

B. F. SCHWEIER,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

THE REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION

The Republican State Convention that met on the 28th of August, was a remarkable Convention. It witnessed the control of the affairs of this Commonwealth from a set of men who have control of Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, and who by arts known to themselves or by a willingness on the part of the Governor to become a confederate, made Hastings a fellow worker with them in their schemes. It was a desperate effort of the hog combine to get control of the State and conduct it as they saw fit. The men who opposed the schemes were led by Senator Quay. During a period of two months, the fierce contest waged by the hog combine raged in the respective counties of the State. Every factory inspector, every notary public, every night and day watchman about public buildings and policemen and officers of every kind and degree were turned into workers to secure the success of the combine and as may be expected when the Convention day arrived the largest crowd ever convened at Harrisburg to attend a political Convention was there.

They were there two days before the Convention met.

The hog combine claimed every thing. They had the \$6,000 State Chairman with them, and they thought that was everything. They would re-elect him.

This Chairman was so muchish that when a majority of the State Committee requested him to call the State Committee at Harrisburg two days before the meeting of the Convention, he flatly refused to do so, and locked the doors of the committee rooms at the Lochiel Hotel, put the keys in his pocket, walked over to the Commonwealth Hotel and leased a set of rooms there, and on the day before the meeting of the Convention set up a ramp committee there. Meanwhile a majority of the committee went to Harrisburg, and the Secretary of the committee opened up the regular rooms at the Lochiel Hotel where Senator Quay was quartered and who was a candidate for the Chairmanship of the new State Committee.

The hog combine Committee had for their star Governor Hastings at the Commonwealth Hotel, and from there the combine directed their warfare against everyone who was not in the interest of the combine. Their \$6,000 Chairman Gilkeson, who would not act with a majority of the State Committee, had secured the Opera House to hold the State Convention in, but he would not shed blood, except to followers of the combine, and he put 200 toughs into the building to run things to suit the Hastings, Gilkeson crowd. When the majority of the party as represented by the delegates to the State Convention held a caucus under the lead of Senator Quay, learned of the revolutionary purposes and work of the combine, they said, we are the party, by right, of the majority rule, but we are not here to riot and shed blood, which will follow, if we attempt to enter the Opera House. We will not attempt to get into the house. The hog combine can have it. We will go to another hall and there hold the Convention. The hog combine can have the Opera House. The people are with us, and we will submit this question for settlement to the people.

That was the purpose resolved upon by the Quay people. But so that there might be no misunderstanding on that point or on the part of anyone, they sent a committee to the combine leaders, telling them of their purpose, that they would not go to the Opera House till the toughs were moved out of the building. The combine by this time had seen the writing on the wall and withdrew their 200 toughs. The Quay delegates then entered into Convention with the combine and the work of the convention was peacefully conducted. The \$6,000 Chairman Gilkeson, had the right to call the convention to order and no one for a moment thought of questioning his right. The Quay man nominated John B. Robinson of Chester county for temporary Chairman of the Convention. The combine party nominated Harry Hall of Mercer county for the same position. Robinson was elected by 35 majority, and then for the first time the swell head leaders of the combine, realized that they were beaten. Then followed a line of action in the Convention, that showed the difference between the two sets of men. If the combine had won, hog combine like, they would have turned Quay and his friends completely down just as Hastings turned down by veto the new county on the West branch of the Susquehanna that was called Quay. But Quay and his friends won. And toward their political household brethren, extended the hand of fellowship, and made Governor Hastings permanent Chairman of the Convention, and instead of nominating a new set of Superior Judges, they confirmed Governor Hastings' nominees for the Superior Court. B. K. Haywood was nominated for State Treasurer. Quay was made Chairman of the State Committee and the affair was turned into a prodigious son law feast, which was better than a continuance of the factional quarrel. One of the very grand circle of people who have been produced against Senator Quay and honestly dislike him, everyone is pleased with the result of the work of the Convention. Of course the factory inspectors and notary public officers and all who wear the official collar of the Hastings administration, are wearing long faces and occasionally getting off a growl, but they belong to the political commercial class and their mourning lasts only while the funeral lasts, and after that, they are ready for new political law adventures that have a fair prospect of place and profit. Senator Quay stands before the people of Pennsylv-

vania stronger than ever. His battle was the battle of the people against the encroachment or combined trust and corporate power. His battle was the opening battle for the election of all the more prominent officers by a popular vote just the less prominent offices are elected. It is his close touch with the people, that made him strong enough to overcome a combination that had beguiled the Governor to help them in their schemes to get control of the affairs of the State for no other purpose than to enrich themselves at the expense of the people. The combine that Quay overcame would have dragged the State into a series of schemes as extravagant as their rule has imposed upon the two chief cities of the Commonwealth.

