SENTINEL & REPUBLICAN

MIFFLINTOWN.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, 1895.

B. F. SCHWEIER,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PETER TURNEY, who was counted into the Governorship of Tennessee, by the Democracy, was inaugurated last Wednesday. The Republican members of the Legislature declined to attend, and instead took the morning train for Chattanooga to be entertained by H. Clay Evans, who was shown to have been elected on the face of the returns. Evans is a native of Juniata county.

ONE of the hardest thrusts at the health and cleanliness of the mouths of the communicants was delivered by Rev. J. W. Kinard in a lecture before the Lutheran League in Grace Lutheran church in Lancaster, Pa., on the evening of the 8th inst. He said the diseases contracted from the venom deposited on the Communion Cup is far more disastrous and ruinous in results than is the poison of the fangs of all the reptiles that creep upon all of God's planets. I hope Grace church will be the first to adopt the individual Communion Cup."

THE resolution to investigate municipal affairs in Philadelphia passed the State Senate last Toursday with only one dissenting vote—that of Senator Osbourn. The investigating committee, are William H. Andrews of Crawford county; C. W. Thomas, Philadelphia; Arthur Kennedy, Allegheny county; S. J. M. McCarrel, Dauphin county; E. B. Hardenburg, Wayne county; J. C. Grady, Philadelphia. The Committee are all Republicans, and the city to be investigated is a Republican city. There are only five Democrats in the Senate.

THERE is a great outcry in some quarters against the use of the General Communion Cups. The fathers were not afraid of the Communion Cup. Its use was the evidence of the confidence and spiritual communism of the membership of the congregation. They were right or they were wrong when they never suspicioned it as a medium through which disease may be transmitted from one person to another or were cleanly and did not have people in the churches then, who were afflicted with diseases that they were afraid of as dangerous diseases. To read the speeches made against the use of the Communion Cup in general is to read that a certain percentage of the congregation have lost confidence in a certain other percentage of the congregation, and do not want to sup out of the same bowl and eat out of the same dish with their fellow Christians as Christ and his disciples did.

THE men who tell the people through the public press and from the speaker's platform that gold will drop out of circulation when silver is admitted to the right of free coinage in the mints just as gold is admitted, don't seem to understand that gold has a value of its own and will always circulate. Gold is its own backer, just as silver is its own backer. The two metals have come down from the misty past as their own backers, carrying all the paper obligations or promises to a full payment, except in such cases wherein the paper promises became so large that it was clearly to be seen that there was not gold and silver enough to redeem the promises to pay, and then the paper obligations depreciated, became worthless and were repudiated. The paper indebtedness of the world to day is larger by many times than ever, and more than any other time needs a solid coin basis to make its payment secure beyond a doubt, and yet in the face of that fact a certain class of men are striving to secure legislation against silver so that it shall no longer be considered a coin fit to redeem paper promises, but that the obligations or paper promises shall be paid or redeemed in gold. No—if silver be again restored as a redeeming coin—and there is no question of it, finding its own natural place, though it may be balled and delayed—gold will not disappear, but will become more plentiful when it has a help mate to carry the paper promise load, and it will be brought out of hoarding places, for there will be no incentive to keep it back under the apprehension that all other coin and money will fail as a medium of exchange among civilized nations.

Itch on human, mange on horses, dogs and all stock, cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by L. Banks & Co., Druggist, Mifflintown, Pa.

Feb. 6, 1y.

Women Pensioners.

MANY of the young girls who are marrying old soldiers who passed through the late civil war will be the widow pensioners long after the last civil war veteran has passed to his everlasting reward, just as here and there a widow pensioner of the revolution still lives. The widows of the Revolutionary soldiers are few in number now. Last week the pension office was informed of the death at the age of 91, of one of the last remaining pensioners of the war of Independence. Her name was Mary Brown, and she lived near Knoxville, Tenn. In 1824 she married Joe Brown, a soldier of the Revolutionary war, he then being 65 years old and she but 20. She was in Knoxville March 12th to draw her pension of $12 a month, and, though feeble, seemed good to last many years.

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 stomach 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.

THE ANGELIC HUSBAND.

