SENTINEL & REPUBLICAN

MIFFLINTOWN.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 29, 1895.

B. F. SCHWEIER,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Two German doctors, Dr. Emerich and Dr. Scholl, believe they have discovered a cure for cancer by inoculation. They inoculate or infect sheep with erysipelas, and from the sheep thus treated they obtain a serum or fluid that they use to cure cancer.

When the gold bugs secured the service of Secretary Carlisle to stump for gold only How satisfactory it would have been to have said to him, "Now Mr. Carlisle tell the people who you make speeches too, why you have turned against silver, whose friend you used to be with gold." Mr. Carlisle is a "turn coat," and the country would like to know why.

The Wrecking Business Over.

The business generally speaking, is better throughout the country, which is largely owing to the elections having resulted in the election of a Republican Congress. The fact that the Republicans will have the control of legislation in the next Congress, is taken by the country as a certainty that there will be no more legislation of such a nature that the great industries are to be uprooted by being brought in competition with European Industrial all things are conducted on a lower scale of wages. While Cleveland is in office, he can veto any and all Republican legislation for industrial protection, but that is all he can do. His business wrecking Congress will be out of power, and next year a Republican President will be elected, and then uplifting legislation will again be begun. It is a blessing that the Democracy did not elect the incoming Congress. If they had won the new Congress, the business and industriol affairs would have been scaled down to correspond with European rates and European living. It is the coming of a Republican Congress that has given assurance that the wrecking business of the Democracy is over.

The Tramp.

An exchange says: "The tramp act of 1879, is sufficient to break up the dangerous and evil tramp habit. Let every magistrate in Pennsylvania instruct his constable to prefer charges against every professional tramp found in his district then let the courts back up the action with sentences sufficiously severe and the species now known as the "professional tramp" will soon become extinct.

A Rush for Land.

Oklahoma City, O. T, May 23.—Sharp at noon to-day at least 15,000 men, with a large number of women, made the grand rush from all sides of the Kickapoo Reservation for the 450 claims open to white settlement. In less than an hour afterward there were scores of contestants on each of these claims in addition to the soonere, who had already taken possession of the lands long coveted by them.

The scenes at the opening were similar to those at previous openings. There were the mad rush, the wild yells and the mishaps, more or less serious. So far as is known, no lives were lost in the race, but it is too early yet to hear from the interior of the new country.

About Butter.

The World's Fair Dairy Tests held at Chicago, have demonstrated beyond possibility of question the absolute unreliability of a test by churn or oil test for one single day as an evidence of the capacity of the cow for, say, a week or a month. The data obtained in these tests clearly show that a cow which was making an average of two pounds per day, without the slightest evidence of any cause therefore, will make as high as 2½ to 2¾lbs., and sometimes close to 3lbs., in twenty-four hours. There is no apparent reason why such should be the case, but there are always causes for results in dairy cows. It may be the fore-runner of some sickness, something that has excited the cow, which causes the butter fat to be abnormally great upon that particular day; it may be a sudden change in feed which disturbs her, and while such change may not prove beneficial, the result of it is that for that particular reason twenty-four hours it does not decrease the flow of milk, but, being a disturbing element, increases the fat in the milk.

It was very noticeable that when a cow was shipped by express to the barn, and was tested the day following her reaching there, she almost invariably gave a larger percentage of fat than at any time subsequent. The question that arises is, how far are tests that have been conducted at fairs throughout the country of any value as a criterion of the butter capacity of the cows? Cows are at times shipped some considerable distance, and are tested the next day, and if not tested on that day, then within a few days after arrival. All the time the cows are subjected to excitement and other disturbing causes, which would certainly have the tendency to the production of an excess amount of fat in the milk, as compared with their normal condition. For these reasons it is claimed that a one day's test of a cow is practically valueless as a basis for judging her capacity for any more lengthened period, and the Facts of the World's Fair Dairy Tests bear this out.

A Queer Story.