The next Legislature should repeal the Compulsory education law and the Religious Garb law.

The Republican electric storm that convulsed the State the past two months is over. Quay is the Chairman and the Republican political atmosphere is as clear as clear can be.

Republican State Platform.

The platform adopted by the Republican State Convention reads:

The Republican party of Pennsylvania in Convention assembled makes the following declaration of principles. We accept unreservedly the declaration of principles of the National Convention of 1892; that we demand the use of both gold and silver money, with such restrictions and under such provisions, to be determined by legislation, as will secure the maintenance of the parity of values of the two metals, so that the purchasing and debt paying power of the dollar, whether of silver, gold or paper, shall at all times be equal. Faithful to the Republican party, and believing it to be the settled doctrine of the party that the honor of the nation and the interests of its citizens require the maintenance of a national currency, every dollar of which, whether in gold, silver or notes, shall be of staple value and of equal purchasing power, this convention hereby declares its opposition to the debasement of the national currency by the admission of silver to free and unlimited coinage at the arbitrary ratio of 16 to 1.

We declare our continued adherence to the protective policy which has been so sturdily championed for one hundred years by the great men of our State and of our Nation, and to the acceptance of which policy by the Republican party has enabled it to overcome all its enemies and to enjoy during the last thirty-five years. We insist upon the passage of such legislation as will secure the restoration and maintenance of this policy without qualification or abatement. We charge the Democratic party, under Mr. Cleveland's leadership, with the precipitation upon the country in the early part of 1893 of the most disastrous industrial and financial panic in our history, which was caused by the open threat of Mr. Cleveland to destroy the protective policy, and by the fear that other radical and destructive legislative changes would be attempted under the same leadership. The country has had an object lesson in destructive statesmanship which it will not soon forget. We rejoice that the scheme of President Cleveland and other free trade leaders to inflict upon the country, the infamous Wilson Tariff bill as passed by the House of Representatives was defeated in the United States Senate.

One year ago a tariff bill which embodied substantial although not complete concessions to the protective policy became a law without the President's signature. Such measure of prosperity as the country enjoys to day is due to the radical changes made by the United States Senate in the Wilson bill, and to the subsequent election of a new Congress pledged to resist the Cleveland free trade policy. We thank the Republican members of the House of Representatives from Pennsylvania for the activity in exposing the destructive character of the Wilson Tariff bill as passed by the House of Representatives, and we thank the Republican Senators from Pennsylvania for their efficient help in securing its defeat. Especially do we thank Senator Matthew Stanley Quay for his heroic resistance to the bill throughout many weary months, leading the Republican opposition to its enactment, and finally compelling the Democratic majority in the Senate to agree to the substitution of many protective duties for its free trade provisions.

We charge upon the Democratic party the present condition of the Federal Treasury, which presents a constantly growing deficit in receipts as compared with expenditures, compelling the borrowing of money in large amounts at exorbitant premiums in time of peace to maintain the credit of the government. For two years the Democratic party has had complete control of the Executive and legislative branches of the national government, yet it has failed utterly to provide sufficient revenue to meet the ordinary wants of the government. For this failure its responsibility is absolute, and it has exhibited to the world such inability and faithlessness in the discharge of the high trust committed to its care that its history continues to excite the contempt and distrust of all thoughtful citizens.

We favor the adoption of a fixed and well considered policy for the permanent betterment of the highways of the State, so that the means of communication by private conveyance between the farms of the State and the neighboring markets shall be improved, and an encouragement be given to the enlarged use of the highways by our citizens.

We continue to demand the enactment of such legislation as will prevent the migration of paupers, criminals and persons incapable, either physically or mentally of self support, and we endorse the bill that passed the House of Representatives prepared and introduced by our distinguished Congressman, Honorable William A. Stone.

enormous majority given him last fall.