There are husbands who are pretty,
There are husbands who are witty,
There are husbands who in public are as smiling as the morn:
There are husbands who are healthy,
There are famous ones and wealthy,
But the real angelic husband—well, he's never yet been born.

Some for strength of love are noted,
Who are really so devoted
That whene'er their wives are absent they are lonesome and forlorn.
And while now and then you'll find one
Who's a really good and kind one;
But the real angelic husband—oh, he's never yet been born.

So the woman who is mated
To a man who may be rated
As "pretty fair" should cherish him forever and a day.
For the real angelic creature,
Perfect quite in every feature,
He has never been discovered, and he won't be, so they say.

—T. B. Aldrich in Boston Budget.

HARDWARE SHOP TALK.

The Salesmen Recount Their Amusing Experiences With Various Customers.

One morning, when by mistake we had arrived at the store ten minutes before the arrival of the boss with the keys, the men were amusing themselves relating their experience with various customers.

"Why is it," asked the Tool Man, "that so many people get 'twisted' with corkscrews and screwdrivers?"

"Nature of the tool," suggested the Cutlery Man.

"Whatever the reason," continued the Tool Man, "I have observed the almost universal confusion of a screwdriver and corkscrew. It is an everyday occurrence with ladies as well as men, only a lady asks for a corkscrew and a man for a screwdriver and then look at you so surprised."

"Or when they want a 'lid lifter,'" said the Stove Man, "nine people out of ten ask for a 'stove lifter.'"

"Did you ever notice," remarked the Cutlery Man, "how a man or a woman express themselves when at a loss for a name?"

"What's in a name anyway?" interrupted the Tool Man. "The woman who asked for 'clear' tacks got what she wanted as quickly as though she had asked for 'tinned' tacks. Such requests give opportunities for mental gymnastics, and thus relieve the lethargic tendencies incident to continuous routine work."

Without apparently observing the interruption the Cutlery Man continued:

"The other day a lady came rustling into the store. She was one of those nervous, bustling little women, and she wanted a pair of 'twinchers.' Noticing my blank look, she said, 'You know, like this,' making a motion with her thumb and forefinger that at once suggested 'tweezers.' When a man wants an article he can't name, he gets out a pencil, tears the back from an envelope and proceeds to give an idea."

"A lady gave me an idea," again remarked the Tool Man, "on selling gas stoves. While showing them to her she asked some question to which I confessed ignorance. To my surprise she said: 'Well, you may send me this one. I asked Mr. —— (naming a competitor) that question, and he told me so much I did not know what to believe, but I do believe you.'"—Hardware.

Natural Gas.

An experiment of some importance is reported, made with a view to determine, if possible, the origin of natural gas, irrespective of theories hitherto prevalent. For this purpose dried seaweed was steeped in water which had been freed from air, and on the third day gas appeared, continuing to be evolved in diminishing quantity until the tenth day, when some 503 cubic centimeters had been collected. The evolution had evidently ceased, though after standing two years and a half 30 cubic centimeters more of gas collected in the apparatus; the second gas differed from the first, consisting, it is recorded, almost entirely of methane—the chief constituent of natural gas—from which it is inferred that this slow secondary decomposition of vegetable matter has some relation to the origin of natural gas.—New York Sun.

He Will Be an Innocent Thing.

The sun beat hotly upon the parched earth.

"Oh, I see," he exclaimed joyously. "That woman who throws the ball is trying to hit the woman with the bat. Oh, dear, why doesn't she run the other way? Are those women out yonder the bases? How stupid in me! You told me that before, didn't you? Is our side going out without a run? Isn't that lovely, after the other side had to run so much."

Thus the pretty young man with the blue veil prattled on and on, seemingly oblivious that the tall lady in the checked suit sat silent and preoccupied beside him.—Detroit Tribune.

The Correct Thing.

She (from the newspaper)—Colorado makes failure to support a wife a misdemeanor.

He (seriously)—I should think it would be a misdemeanor.—Detroit Free Press.

WHY POETRY IS PLENTIFUL.

Views of an English Critic on America's Minor Bards.

