SENTINEL & REPUBLICAN

MIFFLINTOWN.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3, 1895.

B. F. SCHWEIER,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CHOLERA has broken out in Japan.

THE Spanish commander who fired on the Alliance, has been suspended, for a time.

CHINA AND JAPAN have stopped warlike operations for the present, and it is believed that peace will follow.

A WHOLE train load of seed potatoes from Washington State was railroaded to St. Louis, Mo., last week.

FRANCE don't want to allow Americans to float the stars and stripes on their boats as they go through French territory, on the Congo river, in Africa.

SQUATTERS have located on the Yankton reservation in South Dakota, regardless of the protests of the Indians, it is the old story. One hundred and fifty years ago the whites were doing the same thing with the Indians in Pennsylvania, west of the Susquehanna.

THE west is almost unanimously in favor of the nomination of Senator Don Cameron of Pennsylvania, as the republican candidate for President. Senator Cameron is a strong republican. He is for protection to American industries; he lives in a protection state, and, above all, he is for the free coinage of silver. He will have the support of all the western states at the National Convention, and his nomination is among the probabilities."

Provide for Tramps.

Daniel Zwalley, who is a tenant on the farm of Jacob Bollinger near Rothsville, is very kind to tramps according to the Lititz Record. During the past year from March 1894, to the same date this year he gave lodging to 524 tramps who sleep in an old shed close to his cattle stable where it is never cold. During the more severe cold weather they were also supplied with blankets for the night. The highest number who lodged there was ten in one night, and the highest number during any month was last September, when 79 were accommodated. None are allowed to enter with matches in their pockets. They are compelled to hand them over before entering the shed. Most of these fellows have obtained meals from Mr. Bollinger.

A Lesson in Walking.

A Delsarte teacher who is peculiar in knowing something of Delsarte's system of expression says that women can improve their walk without a teacher, though they can't learn all all about walking from print. The proper length of a step is twice the length of one foot and it is measured from the hollow of one foot to the hollow of the other. Now, take a piece of tape, and sew on it bits of flannel at intervals twice the length of one of your feet, stretch it across the longest room you have at your disposal, and you are ready for practice. Maybe you don't know that each foot should cross the same line with each successive step? It should—that is very important—so now you must walk your tape, and set first one foot and then the other over those bits of flannel, letting the flannel come just under the instep. Do this and turn your toes out very well and swing your leg from the thigh, and you are far on the road to a beautiful walk.

Witchcraft in Ireland.

The belief in witches that one hears expressed in many parts of the United States, is a belief that has been instilled into the minds when young by older people, who received the belief from their parents and grand-parents who came from across the sea. That a belief in witches yet exists in Ireland to a considerable extent is evidenced by account of an awful tragedy, sent from Ireland on Tuesday, March 26 as follows:

Waterford, Ireland, March 26.—A most extraordinary case of murder arising from superstition was inquired into to day by the Special Court of Clonmel, twenty-five miles from here. Ten persons were arraigned before the court charged with murdering a woman named Cleary, because they supposed her to be a witch. The prisoners included the murdered woman's husband and father.

The evidence showed that Mrs. Cleary was suffering from nervousness and bronchitis, and her husband believing her to be bewitched and in order to exercise the evil spirit, obtained a concoction from a herbalist of the neighborhood. Then, while the other prisoners held the unfortunate woman in bed, her husband forced the obnoxious concoction of herbs down her throat.

After this the suffering woman was held over a fire and dreadfully burned until she declared in the name of God that she was not Cleary's wife. This torture was repeated on the following day, but the woman refused to conform to the husband's requests, whereupon he knocked her down, stripped off her clothing, poured paraline over her body, then lighted it, and the woman burned to death in the presence of six male and two female relatives.

Cleary declared that he was not burning his wife, but that he was burning a witch, and that she would disappear up the chimney.

When the woman was dead her husband collected her charred remains in a sheet and buried them in a dyke, beneath the mud, where they were found a week later.

The prisoners who were remanded narrowly escaped lynching at the hands of the excited crowd in and about the court room and had to be removed to jail under the escort of a strong force of constabulary.

Large Bottle.

At the Boreaux French exhibition, a special feature will be the largest bottle ever made. It will be 115 feet high and divided into stories, in the lowest of which there will be a restaurant; a winding staircase will lead up to a kiosque taking the place of the cork, where there will be room for thirty-five persons at a time to sit and look over the exhibition grounds and the city.

BLOOMSBURG LITERARY INSTITUTE and STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,

prepares for Teaching; for College; for Business; for Social Duties.