We earnestly insist upon a form of civil service which will prevent the enslavement of public officers and employees, and the compelling of those appointed to preserve the peace, to devote themselves to their duties; which will insure absolute fairness and freedom in bestowing State, county and municipal contracts, and will punish any form of favoritism in granting them; which will bid the grant of exclusive franchises to declare in public necessities, comfort, convenience and sanitary requirements, and will insure the equalization of ability and fidelity in the public service, keeping service to the country over foremost when accompanied by ability and fitness.

We demand that public office should be for the public benefit, and its term in subordinate positions should be during good behavior. No public employee or officer should be permitted to influence primaries or elections, nor upon any pretense to be assessed upon his salary, and all unnecessary positions and salaries should be abolished and expenditures and taxation reduced; there should be a uniform basis of valuation of property for public purposes; corporations enjoying public privileges should pay for them; schools should be divorced from politics and kept absolutely free from political influence and control.

THE CANDIDATES.
The candidates for the Superior Court were all introduced to the readers of the SENTINEL and REPUBLICAN when Governor Hastings nominated them months ago and it is not necessary now to re-introduce them.

STATE TREASURER.
Benjamin J. Haywood, the nominee for State Treasurer, is a resident of Mercer county, and was born on a farm in that county, on April 12, 1849. He is a self made man, and until 1878 was connected with the bank of W. W. Morrison. During that year he was made post master at West Middlesex, which office he held until after the election of President Cleveland in 1884. During the Legislative session of 1885 Mr. Haywood acted as a traveling clerk of the Senate, and during the session of 1887 he was a message clerk. In 1888 he became Prothonotary of Mercer county, holding that position three years.

On October 7, 1891, Mr. Haywood was appointed receiver for the First National Bank of Clearfield, and it was the reputation acquired by him in that position that brought him forward as an aspirant for the State Chairmanship. Colonel Samuel F. Jackson succeeded in defeating him in 1893, but he recognized Mr. Haywood's ability by appointing him cashier of the Treasury, the duties of which position he has acceptably discharged up to the present time. Mr. Haywood has always taken an active part in politics. He was Chairman of the Mercer County Republican Committee from 1885 to 1889, and has been concerned in several hotly contested Congressional fights.

GOOD OPENING

for active lady or gentleman acquainted with neighborhood. Compensation from \$40 to \$150 monthly. Work outlined. Only energetic party, ambitious to succeed, need apply. No capital required. Address, with reference, state age and whether married or single. Globe Bible Publishing Co., 723 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

Just what's Needed

Exclaims thousands of people who have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla this season of the year, and who have noted the success of the medicine in giving them relief from that tired feeling, waning appetite and state of extreme exhaustion after the close confinement of a long winter season, the busy time attendant upon a large and pressing business during the spring months and with vacation time yet some weeks distant. It is then that the building up of Hood's Sarsaparilla is fully appreciated. It seems perfectly adapted to overcome that prostration caused by change of season, climate or life, and while it tones and sustains the system, it purifies and vitalizes the blood. Aug. 22, 1895.

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 in the bladder, and passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by L. Banks & Co., Druggist, Milltown, Pa. Feb. 6.

Relief in One Day.

SOUTH AMERICAN NERVE 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, Milltown, Pa. Feb. 6, 19.

Heat and the Eyes.

The fact appears that there is a very marked difference in the way temperature is borne by the eyes when it is below 9,000 degrees F. and when above that heat. Up to such a degree a man can look at the metal in a furnace with comparative ease, but before it reaches 8,000 degrees he is compelled to wear colored glasses.

The Sea and Fox Indians are said to be the purest blooded red men in the country. They neither marry nor give in marriage outside their own tribe.

THE EVIL EYE.

And How a Coincidence Helped to Rival the Chances of Superstition.

Miss Symonds and a party of friends had driven from Athens to the foot of the mountains in a carriage drawn by two horses. The drive being over, the coachman proceeded to give corn to his horses. One of them, however, would not eat, but hung his head and refused all food. The driver, in a state of wild excitement, thereupon presented himself before his fares and declared, with frenzied words, that one of the ladies had "overlooked" the suffering horse, such tribes as the Somalis, men feeding almost solely on grain, milk, dates and water, living constantly in the open air, moderate in all things and cleanly, because their religion enjoins constant abstinence. Like them, wild animals have no indolent diseases. The greater number do not eat to excess. They take regular exercise in seeking their food and drink only at fixed hours. Many of them secure change of climate, one of the greatest factors in health, by migration.