With "Transatlantic Bardlets" as his headline, a writer in the London Saturday Review prefaces some rather savage criticism of several books of verse recently published in America with the following lively remarks:

They are uncommonly like the English poetlings, these transatlantic bardlets, but there are more of them. This is not because the States are less poetical than the mother country, but because they have more people. Moreover, "culture" is generally held in higher esteem there, and to appear in print is an undoubted mark of having obtained it, just as a university degree is a proof, among the English middle classes, of its proud possessor's right to be regarded as a scholar and a gentleman.

But if the authorship of a book is a certificate of taste and reading it becomes a diploma in honors when that book consists of metrical matter. Now, about 75 per cent of moderately educated persons can write lines which sometimes scan, often rhyme and occasionally make sense, and a painfully large proportion of these are impelled to establish their characters in the eyes of their neighbors by the publication of these so called verses. A little money or the power of deluding a publisher's reader, a simple tribe, is all that is needed. It must be added that at times the "poems" are a genuine trade success, as are in England, for instance, the innocent maunderings of Sir Edwin Arnold and Mr. Lewis Morris, a fact which encourages scores, nay, hundreds, of other ambitious and avaricious rhymesters to emulate the lucky men.

In the States, too, they have their dear little cliques of mutual admirers, like our fair brotherhood of the Rhymers' club and the Bodley Head, who generously praise one another's songs—which they read (or neglect to read) in presentation copies—and they thus maintain one another's spirit on a little butter. And then, of course, there are always one's aunts and sisters and wives and that sort of thing. There are more of these in the United States than here; hence there is more minor poetry.

A WAX FIGURE MILL.

THE PLACE WHERE IMITATIONS OF THE HUMAN FORM ARE MADE.

Fashioned In Clay From Living Models. Figures Used For Displaying Articles of Wearing Apparel—The Beautiful Fencer Needed $3 Worth of Repairs.

"Come down here, Sweet Marie, and let me unlace you." A customer in one of the Sixth avenue shops was startled by the above remark, and turning saw one of the clerks removing a dainty black corset from the wax bust that stands all day in the shop window looking out at the passengers on the elevated road.

The clerk explained that she and the other girls in that department had given names to each of these waxen figures. "They seem almost alive to us," said she.

Most of the wax figures used for this purpose are no longer imported, but are made in this city. The manufacturer has his workrooms in Canal street.

A reporter who visited the place at first fancied he had entered the dressing room of some living pictures. Directly opposite the door sat a figure clothed only in a suit of woven underwear and a pair of high heeled slippers. In a far corner sat another figure clad in black tights. There were several other figures in wax standing about the room, but the long lashes never quivered over the bright eyes, nor did the smiling lips relax, nor the pink flush on the cheeks deepen at the coming of a stranger in their midst.

The proprietor gave an interesting account of how a wax figure is born into the world, be it an Indian warrior or a society belle wearing a riding habit and seated on a horse's back. He has made over 500 wax models in eight years. He says that a beautiful arm is about the most difficult thing to find in a model. There was a dimpled wax one, with a tiny, flowerlike hand, fastened to one of the ladies in tights. It was not molded from the cast of a professional model's arm, but from that of a girl who worked up stairs. When she found she had an arm that could earn more money from being beautiful than it could by its skill in work, she went away to become a professional model as to arms. But this artist in wax has six models of the perfect arm, so it isn't likely that his waxen women will ever be "Venus de Milos."

In making a wax figure the pose of the living model is first arranged. Then a clay model is made from the living one. Over the clay model is formed the plaster cast. When this is hard, the melted wax, which has previously been colored the desired flesh tint, is poured in and left to harden to a certain thickness. Then the superfluous wax, which has not yet cooled, is poured out, and the proper thickness is given to the plaster cast shaped like the living model.

The hair is put on one hair at a time, and with due regard to the way it should grow. This work is done by five young women. The delicate work of melting the wax out of the eye sockets and from between the lips, tinting the lips and cheeks and fastening in the eyes and teeth is left for the artist. The eyes used are much like those in a wax doll, but the teeth are as natural as the dentist's skill can make them.