EIGHT DEPARTMENTS: — Equipment worth half a million dollars. Specialists of successful experience employed as Teachers. A high standard of scholarship maintained. State aid to all persons preparing to teach. No school can give more for the money. Few can give so much. Special classes for students. Spring term opens March 25th, 1895. Send for circulars and outline of course.

J. P. WELSH, *Principal*,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by L. Banks & Co., Druggist, Mifflintown, Pa. Feb. 6.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

"Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause, and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits, 75 cents. Sold by L. Banks & Co., druggists, Mifflintown. Jan. 9, '96.

Relief in One Day.

SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE relieves the worst cases of Nervous prostration, Nervousness and Nervous Dyspepsia in a single day. No such relief and blessing has ever come to the invalids of this country. Its powers to cure the stomach are wonderful in the extreme. It always cures; it cannot fail. It radically cures all weakness of the stomache and never disappoints. It is a luxury to take and always safe. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by L. Banks & Co., Druggist, Mifflintown, Pa. Feb. 6, 1y.

Concerning the Minister's Resignation.

According to announcement the members of the Congregation of the Westminster Presbyterian church, assembled in the Chapel of that Church on Thursday afternoon last at 2 o'clock for the purpose of voting on the question of whether they would accept Mr. Henderson's resignation as pastor of the church or not.

A very large percentage of the congregation was present.

Rev. Henderson announced that Rev. R. M. Campbell of Port Royal church, had been chosen by him to act as Moderator in the meeting.

The meeting was opened by a very appropriate and touching prayer by Mr. Henderson as soon as the moderator had taken the chair.

Rob't McMeen, Esq., and W. J. Wagner were selected as clerks.

Rev. Campbell announced that the object of the meeting was to vote on the question of the resignation of the pastor Rev. J. R. Henderson, who would state his reasons for resigning.

Rev. Henderson gave a brief history of the troubles he had encountered prior to handing his resignation to the Congregation last November, subject to the decision of Huntingdon Presbytery. It seems that he and the elders of the church had had trouble over the dedication services of the monument erected to the memory of Rev. Matthew Allison, and he was approached by one of the elders, who informed him that the session would in a short time request his resignation, and that in case he did not resign, they would ask the congregation to vote on the question of compelling him to resign. Hence his resignation.

Mr. Howard Martin arose and explained that he had gone to Mr. Henderson without the knowledge of the session and told him what the session intended doing toward securing his resignation, but that he had done so through friendship to Mr. Henderson, and that in a similar case he would not do as he had done in this case as he was likely to be misunderstood.

Dr. W. H. Rodgers moved that the matter of accepting the resignation of the pastor or not, be voted for by ballots which should read "For" and "Against." The motion was adopted.

G. W. Wilson one of the members of the session arose and stated that he had understood there were a number of persons present who had been induced to attend the meeting to vote against accepting the pastor's resignation.

The Moderator declared Mr. Wilson out of order, pending the disposition of the motion.

The motion was then disposed of, and the meeting decided in favor of voting "For" and "Against" the resignation by ballot.

J. H. Neely, Esq., then offered the following resolution:

Resolved: That the pastoral relations now existing between Rev. J. R. Henderson and this Congregation, be not dissolved. The motion was seconded.

The first speaker on the question was Geo. W. Wilson, who went into a history of the relations of the pastor and the session, and among other things said, months before the trouble arose about the dedication of the Allison monument, members of the members of the church had come to him as an elder and member of the session and complained to him of the condition of the church under the pastorate, and asked that steps be taken to secure Mr. Henderson's resignation. He was very earnest in his manner and sometimes very bitter towards Mr. Henderson, but the gist of all the trouble appeared to grow out of the dedication services of the Allison monument.

After Mr. Wilson had been seated, Gen. Wm. Bell, read a history of the case prepared by himself and among the charges were mismanagement of the Y. P. C. E., which was general. The statement of trouble over the purchase of a piano by the Sunday School, and in both of the afore-mentioned charges, the pastor's ungovernable temper and abruptness of manner seemed to be the gist of it all. The General also gave his version of the trouble which grew out of the dedication of the former pastor's monument and which trouble was caused by Rev. Henderson setting a day for the dedication of the monument on a Sunday against the protests of the session who claimed that it was not a proper day for such services and because certain ministers they wished to invite could not be here on that day, and also that he believed Mr. Henderson did not want them at the dedication service. The moderator called Mr. Bell's attention to the fact that he was getting personal.