This is not confined to birds and beasts, for the salmon enters the soft water partly to get rid of sea parasites and returns to the sea to spawn. With change of climate, change of diet and perfectly healthy habits their list of disorders is short, though they readily fall victims to contagious disease just as recently numbers of the Somalis themselves, and fellow hunters with Sir Samuel Baker, perished of contagious fever on the banks of the Nile tributaries.—London Spectator.

Mme. Faure.

One of the apothegms of Mme. Felix Faure, wife of the president of France, is to become the leader of fashion for the republic, as the Empress Eugenie was for the empire, according to popular report. Consequently she not only dresses expensively, but keeps the names of her modistes and milliners a secret. At the same time she wears a costume so beautiful that the fashion papers not only described it at length, but illustrated it in colors. It was a creation of brown satin, chiffon and cream lace.—Paris Letter.

CHESS ON THE BRAIN.

A Noted Player Who at Times Fancies Himself a Bishop Knight.

A chess champion, a German gentleman whose name is well known to all players and most non-players of that scientific game, recently told the writer that the intense mental activity which was necessary to display while engaged in a combat at the board often led him to unconsciously do ridiculous things when the game was over.

"For instance," he said, "it is not an uncommon thing for me, when walking in the streets, to find myself in the middle of a chess game, to imagine that I am one of the pieces on the board. Quite unconsciously, and probably while thinking about something else, I will take great care to plant my feet firmly in the squares of the pavement, and stop upon the lines that divide them. Again, the idea that I am a knight will seize me, and three or four times I have been convulsed with laughter to see me take a step forward, and one to one to the left, and so on, until I find myself in a dignified method of progress."

"Sometimes I am a bishop and move in a slanting direction, till forcible concussion with a wall brings me to my senses."

It is very foolish, I know, but I cannot help it. I suppose it is that the game, its chances and possibilities are so continually running in my mind that chess to me is almost becoming a second nature.

The elder Roberts once, years ago, told an interviewer that so completely was his mind subjected by billiards that he would often lie in bed and wonder if he could make a carom off the mantelpiece on to the washstand, or if the gas globe on the window with the bedside.—London Answers.

A PUZZLED PHILOSOPHER.

Why Should He So Greatly Miss the Things That Are Not?

A philosopher dwelt in a house owned by Cleon. One day Cleon came to the philosopher and said, "Why have you not sent me the money for last month's rent?" The philosopher said he knew of no reason except that he had no money, having gotten to the bottom of his pocket.

"You will have to move out," said Cleon, "to make room for a cordwainer. I know who wants this house and has money."

"Would you, then," said the philosopher, "lend me one of your shoes on condition that I shall have it back in thirty days, having dwelt in this house 30 years?"

"It is my comfort," said Cleon, "and not yours that I consider."

"Then you prefer a cordwainer, I conclude," said the philosopher.

"No," said Cleon; "a cordwainer has no preference except to prefer rent money to no rent money."

So the cordwainer moved into the philosopher's house, and the philosopher went to live in the mean hole of the cordwainer.

Animals Understand Hygiene.

Enough is now known of the nature of animal matter to enable us to see in evidence that many species know by constantly making use of simple remedies for definite disorders, and at the same time observe rules of health to which only the highest civilization has attained. Of religious prescriptions compels man to conform.

It has been noted that the general condition of animal health, especially in the case of the herbivorous creatures, corresponds exactly to the state of the soil. With change of climate, change of diet and perfectly healthy habits their list of disorders is short, though they readily fall victims to contagious disease just as recently numbers of the Somalis themselves, and fellow hunters with Sir Samuel Baker, perished of contagious fever on the banks of the Nile tributaries.—London Spectator.

LEGAL.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of Geo. W. Smith, deceased. Notice is hereby given that letters Testamentary on the estate of George W. Smith, late of the borough of Millintown, have been granted in due form of law to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims will please present them for settlement.

Wm. G. SMITH, Executor.

June 15, 1895.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Estate of Joseph E. Kaufman, deceased. Notice is hereby given that letters Testamentary on the estate of Joseph E. Kaufman, late of the township of Fayette, have been granted in due form of law to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims will please present them for settlement.

LEWIS DECKER, Executor.

July 8, 1895.

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 Millintown, Pa., on Tuesday, the 17th day of September, A. D., 1895, at 9 o'clock A. M.