When a figure is ordered to advertise a corset, the model must lace herself in one of the corsets to be advertised as tightly as women pictured in a fashion paper. It is therefore necessary that the model shall be built on different lines from those who usually pose for painters. The price of a life size figure is from $100 to $200. For a bust the price is $10. Repairs cost $6 or $7 a year, for, unlike real flesh and blood beauties who thrive on admiration, these big wax dolls become worn and faded from being exhibited. At such times they are sent back to the artist in a box to be freshened up.

One of these great boxes stood in the corner of the workroom the other day. Inside was a beautiful figure in fencing costume. Her head was thrown back, her arched foot was thrown forward and her lovely arms held in proper position for a bout with the foils. The artist will mend the broken finger, fix the hair, touch up the flesh tints, arrange the costume and give the figure a lifelike poise. Then she will be put in the box and sent to her owner, with a bill for $6.

If you ask the artist where he found the model for his cherubs, he will only smile and say, "I never give the names of my models," but it would be a fair guess to conclude that his favorite model for that bit of dimpled work is his own child.—New York World.

The First Wills.

Wills were at first oral, as were also gifts of lands, and were only morally binding on the survivors. Origen and other fathers of the early church credited Noah with having made a will, and in the fourth century the bishop of Brescia declared all those heretical who denied Noah's division of the world to his three sons by will. The oldest known wills are those of Egypt. Both oral and written wills not infrequently contained imprecations on those who should neglect them.

The earliest written will in existence is that of Sennacherib, which was found in the royal library of Konyunjik. There is a great sameness about our own royal wills. They mainly relate to beds, bedding, clothes, personal ornaments, gold and silver cups and payments for masses and are generally as prosaic as one could contrive.—Westminster Review.

Why Boston People Wear Spectacles.

Here in Boston the normal condition is spectacles, and those who don't wear eyeglasses for one or the other, "seeing or reading," are the glorious exception. So prevalent is this misfortune—for it can be called nothing else—oculists have been known to say that even the very babies should be born in spectacles. Whether it is the effect of the New England climate on the optic nerve or just plain heredity no one knows. Astigmatism exists, as every one is aware, and in spite of all precautions increases in Boston to a fearful extent.—Boston Herald.

A VICTIM TO ETIQUETTE.

An Artist's Uncomfortable Experience at a Royal Banquet in Korea.

The rigid etiquette which prevails in Korea as to ceremonious banquets is inconvenient for strangers, whose untrained appetites are scarcely up to the Korean standard. An artist, making a stay in Seoul, was bidden to a royal feast at the king's palace, to his mingled joy and despair. Ignorant of native customs, he appealed to Mr. G., the English consul, to guide him through the ordeal. The one thing impressed upon him was this: "It is a great insult to refuse what is offered you at table and a greater insult not to eat all that is on your plate."

We all sat down gayly, and the feast began. All the products of the country seemed to have been cooked and put before me, including meats, fish, honey, sweets, vegetables and sauces, of which, mind you, we had to eat "mountains" piled on our plates. Young pigs, in the puppy state, were also there and were much appreciated by my princely entertainers.

When I was but half way through, however, not being provided with an ever expanding digestive apparatus, like my friends of Cho-sen, I really felt as if I were suffocating.

I raised my eyes pleadingly to Mr. G., but he shook his head sternly. The servants, seeing me hesitate, plied me busily with potatoes, barley, millet and at least half a bushel of beans.

After vainly praying for courage and dexterity to slide the food under the table I made desperate inroads upon the heaped up vegetables. Once again I rolled my eyes in dumb entreaty toward the consul, who once again shook his head, this time with a sardonic grin which made me determine to get through the feast somehow, but in silence.

After this I was treated to lily bulbs and radishes dipped in the vilest of sauces, besides a large portion of a puppy pig roasted and fruit in profusion, with foreign and native wines. At length, when I felt that with the next mouthful I should groan aloud, the end was reached. That unhappy meal began at noon and was brought to a close at 7 p. m.

To those who appreciate the pleasure of eating, let me recommend a royal Korean dinner. No pen can describe the agonies I endured as I was carried home in my green sedan chair. For days I scarcely ate a mouthful, and to this day the sight of a puppy pig is unbearable.—Youth's Companion.

A CAT AND DOG TEASER.

The Scheme of an Orange County Man With a Pail of Milk and an Electric Battery.