Mr. Wilson supplemented the General's remarks with his view of the trouble over the monument, and wanted to know how the session had treated the pastor badly. He said, after this trouble, Mr. Henderson had ignored the session.

Mr. Henderson then gave his version of the monument trouble, and stated how Mrs. Robert McMeen had raised by subscription money sufficient to mark the last resting place of the former pastor Rev. Matthew Allison whose body then lay in an unmarked grave. That after the monument had been secured and paid for he deemed it just and proper that the estimable lady should appoint the time, and that a person to deliver the eulogy satisfactory to her should be chosen. The time set suitable to Mrs. McMeen the person who of all others should be consulted in the matter was on a Sunday, and the speaker was to have been Robert McMeen, Esq. The session refused to have it that way because it would not suit pastors at a distance, who had been students of Mr. Allison to be present on that day.

They therefore in spite of the protests of Mr. Henderson changed the date, and Mr. McMeen did not deliver the eulogy and Mr. Henderson did not attend the meeting. He complained the session were against him in every way. He closed with an eloquent speech expressing sorrow at the condition the congregation were in.

Robert McMeen gave in a brief speech, his reasons why the resignation should not be accepted.

Dr. W. H. Banks skened the factions in the church to the Philistines on the hill and the Israelites in the valley, and was not surprised that the church did not prosper.

Judge Lyons thought it was time to quit discussing the monument question and all other differences that might exist between the session and the pastor, and get down to the main question as to whether or not they should accept the pastor's resignation. That he believed that Mr. Henderson's day of usefulness was over and that his resignation should be accepted.

John Horning said, I for one am in favor of Mr. Henderson going.

James McCauley said—Yes, and get another and shoot him too

After some discussion as to how the question should be voted, it was decided that the ballots should read: "For Dissolution" and "Against Dissolution."

The vote was 60 for dissolution of the pastoral relations, and 70 against dissolution

Dr. W. H. Banks and Robert McMeen were appointed Commissioners to take the returns to Presbytery without minutes or instructions

MARRIED.

LONG—RAIDER.—On the 28th day of March, at Van Dyke, by Rev. William C. Bierly, Mr. A. H. Long and Miss Ida M. Raider.

SMITH—SHAK.—On the 29th day of March at the Lutheran parsonage, in Mifflintown, by H. C. Holloway, D. D., Mr. Frederick Smith, of Mifflin Co., and Miss Dorathy Shirk, of Juniata county.

NEW DENTAL OFFICE.

Dr. S. D. Diffenderfer, graduate of the University of Maryland Dental Department, desires to inform the public that he has opened a Dental Office at Oakland Mills, Pa., where he can be found at all times. Teeth extracted painlessly. All work guaranteed.

Dressing the Small Boy.

A boy of 2½ or 3 three years of age is not too young for kilts and blouses, but do not put him into trousers. Any of the thick flannels or soft cloths that are used for cloaks for little girls will make a suitable coat for him. A coat buttoned down the front, with a deep collar or small cape reaching to the shoulders, is a good style for a boy. Be sure to protect his feet with overshoes and long gaiters when he goes out. It is very important to have the feet warm as well as dry. Neglect of this precaution is apt to bring on an attack of croup in children who are predisposed to it, and it is a fruitful source of colds. A woolen Tam O'Shanter is a pretty head covering when it is not necessary to cover the ears. In that case have a felt hat trimmed with velvet and broad strings to tie under the chin. The three cornered continental hat is still worn and is very picturesque.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Mining In the Arctic Circle.

Few people are probably aware of the fact that modern industry has already got a foothold in the arctic regions, and that mines are worked on a large scale and a railroad regularly operated in such high latitudes. This is the case in Sweden, where the Luleå-Gellivare railroad, built for the purpose of carrying iron ore from the Gellivare mines to the seaport at Luleå, extends 50 miles above the arctic circle and enjoys the distinction of being the first railroad to open up the frigid zone. Gellivare excursion trains will yet be running to arctic summer resorts. In the meantime explorers will keep on hunting for lecture material and returning to civilization to peddle it out on the platform.—New Orleans Picayune.

THE STORY OF A CLIPPER.

She Sailed Like a Witch and Engaged In More Trades Than One.

A young Swede came to this country in 1851 with some money and the intention of building a craft to be fitted up for passengers to the World's fair in London. For this purpose he located himself at Portsmouth, contracted with shipbuilders who had shipyards at Eliot, just opposite Portsmouth, for a ship of about 1,000 tons, with expensive cabin arrangements for passengers. The model of the ship was that of an extreme clipper.