A phenomena that is bothering the natives is reported from Rockland township. It is that rain refuses to fall on a farm owned by C. C. Rumberger. On last Sunday morning, says the Oil City Derrick, that neighborhood was visited by a severe rain storm, and although the ground on all sides of the farm was soaked the Rumberger farm remained practically dry. During the heavy rains of the past three days the road that passes this property remained dry and dusty, and only a small proportion of rain fell on the farm itself, scarcely more than a sprinkle while the land about it was soaked. This is given upon the authority of S. F. Clark, of this city, a reputable business man, who passed through the neighborhood yesterday, and made inquiries from residents that left no doubt of the truth of what he at first considered a rumor. It is also said that during the past two years scarcely any rain has fallen on the farm in summer time.

Bellefonte Centennial Celebration.

REDUCED RATES VIA PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

For the Centennial celebration, to be held at Bellefonte, Pa, June 5, 6, and 7, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell on those dates excursion tickets to Bellefonte and return, from East Bloomsburg; Saxonburg, Ridgway, and intermediate points, and from stations on the Middle, Lewistown and Tyrone Divisions, at *two cents per mile.*

On the same dates tickets will also be sold to uniformed firemen (on the same territory) *at a single fare for the round trip.*

Tickets will be good for return passage until June 8, inclusive.

State College Commencement.

Commencement week at State College, Pa, begins June 9th, and closes June 12th.

SUNDAY, JUNE 9.

10:30 A. M.—Baccalaureate Sermon, by the Rev. David M. Breed, D. D., of Pittsburg, Pa.

MONDAY, JUNE 10.

2 P. M.—Annual Inter-Class Athletic Contest.

8 P. M.—Junior Oratorical Contest.

TUESDAY, JUNE 11.

8.30 A. M.—Annual Meeting of the Alumni Association.

9 45 A. M.—Artillery Salute.

10 A. M.—Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees.

12 M.—Alumni Dinner (in the Armory).

2 P. M.—Meeting (in Room No. 121) of Delegates and Alumni to elect Trustees.

3 P. M.—Exhibition Drill of State College Cadets.

8 P. M. — Annual Address before the Alumni, by the Hon. John B Robinson, of Media, Pa.

Subject:—"The forces that Make for Civilization."

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12.

10 A. M.—Graduation exercises of the class of '95.

Commencement Address, by The Hon. Robert C. Ogden, of Philadelphia, Pa.

NOTE

An examination of candidates for admission will be held at the College, Thursday, June 13, at 9 o'clock a. m. A second examination will be held Tuesday, September 10, beginning at the same hour.

Local examinations will also be held August 28th, at Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Reading and Scranton, beginning at 9 o'clock a. m. Prices will be announced in the local papers two weeks in advance.

Orders for tickets over the Pennsylvania Railroad and branches to the College (via Bellefonte) and over the Reading and Beech Creek roads to Bellefonte may be obtained from John I. Thompson, Jr., State College, Pa

Rich 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., Druggists, Mifflintown, Pa.

Feb. 6, 1y.

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 power 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., Druggists, Mifflintown, Pa.

Feb. 6, 1y.

SPONGE GARDENING.

PROFITABLE SEA FARMS ALONG THE FLORIDA COAST.

Interesting Facts Not Generally Known Concerning an Article of Utility—Assistance Rendered the Industry by the Government's Fish Commission.

Ever since the sponge fisheries of the Bahamas and the gulf coast of Florida showed signs of becoming exhausted efforts have been made to cultivate sponges on farms or artificial beds, and more recently science has tried to imitate the genuine article by converting the soft fiber of the cocoanut leaves and shells into sponges of commercial value. Sponge farming is now a successful industry, and hundreds of acres in the gulf of Mexico along the Florida coast are planted with "sponge cuttings" and seeds. The work is not dissimilar in many respects to oyster culture. The young sponges are planted in water along the coast varying from one to five fathoms in depth.

A few years ago the fish commissioners had their attention called to the sponge fisheries off the Florida coast, and after finding that the beds were being rapidly depleted of the best stock, an examination of the fisheries was made to ascertain some way of preserving them. The specimens of sponge taken to Washington in the autumn of the year were found to be reproductive if the proper conditions were supplied. The sponges in the autumn were found to develop masses of protoplasm or spores, which in the spring of the year were liberated. These spores contained the small reproductive particles from which the sponges developed. Some of the sponges experimented with did not reproduce their kind at all, and it was found that in order to cultivate the sponges it was necessary to plant sponges that produced certain cells that contained the ova or egg and others that represented spermatozoa.