"I've got a great scheme," said an ingenious Orange county man. "There's no patent on it either. It is just a cat and dog teaser, and it beats anything I ever saw for the purpose. I got an old stove zinc and laid it on the ground near the back door. Then I put a wooden bucket of milk on the zinc. In the kitchen I've got a battery of two gallon cells and a 4 inch coil, with a vibrating circuit breaker. One wire is connected to the zinc plate, and the other terminates in a piece of metal in the milk. You just ought to see the effect. A cat comes along, smells the milk and goes for it. She just touches the milk with her whiskers and looks puzzled when the slight, tingling shock is felt. Then she returns to the attack and touches her tongue to the surface of the milk. Her hair rises then, and she emits a yowl of rage or pain as she springs away from the pail and then turns to look back at it. I have seen the same cat take two shocks within as many minutes and then act as if she wanted to try it again, but didn't dare to.

"With dogs it is different. The dog steps upon the zinc, lops his long tongue into the milk and then throws a back somersault. He wants no more after that, but tucking his tail between his legs streaks out of the yard as quickly as possible. If you want to try it, you needn't use a whole pail of milk. Just take a crockery dish, and it will answer just as well. Milk is cheap up our way, you know, and I took the first thing that came handy."—New York Sun.

The Line is on Dogs

In distributing supplies to the destitute in one of the Kansas counties the commissioners have refused to give to any family that keeps a lot of dogs. The propriety of this distinction in dispensing charity must be apparent to persons who have experience in the dog business. One dog will consume as much as two adult persons. They sometimes render valuable service and earn their keep, and in good times their keep does not much matter. But when people are starving, they cannot properly maintain a lot of dogs, the majority of which render no service whatever. When it comes to a question of starvation, the human members of a family must have precedence and the dogs must go. The rule is almost universal, that the poorer the family, the larger the number of canine dependents. The dogs in such families sometimes fare badly and make a wretched appearance, but they generally succeed in robbing the children even when they fail to rob the grown persons of the family.

This new distinction in the matter of giving to the destitute will create a sensation. Upon no other point of possessions are the generality of mankind so sensitive as upon their right to keep a dog or a lot of dogs. The right is without reference to the ability of the owner to maintain either his wife and children or the dogs. He insists on keeping them, or on their keeping themselves by forays upon their neighbors, exactly as if keeping dogs was one of the natural rights of man. Even when a neighborhood finds itself poorer by a score of sheep some morning, the owners of dogs resent any interference with their right to kill the sheep-killing curs. Nor, if they can avoid it, will the owner of such canines indemnify the losers of the sheep. Though a sheep killing dog is outlaw, and may be killed on sight, such a disposition of a cur sometimes creates no end of bad blood among neighbors. The dog tax in this State is resisted as tyranny, and though the loss to sheep is every year as great as the value of all the dogs in Pennsylvania, nobody seems to see it.—North American.

From Catching Bears.

The Ziglerville correspondent of the Lewistown Democrat and Sentinel of May 8th, says:—The latest sensation in this part of the county is the bears. One day last week, Will Freed, his brother-in-law, Dr. Baker of Adamsburg, Hen. Knepp and Horace Brown were up Treaster Valley fishing; as they were fishing down stream some of the gang treed three small bears. They were without a gun and after caucusing some time it was decided to send some one in search of one. A distance of about three miles had to be travelled before a gun could be had for use. This done, they proceeded to cut a road through the laurel with their pocket knives to the foot of the tree, where the cubs were on. The next was to get a man to go up and shake them down. $1.50 was given a boy, who quickly ventured the task. Two of them were chased down and caught by Knepp, the blacksmith, and the third refused to be chased down, he being up a distance of about thirty five feet. Out he got upon a limb until nothing held him, but one paw, and then he dangled in the air. At first thought, they were afraid of killing him, but some one yelled, "shake him," and down he came bouncing like a ball when he struck the ground. Knepp being the catcher in this game, took him on first bounce, and the game scored three bears, one in each of the legs of Dr. Baker's overalls, and one in the back of his hunting coat. It surely was fun. The suspense for the time of seeing the mother bear at any instant while his fellow was up the tree made things quite interesting. Knepp's hands are still badly marked from the claws of the cubs and he says they could not have been redder nor quite as painful had he dipped them in blood. The Dr. took one bear to Adamsburg; Freed has one, and Horace Brown has the other. They are real little beauties and weigh about 25 pounds. Another interesting fact is that they were captured only a few yards from their "nest."