When nearly completed, the projector fell short of money. Masts, spars and sails had all been contracted for and were in a state of forwardness. The mechanics concluded to complete the ship and put her in the hands of Governor Goodwin of Portsmouth for sale, each contractor to take his pro rata of his contract.

When completed, the ship, under mechanics' lien, was transferred to the governor, brought to Boston, purchased by Sampson & Tappan, named the Nightingale and under the command of a Captain Dunnaresque sailed for Australia with a cargo valued at $125,000. From there she proceeded to China, where she took the highest freight of the season, £5 per ton for London. To test her merits Messrs. Sampson & Tappan published in the London Times a challenge to the British merchant fleet to race from the Downs to China and back for £10,000—a distance of nearly 30,000 miles. But no one could be found to accept the challenge. She was afterward sold to a Salem house, who sent her to Rio Janiero, where she was sold and sent to the coast of Africa as a slaver, was captured by a United States cruiser, the slaves liberated and the vessel sent home. She was subsequently used by the government during the rebellion, and after the close of the war was sold and put into the California trade. The Nightingale made the shortest known run from the equator to Melbourne—25 days. Her whole passage from New York was 68 days.—Proceedings of the Bostonian Society.

VARIETIES OF MARBLE.

Where the Different Kinds Are Found and Their Relative Value.

The selection of marble for a monument is altogether a matter of taste. The finest statuary marbles are found in Italy and Greece, but are very expensive, costing from $15 to $20 per cubic foot. In the United States good statuary marble has for several years been quarried at West Rutland, Vt., where a layer from three to four feet thick is interstratified with 40 or 50 feet of clouded marble. The finest of statuary marble is found at Pittsford, Vt., where there is a bed 20 feet thick, from which blocks have been taken capable of taking a very fine finish. This marble belt extends north and south of Rutland county, through Vermont and Massachusetts, but in loses in quality in both directions. Toward the north it is finer and harder, but less sound, and toward the south it becomes coarser. Another belt of white marble extends along the flanks of the Alleghanies, through a part of Massachusetts, through New York and Maryland and into Virginia beyond the Potomac river. It is quarried at various places in Westchester county, N. Y., and at Baltimore. At Canaan, Conn., and at Lee, Mass., and other places in New England, good building marble is quarried. Marble from Lee was used for the extension of the capitol at Washington. Variegated marbles are found in several localities in the United States. A mottled lilac, chocolate and white, known as Tennessee marble, is regarded with favor for mantels, tables, etc. Another of red, brown and white is quarried at Burlington, Va., but it is rather difficult to work on account of the silica it contains.—Montreal Star.

Afraid of Luxuries.

"Last winter," said Mr. H. H. Coleman of Chicago, "I had the pleasure of attending a swell dinner given by one of our millionaire townsmen, at which Gene Field was an invited guest.

"Field's brilliancy as a writer is in inverse ratio to his ability as a money getter. In fact, the element of thrift is sadly wanting in his makeup.

"There were many good things to tempt the palate, among them strawberries, which are a costly luxury in the dead of winter at Chicago.

"When Field's bowl of berries were placed beside him, he looked at them with the scrutinizing air of an epicure, and then, in a very emphatic way, pushed them to one side, noticing which his host said:

"'Aren't you fond of strawberries, Mr. Field?'

"'Yes, very much indeed, but they spoil my appetite for prunes.'"—Washington Post.

Electric Freak In a Church.

Recently there was an eclipse of the electric light at Elm Road Baptist chapel, Southsea, and, curiously enough, the pastor had chosen for his texts, Proverbs lxxiv, 20, "The candle of the wicked shall be put out," and Psalm xvii, 28, "For thou wilt light my candle; the Lord my God will enlighten my darkness," a combination rather cruel to the electric light, for when the lights went out some of the congregation went out also and obtained candles and lamps, whereupon service proceeded. The pastor could not conveniently change his texts in consequence of what had happened, and he may have been prepared for the general titter which followed their announcement. Lately a somewhat similar case occurred in an American church, and the amusement was heightened by the action of a deacon who absentmindedly lighted a match and applied it to one of the electric lights.—London Lightning.

African Grosbecks.

The social grosbecks of South Africa live in large societies. They select a tree of considerable size, and literally cover it with grass roof, under which their common dwelling is constructed. The roof serves the double purpose of keeping off the heat and the rain, and 400 or 500 pairs of birds are known to have the same shelter. The nests in this aerial dwelling are built in regular streets and closely resemble rows of tenement houses.

He Wanted the Contents.