A small sponge farm was established at Washington, and then others along the Florida coast as experiments. These proven successful, so that private individuals went into the business. There are many acres of sponge farms near Key West, and others at Anclote, Fla., and near Tampa. These farms were first supplied with their seeds from the fish commissioners, but now they are obtained direct from the sponge fisheries. In the autumn of the year the various kinds of sponges are purchased by the sponge culturist, who generally takes an assortment that is sure to supply him with both the male and female cells.

The beds, or farms, are usually located at some well protected place along the coast and fenced in with natural formations and artificial dams. The sponge seeds are kept in small "pounds" through the winter, where the masses of protoplasm develop and grow. Early in the spring these spores are liberated in the larger body of water, where they soon swim around. The eggs continue to grow rapidly, and in a short time attach themselves to the rocks or coral formation at the bottom of the water.

It is very difficult to get the right location for an ideal sponge bed. An arm of the sea where the salt water flows in freely that has a natural hard bottom is the best. Rocks, stones and other substances can be dropped at the bottom for the sponges to fasten themselves to. The lagoon is then dammed up, so that when the reed is put in fresh it cannot float out to sea again. Some simply throw their sponges in such a lagoon in the fall of the year and let the protoplasm develop there. Under proper cultivation the sponges thus raised are superior to those found in the sea. Only the best varieties are propagated. The "sheepswool" is the choicest, with a texture fine, soft and strong. These sponges sell for from $1.50 to $3 a pound. The "yellow" sponge is next in quality, and its price is much less than the "sheepswool." The "grass" sponge raised is very limited, for its value is too small to pay one for the trouble.

After the sponge farm is once started there is little more to do with it except at harvesting time. The sponges grow slowly and usually three years elapse before any are pulled up. Then only the choicest, full grown ones are gathered. The others are left to produce new seeds and to reach a larger size. The picking of sponges in a farm of this nature is much simpler than to raise them from the deep waters of the gulf. Armed with a long leaded pole a boatman can easily haul up the sponges that he needs, and in the course of a day he could gather three times the quantity pulled up by the regular sponge fishermen off the coast. The water is comparatively shallow over the artificial beds, and not disturbed by tides, floating debris or winds. It is also very clear and pellucid, so that one can see the bottom for a long distance down. Occasionally one finds a sponge farm where deep sea sponges are cultivated, and it is necessary, then, to have a diver to gather them. Here again the work is made easier. The diver runs no risk from sharks, tides or other inconveniences that daily beset those off the coast.

The value of the sponge farm increases every year despite the annual harvest that is taken therefrom. The new sponges are spreading until every square inch of the bottom and sides of the pond are covered with young and old sponges. If no diseases or enemies get into the bed, the sponges will then yield enormous crops year after year. The annual income from a good sized bed ranges from $1,000 to $10,000, according to its size, location and age.—Philadelphia Times.

SONG BIRDS.

Something About the Feathered Warblers of Different Countries.

India has the jocose bulbuls, often called nightingales from their remarkably sweet voices. The Hindoos train them to sit on their hands and be carried about the bazaars. The black faced thrush is a very fine songster and can imitate almost everything he hears.

The white eyebrowed or spectacled laughing thrush has a loud, powerful song and some melodious notes. He is sometimes called the greater Peking nightingale or Japanese mocking bird.

The Japanese robin is a pretty bird to look at, and very lively in his motions, but is overrated as a singer, his notes resembling our Baltimore oriole's, only shriller, with little variation.

Australia has the piping crow, which is more of a shrike than a true crow. His song is rich and varied, the notes resembling a flute. He can be taught to speak and imitate many birds as well.

From Africa are shipped large numbers of little birds to this country called African singing finches. The plumage is handsome and often very old. They lack voice, only one, the strawberry finch, having a song of any power. They are cunning, however, and pretty to have in an aviary. A gentleman in New York has an aviary cage containing some 35 varieties of small birds, and among them many African finches. As one of the canaries sings a small finch will fly to his side, and placing his head against the singer's breast listen closely until the canary drives him away.

A weaver bird with a thick red bill, in this same happy family, will take all the threads given him and weave a close network down the side of the cage and out on the perches. His owner says that if he would give him enough material the bird would weave until he shut out the daylight.—Philadelphia Times.