LEGAL.

In the matter of the Partition of the Real Estate of John W. Taylor, late of Spruce Hill township, Juniata county, dec'd. | In the Orphans' Court of Juniata County.

To Eliza Taylor, Anna Belle Meloy, S. R. Meloy, her husband Salina Milliken, W. A. Milliken, her husband David H. Taylor, Rachel Taylor, Wilber Taylor, Norman Taylor, Homer Taylor, Ethel Taylor, Stewart Coder, Bessie M. Coder and Olive L. Coder, and Will L. Hoopes, Esq., Guardian *ad litem* of said Wilber Taylor, Norman Taylor, Homer Taylor, Ethel Taylor, Bessie M. Coder and Olive L. Coder, all of whom reside in Juniata county; Elizabeth Colgate, James Colgate, her husband, residing in Hawley, Wayne county, Pennsylvania; William H. Taylor residing in the west and whose address is unknown; Sarah Maguire and Peter Maguire, her husband, residing at Lafayette Hill in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and to all other persons interested in said real estate.

Take notice, that on March 12, 1895, the Orphans' Court of Juniata county, granted a rule on all parties interested in the real estate of said John W. Taylor, deceased, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Mifflintown, in and for said county, on the 11th day of June, A. D., 1895, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, then and there to accept or refuse the said real estate, and also to show cause why the same shall not be sold by order of the court,

By order of court. J. P. CALHOUN, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Mifflintown, Pa., May 14, 1895.

PROTHONATARY'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following accounts have been filed in the Prothonotary's Office of Juniata county, and the same will be presented for confirmation and allowance to the Court of Common Pleas of said County, on Tuesday, the 11th day of June 1895, when and where all persons interested may attend if they think proper.

1st. The first and final account of Isabella Zeiders, committee of Isabella McDonald of Patterson Borough, a Lunatic, now deceased.

2nd. The first and final account of W. H. Robinson, Assignees of John M. Williams of Lack township.

Prothonotary's Office, Mifflintown, Pa., May 11, 1895. W. H. ZEIDERS, *Prothy.*

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following named persons, have filed their accounts in the Register's Office of Juniata county, and the same will be presented for confirmation and allowance at an Orphans' Court to be held at Mifflintown, Pa., on Tuesday 11th day of June, A. D., 1895, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

1. First and Final account of R. A. Imes, Administrator of Sarah Imes, late of Fayette township, Juniata county, deceased.
Atkinson & Pennell, Att'ys.

2. First and Final account of James M. Hart, Administrators of William Hart, late of Tuscarora township, deceased.
Atkinson & Pennell, Att'ys.

3. The First and Final account of A. H. Kurtz, administrator of Catherine Kurtz, late of Delaware township, Juntata county, deceased. Atkinson & Pennell, Att'ys.

4. The First and Final account of John A. Kohler, Administrator of William Kohler, late of Turbett township, deceased.
Keller, Att'y.

5. The First and Final account of Daniel Folk, Administrator of John Folk, late of Monroe township, deceased.
Keller, Att'y.

6. First and intended for the Final account of Will L. Hoopes, Administrator of Henry Nichols, late of Walker township, deceased. Hoopes, Att'y.

7. The Supplemental and Final account of W. H. McAlister, Administrator of Elizabeth Burris, late of Fayette township, deceased. McMeen, Att'y.

8. The First and intended Final account of G. B. M. Kepler, Administrator of Dr. George M. Graham, late of Port Royal, deceased. Atkinson & Pennell, Att'ys.

9. The First account of David B. Dimm, Guardian of Samuel, Henry, Alice, Geo. J., and Fannie E. Pile, minor children of Isaac Pile and legatees under the will of George Pile, deceased. Keller, Att'y.

10. The account of Robert E. McMeen, Executor of John Hench, late of Turbett township, deceased. McMeen, Att'y.

11. The Second and Final account of Luke G. Marks, Administrator of Joseph Marks, late of Monroe township, deceased.
Keller, Att'y.