Dr. Holmes' library is valued at only $804. This has been thought a rather small library for a literary man who had a lifelong fondness for books. But Dr. Holmes was not a binding worshipper, and nearly all of the best works in the world, in cheap, substantial bindings, can be bought for $804. The very best books of the world are quite limited in number.—Boston Globe.

Elihu Burritt, "the learned blacksmith," knew 18 languages. He was self taught, generally needing only a dictionary and a grammar to master any language he chose to learn.

Buskins were high boots made of velvet or other cloth and worn by ladies and by ecclesiastics when celebrating the rites of the church.

A long Greek lance, such as the men of the phalanx carried, cost about $1.50.

MIFFLINTOWN MARKETS.

MIFFLINTOWN, April 3, 1895.

Butter	20
Eggs	10
Ham	18
Shoulder	12
Lard	11
Sides	

MIFFLINTOWN GRAIN MARKET

Wheat	52
Corn in ear	45
Oats	32
Rye	50
Clover seed	..
Timothy seed	$2.00
Flax seed	60
Bran	90
Chop	$1.20 a hundred
Middlings	1.10
Ground Alum Salt	1.00
American Salt	75c to 80

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS, March 30, 1895.—Pennsylvania Wool 15 to 17c a lb; wheat 60 to 61c; Corn 50c; Oats 35 to 37c; Live hens 11c; roosters 7 to 8c; ducks 13c; butter 13 to 26c; eggs 13c; potatoes 65 to 80c; clover hay $11.50 to $12; timothy $13 to $14; cloverseed 8 to 9c; hogs $3 to $4.95; Speep $1 50 to $5.25; lambs $2 50 to $6; Cattle $3.50 to 5.75.

Letters remaining in the Patterson Post Office uncalled for, for the month ending March 30th, 1895. Persons calling for these letters will please say they are advertised:—Mrs. Carl Rassmussen, C. W. Hodgkins, A. M. Cardy, Esq., Henry Ergle, Wm. Fredricks, H. E Hazel, J. S. Hartzel, Esq, Mrs. Maria Gibson, Harry Luse, Al Signor Antonio Sirnam, Frank Pauluski, Al Signor Angello Castello, Al Signor Angelonman Nissil, Al Signor Austano Eacher, Mrs. Mary Banthel, Mrs. Cloyd Heawer.

Waterproof collars and cuffs that you can clean yourself by simply wiping off with a wet sponge. The genuine look exactly like linen and every piece is marked this way:

TRADE ELLULOID MARK.

They are made by covering a linen collar or cuff with "celluloid," and are the *only* waterproof goods made with an interlining, and the only goods that can stand the wear and give perfect satisfaction. Never will and not effected by moisture. Try them and you will never regret it. Ask for those with above trade mark and refuse any imitations. If your dealer does not have them we will mail you a sample direct on receipt of price. Collars 25c. each. Cuffs 50c. pair. State whether stand-up or turned-down collar is wanted.

The Celluloid Company,
427-429 Broadway, New York.

SAWMILL MACHINERY

A wonderful improvement in Patentee Needle and Clip-Hack, Back motion of Carriage. Higher speed than any other in the market. Patentee Carrier Feed, dressing all the feed gearing to one side of the log; great saving in power and wear. Send 4 cents in stamps for large Catalogue to pages. Also Spring Harrows, Hay Rakes, Cultivators, Corn Planters, Shellers, etc. Address the makers BENCH & BROMGARD, Sioux City, Ill.

WANTED—SALESMEN.

We want a few men to sell a *Choice Line* of Nursery Stock. We cannot make you rich in a month but can give you *steady employment* and *will pay you well for it.* Our prices correspond with the times. Write for terms and territory to

THE HAWKS' NURSERY CO.
Jly 14, 1895. Rochester, N. Y.

CHAUTAUQUA NURSERY CO.,

OFFER LIBERAL TERMS TO AGENTS.

Salary and expenses or commission. High grade Stock at low prices. New specialties. Seed Potatoes, &c.

MEN WANTED

in every town. Steady work. Pay Weekly. Address, H. B. WILLIAMS, Sec'y Portland, N. Y. Sep. 15, 1895.

TRESPASS NOTICE.

The undersigned persons have formed an Association for the protection of their respective properties. All persons are hereby notified not to trespass on the lands of the undersigned for the purpose of hunting gathering nuts, chipping timber or throwing down fences or firing timber in any way whatever. Any violation of the above notice will be dealt with according to law.

John Michael,
William Puffenberger,
Gideon Sieber,
Beasher & Zook,
Mary A. Brubaker,
Joseph Rothrock,
John Byler,
Samuel Bell.