Wonders of Minute Animal Life.

The following, which might very appropriately bear the heading of "A Wonder of Wonders," is from the pen of Sir Robert S. Ball, F. R. S., astronomer royal of Ireland: "The microscope teaches us that there are animals so wonderfully minute that if a thousand of them were ranked abreast they could easily swim, without being thrown out of order, through the eye of the finest cambric needle ever made. Yet each of the minute creatures is a highly organized number of particles, capable of moving about, of finding and devouring food and of behaving in all respects as becomes an animal as distinguished from a fragment of unorganized matter." The human mind is utterly incapable of realizing the structure of these little creatures and of fully appreciating their marvelous adaptation to the life they are destined to lead.

The Secret of French Cooking.

The gentle heat is said to be the secret of the superior delicacy and richness of French cooking. With a gentle heat and tight covers we may have just the amount of juice we like in our vegetables. A glance will decide this, or perhaps the ear, if the hand at the same time rests on the cover. Many kinds of meat may be cooked in this way to the best advantage. A rump steak, three or four inches thick, kept closely covered and cooked in its own juices alone, will be far more tender than when put into the oven, and this without basting and without fat, the latter having been trimmed off closely.—New York World.

The Duke of Marlborough had a voice that, it was said, could be heard above the roar of artillery.

The Chinese make candies of a vegetable wax, the product of the candleberry tree.

It never fails to cure—MANNERS double extract SARSAPARILLA. 50c. everywhere

A HISTORICAL MYTH.

The Story of General Jackson's Cotton Bale Breastworks a Pleasing Fiction.

There are few of the schoolboys of several generations preceding the present who do not remember being taught that General Jackson won the battle of New Orleans by throwing up a breastwork of cotton bales and meeting the British assault behind them.

A dramatic account of this was in all the school histories and several others, and the novelty of the affair appealed vividly to the imagination. The cold facts of later history prove this all to have been fiction. Henry Adams, in his history of Madison's administration, describes the battle of New Orleans and mentions no such feature. McMaster, in his latest volume, refers to the story in a note only to say that there were two or three cotton bales used in one place, and they were either set on fire or knocked out at once.

Jackson's line of breastworks was of earth irregularly thrown up and of varying height along its length. The trained sharpshooters of the west did great work as marksmen behind it and so galled the heavily laden British troops that they had no alternative but to be shot or retreat before the American line.

The schoolbook story used to be that the Americans lost six killed and seven wounded. McMaster places the figures of killed and wounded at 70. The British, it seems, were not all repulsed according to the popular story. The right line of the American troops was driven in, and the British left advanced a mile in the rear of Jackson on the way to New Orleans.

He was really flanked by this success, but the terrific slaughter he inflicted upon the British in the center, involving the death of the first and second generals in command, completely dispirited them and induced the return of that wing of their army that was on the way to the city.—Boston Herald.

Lincoln and the Highwayman.

The following is a story of Abraham Lincoln which, if it is not true—as it probably is not—is at least entitled to a place in legendary literature: Lincoln was once riding along a lonely road when an ill looking man, who held a cocked revolver, suddenly faced him.

"What do you want, my friend?" Lincoln asked.

"I am going to shoot you," answered the man.

"Well," said Lincoln, "I don't mind being killed, but I should like to know your reasons."

"I once vowed," said the man, "that if I ever met a man homelier than I am I would shoot him."

Lincoln looked critically at his assailant for a minute, and then said:

"Well, if I am any homelier than you are, then for pity's sake shoot!"

Making Steady Progress.

"Yes, sir," said the long haired boarder, "I am fully satisfied in my own mind that woman should be vested with all the privileges of man."

"I don't see why she shouldn't be vested," chipped in the cheerful idiot. "She has been coated the same as man, and if this bicycle business keeps on she will be trous"—

The dinner bell rang, and in the mad rush ensuing the rest of the cheerful idiot's speech hit the empty air.—Indianapolis Journal.

To Keep Sunday Whole.

Effie—Please, Uncle Arthur, do come and play chess with me.

Uncle Arthur—Oh, Effie! Don't you remember? It's Sunday.