12. The Second and Final account of John Woodward and J. Kelly Patterson, Administrators of Alexander Woodward, late of Beale township, Juniata county, Penna, deceased. Burchfield, Att'y.

The First and Final account of Neal M. Stewart, Executor of the late Will and Testament of Irvin C. Stewart, late of Tuscarora township, Juniata county, deceased.
Atkinson & Pennell, Att'ys.

14. The account of H. Latimer Wilson, Executor of the Will of Robert Cummin, late of Walker township, deceased.
McMeen, Att'y.

15. The First and Final account of Jacob Schreffler, Guardian of William Martin Musser, late of Fayette township, deceased, as presented by H. G. Schreffler, administrator of the said Jacob Schreffler, deceased.
Keller, Att'y.

16. The First and Final account of H. G. Schreffler, Administrator of Jacob Schreffler, late of Delaware township, deceased.
Keller, Att'y.

17. Supplemental and last account of Daniel Pannebaker, Executor of Benjamin Whitmer, late of Mifflintown, deceased.
Atkinson & Pennell, Att'ys.

18. The Second and Final account of C. G. Winey, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Daniel Westfall, late of Fayette township, deceased.
Keller, Att'y.

19. The First and Final account of Byron L. Shuman, Executor of Lydia Witmer, late of Mifflintown, deceased.
Shuman, Att'y.

20. The First and Partial account of Anna E. Humphrey, Executrix of the last Will and Testament of Robert W. Humphrey, late of Delaware township, deceased.
Keller, Att'y.

3rd. The first and final account of G. W. Kough, Assignee of A. J. Ferguson & Son, A. J. Ferguson and J. B. Ferguson of East Waterford, Pa.

Register's Office, Mifflintown, Pa., May 13th, 1895. ANSON B. WILL, *Register.*

WOOL BOUGHT.

H. L. COOPER,

NO. 8 NORTH FRONT ST.,

Correspondence Solicited. *Philadelphia.* Long Distance Telephone 519.

Garfield Tea Overcomes effects of Grippe, Malaria, Pure Blood, Fine Complexion, Save Doctors' Bills. Sample free. GARFIELD TEA CO., 25 W. 45th St., N.Y.

Cures Constipation

Tuscarora Valley Railroad.

Trains on the Tuscarora Valley Railroad will run as follows:

Leave East Waterford at 8.00 A. M., and 2 P. M., arriving at Port Royal at 9.15 A. M. and 3.15 P. M.

Leave Port Royal at 10:30 A. M. and 5.15 P. M., arriving at East Waterford at 11.45 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.

J. C. MOORHEAD, *Superintendent.*

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 80 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, Juniata county, Pa

Jan23-3m

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, 1895.

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 1866) 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.

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.

CAUTION.

TRESPASS NOTICE.

The undersigned persons have associated themselves together for the protection of Willow Run Trout stream in Lack township, Juniata Co., Pa. All persons are strictly forbidden not to trespass upon the land or stream of the said parties to fish as the stream has been stocked with trout Persons violating this notice, will be prosecuted according to law.

R. H. Patterson,
T. H. Caruthers, J. P.
Rob't A. Woodside,
W. D. Walls,
Frank Vawn,
Dyson Vawn.

April 23, 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, chiping 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,
Beasbor & Zook,
Mary A. Brubaker,
Joseph Rothrock,
John Byler,
Samuel Bell.

September 5, 1895.

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.,

July 14, 1895. Rochester, N. Y.

STEEL ROOFING and SIDING.

(Sagendorph's Patent.)

Lightning, Fire and Storm Proof.

Send for catalogue of prices. The Penn Iron Roofing and Corrugating Co. (Ltd.), Phila., Pa., Sole Mfrs.

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; Durword 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 52 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 3 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 18 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 8 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 05 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; Harrrisburg 3 50 p. m; Duncanon 4 15 p. m; Newport 4 37 p. m; Mifflin 5 10 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 30 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 30 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; Muntingdon 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 38 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 38 p. m; Newport 5 48 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; Part 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 32 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 39 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