September 5, 1895.

$3,000.00 A YEAR FOR THE INDUSTRIOUS.

If you want work that is pleasant and profitable, send us your address immediately. We teach men and women how to earn from $5.00 per day to $3,000 per year without having had previous experience, and furnish the employment at which they can make that amount. Nothing difficult to learn or that requires much time. The work is easy, healthy, and honorable, and can be done during daytime or evenings, right in your own locality, wherever you live. The result of a few hours' work often equals a week's wages. We have taught thousands of both sexes and all ages, and many have laid foundations that will surely bring them riches. Some of the smartest men in this country owe their success in life to the start given them while in our employ years ago. You, reader, may do as well; try it. You cannot fail. No capital necessary. We fit you out with something that is new, solid, and sure. A book brimful of advice is free to all. Help yourself by writing for it to-day—not to-morrow. Delays are costly.

E. C. ALLEN & CO.,
Box 420,
AUGUSTA, MAINE.

LOUIS E. ATKINSON. F. M. M. PENNELL

ATKINSON & PENNELL,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
MIFFLINTOWN, PA.

Collecting and Conveyancing promptly attended to.

OFFICE—On Main street, in place of residence of Louis E. Atkinson, Esq., south Bridge street. [Oct 26, 1892.

WILBERFORCE SCHWEYER,
Attorney-at-Law—
District Attorney.
MIFFLINTOWN, PA.
OFFICE IN COURT HOUSE.

DR. D. M. CRAWFORD, DR. DARWIN M. CRAWFORD

DR. D. M. CRAWFORD & SON,

have formed a partnership for the practice of Medicine and their collateral branches. Office at old stand, corner of Third and Orange streets, Mifflintown, Pa. One or both of them will be found at their office at all times, unless otherwise professionally engaged.

April 1st, 1890.

H. P. DERR,

PRACTICAL DENTIST,

(Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College,) formerly of Mifflinburg, Pa., has located permanently in Mifflintown, as successor to the late Dr. G. L. Derr, and will continue the dental business (established by the latter in 1860) at the well known office on Bridge street opposite Court House.

TEETH EXTRACTED, ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT PAIN.

No Chloroform, Ether, or Gas used.

No Sore Gums or Discomfort to patient, either during extraction or afterwards.

All these are Guaranteed or no charge will be made.

All work guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction. Terms, strictly cash.

H. P. DERR,
Practical Dentist.

LEGAL.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, the Hon. JEREMIAH LYONS, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, for the Forty-First Judicial District, composed of the counties of Juniata and Perry, and the Honorables JOSIAH L. BARTON and J. P. WICKERSHAM, Associate Judges of the said court of Common Pleas of Juniata county, by precept duly issued and to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace at Mifflintown, on the

FOURTH MONDAY OF APRIL 1895, BEING THE 22ND DAY OF THE MONTH,

NOTICE HEREBY GIVEN, to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace and Constables of the County of Juniata, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations and Oyer remembrances, to do those things that to their offices respectfully appertain, and those that are bound by recognizance to prosecute against the prisoners that are or may be in the Jail of said county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

By an act of the Assembly, passed the 6th day of May, 1854, it made the duty of Justices of the Peace of the several counties of this Commonwealth to return to the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the respective counties, all the recognizances entered into before them by any citizen or persons charged with the commission of any crime, except such cases as may be ended before a Justice of the Peace, under existing laws at least ten days before the commencement of the session of the Court to which they are made returnable respectively, and in all cases where recognizances are entered into less than ten days before the commencement of the session to which they are made returnable, the said Justices are to return the same in the same manner as if said act had not been passed.

Dated at Mifflintown, the 18th day of March, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five.

J. P. CALHOUN, *Sheriff.*

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Mifflintown, March 18, 1895.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

PERRY COUNTY RAILROAD.

The following schedule went into effect Nov. 19, 1893, and the trains will be run as follows:

p.m	a.m	Leave	Arrive	a.m	p.m
4 30	9 15	Duncannon		8 40	3 50
4 36	9 21	*King's Mill		8 34	3 44
4 29	9 24	*Sulphur Springs		8 31	3 41
3 41	9 26	**Corman Siding		8 29	3 39
4 45	9 29	Montebello Park		8 26	3 36
4 48	9 31	*Weaver		8 24	3 34
4 51	9 36	*Roddy		8 19	3 29
4 54	9 39	*Hoffman		8 16	3 26
4 56	9 41	*Royer		8 14	3 24
4 59	9 44	*Mahaney		8 11	3 21
5 10	10 00	Bloomfield		8 05	3 15
5 17	10 07	*Long's Road		7 52	2 45
5 22	10 13	*Nellson		7 46	2 39
5 25	10 16	*Dunlo		7 43	2 36
5 28	10 19	Elliotsburg		7 40	2 33
5 34	10 25	*Bernheisel's		7 34	2 27
5 36	10 27	*Green Park		7 32	2 25
5 41	10 32	*Montour Junc		7 27	2 20
6 00	11 20	Landisburg		6 55	1 50
p.m	a.m	Arrive	Leave	a.m	p.m