Effie—Well, we can let the bishop win!—Pall Mall Gazette.

An English author says that a man of middle age with whom he is acquainted found one of his eyes affected, as he thought, by reading small print at night and applied to a famous oculist for advice. The doctor examined him very carefully and presently inquired whether he had ever suffered any inconvenience from the other eye, the right one.

"None whatever," was the reply.

"Still," said the oculist dryly, "it is very important for you to preserve the sight of your left eye, inasmuch as you have never seen with the other since you were born!"—Youth's Companion.

The Banana.

Never cut a banana. According to Spanish superstition, it brings ill luck. In preparing always slice or jag it with a fork. Using the knife cuts through the cross, and in that land it is deemed a sacrilege. Besides it gives the fruit what the French call "taste of the knife."

Sheridan was a handsome young man, but in middle life dissipation destroyed every trace of his former good looks, and at first glance he seemed singularly repulsive.

The boots of the time of Louis XIV were often 2 feet broad at the top.

THAT'S QUEER!

You say a collar and cuff that are waterproof?

Yes.

And perspiration will not affect them?

Yes.

And when dirty you need only wipe them off with a wet cloth or sponge?

Yes.

Wonderful! How are they made?

A linen collar covered on both sides with waterproof "CELLULOID." Looks exactly like a linen collar.

Is it the only waterproof collar and cuff made?

No, but it is the only one made with the linen interlining and consequently the only one that can give entire satisfaction, because it is the best.

How can I know that I get the right kind?

Because every piece is stamped as follows:

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

Inquire for that and refuse anything else, or you will be disappointed.

Suppose my dealer does not have them?

He probably has, but if not, send direct to us, enclosing amount. Collars 25c., Cuffs 50c. State size, and whether collar wanted is stand-up or turned-down.

THE CELLULOID COMPANY,
427-29 Broadway, NEW YORK.

WOOL BOUGHT.
H L COOPER,
NO 8 NORTH FRONT ST.,
Correspondence Solicited. *Philadelphia.*
Long Distance Telephone 519

Garfield Tea Overcomes effects of bad eating. Cures Sick Headache, Restores Complexion, Saves Doctors' Bills. Sample free. GARFIELD TEA CO., 319 W. 46th St., N. Y.

Cures Constipation

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's Office, *Sheriff.*
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, Assignee of John M. Williams of Lack township.

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

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.

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

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 39	9 24	*Sulphur Springs		8 31	3 41
4 41	9 26	**Corman Siding		8 29	3 39
4 45	9 29	Montebello Park		8 26	3 36
4 46	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	*Neilson		7 46	2 39
5 25	10 16	*Dum's		7 43	2 36
5 28	10 19	Elliotsburg		7 40	2 33
5 24	10 25	*Bernheisel's		7 34	2 27
5 36	10 27	*Green Park		7 32	2 25
5 41	10 32	*Montour June		7 27	2 20
6 09	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 leaver 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 4.56 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.

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. MOOREHEAD,
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 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

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. Owner 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 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.

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 strickly 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. Goughers, 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, chopping 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 Wiegel,
William Puffenberger,
Gideon Sicher,
Beasher & Zook,
Mary A. Senbaker,
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.
(Encaustic'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, May 19, 1895, trains will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

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 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 35 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 08 a. m; Tyrone 6 55 a, m; Altoona 7 40 a. m; Pittsburg 12 10 p. m.

Express leaves Philadelphia at 4 40 p. m; Harrisburg at 10 20 p m; Newport 11 06 p. m; Mifflin 11 40 p. m; Lewistown 12 58 a. m; Huntingdon 12 55 a. m.; Tyrone 1 42 a m; Altoona 2 00 a. m; Pittsburg 5 30 a. m.

Fast Line leaves Philadelphia at 12 25 p. m; Harrisburg 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 46 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.

Main Line Express leaves Pittsburg at 8 00 a. m; Altoona 11 40 a. m; Tyrone 11-03 p. m; Huntingdon 12 35 p. m; Lewistown 1 33 p. m; Mifflin 1 50 p. m; Harrisburg 3 10 p. m; Baltimore 6 15 p. m; Washington 7 30 p. m; Philadelphia 6 23 p. m; New York 9 23 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; Du