Train leaves Bloomfield at 6 10 a. m. and arrives at Landisburg at 6.47 a. m. Train leaves Landisburg at 6.14 p. m., and arrives at Bloomfield at 6. 50 p. m.

Trains leave Loysville for Duncannon at 7. 220 a. m., and 2. 15 p. m. Returning, arrive at 10 37 a. m., and 4.50 p. m.

Between Landisburg and Loysville trains run as follows: Leave Landisburg for Loysville 6 55 a. m., and 1 50 p m., Loysville for Landisburg 11 10 a. m., and 5 09 p. m.

All stations marked (*) are flag stations, at which trains will come to a full stop on signal.

MONEY LOANED.

—oOo—

Do you want to borrow money on equitable terms.

Do you desire to pay off a mortgage and reborrow the money at 5 per cent. interest annually.

Would you care to be so situated that you could reduce the mortgage against your home by paying off a small amount monthly and at the end of each year receive credit for all paid? With interest being charged only on remaining portion of loan.

Would you like to buy your family a home? If so, read the following:

I represent a Company that has embodied in its plan all the features enumerated above and many more. Can you see any reason why you should pay a large interest for money when you have good security? Can you present any good reason why it is not as well to receive profits yearly as to wait from 7 to 10 years as one does in many of the Associations? Is not the reduction of interest yearly better, than waiting many years for profits? Borrowers under the plan represented by me assume absolutely no risk as each $1 00 paid on the loan is credited on the mortgage, thereby reducing it in proportion to the amount paid.

Building Associations have benefited hundreds of thousands, so did the old cars that were propelled by horses. Our plan is as far superior to Building Associations as the trolley cars are to the old antiquated horse car system. My time is to much occupied to answer questions for the curious, but those seeking information for the betterment of their condition will receive full information promptly. We offer an investment to those who have a small amount to save monthly that has no superior as to safety and seldom equaled for profits. Call or write.

MAURICE LEONARD,
Oakland Mills,
Jan23-3m Juniata county, Pa

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

On and after Sunday, November 26, 1894, trains will run as follows:

WESTARD.

Way Passenger, leaves Philadelphia at 4 30 a. m; Harrisburg 8 18 a. m; Duncannon 8 54 a. m; New Port 9 24 a. m; Millerstown 9 36 a. m; Durward 9 43 a. m; Thompsontown 9 47 a. m; Van Dyke 9 55 a. m; Tuscarora 9 59 a. m; Mexico 10 02 a. m; Port Royal 10 07 a. m; Mifflin 10 14 a. m; Denholm 10 21 a. m; Lewistown 10 40 a m; McVeytown 11 08 a. m; Newton Hamilton 11 32 a. m; Mount Union 11 40 a. m; Huntingdon 12 10 p. m; Tyrone 1 02 p. m; Altoona 1 45 p. m; Pittsburg 6 50 p. m

Mail Train leaves Philadelphia at 7 00 a. m, Harrisburg 11 20 a. m; Duncannon 11 50 a. m; Newport 12 14 p. m; Mifflin 12 32 p. m; Lewistown 1 12 p. m; McVeytown 1 33 p. m; Mount Union 1 56 p. m; Huntingdon 2 17 p. m; Petersburg 2 30 p. m; Tyrone 8 05 p. m; Altoona 3 40 p. m; Pittsburg 8 50 p. m.

Altoona Accommodation leaves Harrisburg at 5 00 p. m; Duncannon 5 34 p. m; Newport 6 02 p. m; Millerstown 6 13 p. m; Thompsontown 6 24 p m; Tuscarora 6 35 p. m; Mexico 6 37 p. m; Port Royal 6 42 p. m; Mifflin 6 47 p. m; Denholm 6 55 p. m; Lewistown 7 13 p. m; McVeytown 7 38 p. m; Newton Hamilton 8 00 p. m; Huntingdon 8 32 p. m; Tyrone 9 16 p. m; Altoona 9 50 p. m.

Pacific Express leaves Philadelphia at 11 20 p. m; Harrisburg 3 10 a. m; Marysville 3 24 a. m; Duncannon 3 38 a. m; Newport 3 59 a. m; Port Royal 4 31 a. m; Mifflin 4 37 a. m; Lewistown 4 58 a. m; McVeytown 5 30 a. m; Huntingdon 6 03 a. m; Tyrone 6 55 a. m; Altoona 7 40 a. m; Pittsburg 12 10 p. m.

Express leaves Harrisburg at 10 20 p. m; Newport 11 08 p. m; Mifflin 11 45 p. m; Lewistown 12 05 a. m; Huntingdon 1 05 a. m. Tyrone 1 42. a. m; Altoona 2 10 a. m; Pittsburg 5 50 a. m.

Fast Line leaves Philadelphia at 12 25 p. m; Harrisburg 3 50 p. m; Duncannon 4 15 p. m; Newport 4 37 p. m; Mifflin 5 16 p. m. Lewistown 5 29 p. m; Mount Union 6 09 p. m; Huntingdon 6 28 p. m; Tyrone 7 06 p m; Altoona 7 40 p. m; Pittsburg 11 20 p. m.

EASTWARD.

Harrisburg Accommodation leaves Altoona at 5 00 a. m; Tyrone 5 28 a m; Huntingdon 6 05 a. m; Newton Hamilton 6 33 a. m; McVeytown 6 52 a. m; Lewistown 7 15 a. m; Mifflin 7 38 a. m; Port Royal 7 44 a. m; Mexico 7 48 a. m; Thompsontown 8 02 a. m; Millerstown 8 12 a. m; Newport 8 22 a. m; Duncannon 8 49 a. m; Harrisburg 9 20 a. m.

Sea Shore leaves Pittsburg 3 10 a m; Altoona 7 15 a m; Tyrone 7 48 a m; Huntingdon 8 20 a m; McVeytown 9 15 a m; Lewistown 9 35 a m; Mifflin 9 55 a m; Port Royal 9 59 a m; Thompsontown 10 14; Millerstown 10 22 a m; Newport 10 32 a m; Duncannon 10 54 a m; Marysville 11 07 a m; Harrisburg 11 25 a m; Philadelphia 3 00 p m.

Day Express leaves Pittsburg at 8 00 a. m; Altoona 11 50 a. m; Tyrone 12 15 p. m; Huntingdon 12 48 p. m; Lewistown 1 45 p. m; Mifflin 2 05 p. m; Harrisburg 3 20 p. m; Baltimore 6 45 p. m; Washington 7 50 p. m; Philadelphia 6 50 p. m; New York 9 33 p. m

Mail leaves Altoona at 2 00 p. m, Tyrone 2 35 p. m, Huntingdon 3 20 p m; Newton Hamilton 3 51 p. m; McVeytown 4 12 p. m; Lewistown 4 38 p. m; Mifflin 5 03 p. m. Port Royal 5 09 p. m; Mexico 5 13 p. m; Thompsontown 5 27 p m; Millerstown 5 33 p. m; Newport 5 43 p. m; Duncannon 6 20 p. m; Harrisburg 7 00 p. m.

Mail Express leaves Pittsburg at 1 00 p. m; Altoona 6 05 p. m; Tyrone 6 37 p m; Huntingdon 7 20 p. m; McVeytown 8 04 p. m; Lewistown 8 26 p m; Mifflin 8 47 p m; Port Royal 8 52 p. m; Millerstown 9 07 p. m; Newport 9 26 p. m; Duncannon 9 50 p. m; Harrisburg 10 20 p. m.

Philadelphia Express leaves Pittsburg at 4 30 p. m; Altoona 9 05 p. m; Tyrone 9 33 p. m; Huntingdon 10 12 p. m; Mount Union 10 32 p. m; Lewistown 11 16 p. m; Mifflin 11 37 p m; Harrisburg 1 00 a. m; Philadelphia 4 30 New York 7 33 a. m.

PERRY COUNTY RAILROAD.

Trains leave Duncannon for Bloomfield at 9 15 a. m. and 4 30 p. m; returning, arrive at Duncannon 8 35 a. m and 3 59 p. m. on week days.

EAST BROAD TOP R. R.

Trains leave Mt. Union on week days at 9 20 and 11 20 a. m 4 00 and 6 15 p. m. trains arrive at Mt. Union 8 10 and 11 20 a. m. 3 14 and 5 37 p. m.

P. N. N. W. R. R.

Trains leaves Bellwood at 8 00 a. m. and 3 38 p m, arrived at Bell