1. The first and final account of Wm. F. Longacre, Administrator of Joseph Longacre, late of Dutchess township, Juniata county, deceased.
2. The first and partial account of Robert L. Hufman, executor of the last will and testament of Philip S. Zent, late of Tuscarora township, Juniata county, Pa., deceased.
3. The first and final account of J. J. H. Hufman, administrator of the estate of Charles S. Wareham, late of the borough of Patterson, Juniata county, Pa., deceased.
4. The first and final account of James K. Hufman, administrator of Samuel Hufman, late of Lack township, Juniata county, Pa., deceased.
5. The first and final account of David Beale, administrator of the estate of Mary Peck, late of Tuscarora township, Juniata county, Pa., deceased.
6. The first and final account of W. P. Bell, administrator of the estate of Joseph Bell, late of Lack township, Juniata county, Pa., deceased.

ANSON B. WILL, Register.

Register's Office, Millintown, Pa., August 19, 1895.

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.

MIFFLIN Academy

will prepare a person FOR COLLEGE IN LESS TIME and FOR LESS MONEY

Try next year. 40 weeks cost \$100.

J. HARRY DIERINGER, Principal, Millintown, Penna.

TRADE MARK.

CELLUOID

stamped inside, if you desire perfect satisfaction. Made in all sizes and styles. If you can get them at the dealers, we will send sample postpaid, on receipt of price: Collars, 25 cents each. Cuffs, 50 cents pair. Set size, and which you can stand up or turned-down collar.

THE CELLUOID COMPANY, 437-29 Broadway, NEW YORK.

MORRIS NURSERIES.

A select nursery FRUIT and ORNAMENTAL TREES, Shrubs, Begonias, Vines, Roses, Hedge plants, etc. Agents, men or women, wanted for immediate employment. Send for catalogue with reference to Morris Nurseries, West Chester, Pa.

STEEL ROOFING AND SIDING.

(Shedder's Patent.) Lightning, Fire and Storm Proof.

The Patent Steel Roofing and Siding Co., (Incorporated), 200 E. 10th St., St. Louis, Mo.

SAW MILL AND ENGINES

A wonderful improvement in Frictionless Power Saw Mills, built of heavy iron, and capable of cutting all kinds of lumber, and of sawing and planing in one machine. For full particulars, send for catalogue and price list. Write for catalogue and price list. Write for catalogue and price list.

HENCH & DROMGOLD'S, 100 West 10th St., New York, N.Y.



Tired Women

Should stop and consider the dangers which threaten them because of their weakness, languor and lack of ambition. Thousands of women find their strength unequal to the demands of duty. And yet there is no escape from the incessant round of care and toil. They must have strength. How shall it be given? By building up their systems through purgation, enriched and vitalized blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla will give them strength because it will make their blood pure and enable it to feed the nerves upon proper nourishment. It will create an appetite, tone the stomach and invigorate every organ. It is what tired women need.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye today. It feeds the nerves on pure blood.

Hood's Pills for Constipation, etc.

Notice is hereby given that letters Testamentary on the estate of George W. Smith, late of the borough of Millintown, have been granted in due form of law to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims will please present them for settlement.

Wm. G. SMITH, Executor.

June 15, 1895.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Estate of Joseph E. Kaufman, deceased. Notice is hereby given that letters Testamentary on the estate of Joseph E. Kaufman, late of the township of Fayette, have been granted in due form of law to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims will please present them for settlement.

LEWIS DECKER, Executor.

July 8, 1895.

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 Millintown, Pa., on Tuesday, the 17th day of September, A. D., 1895, at 9 o'clock A. M.

1. The first and final account of Wm. F. Longacre, Administrator of Joseph Longacre, late of Dutchess township, Juniata county, deceased.
2. The first and partial account of Robert L. Hufman, executor of the last will and testament of Philip S. Zent, late of Tuscarora township, Juniata county, Pa., deceased.
3. The first and final account of J. J. H. Hufman, administrator of the estate of Charles S. Wareham, late of the borough of Patterson, Juniata county, Pa., deceased.
4. The first and final account of James K. Hufman, administrator of Samuel Hufman, late of Lack township, Juniata county, Pa., deceased.
5. The first and final account of David Beale, administrator of the estate of Mary Peck, late of Tuscarora township, Juniata county, Pa., deceased.
6. The first and final account of W. P. Bell, administrator of the estate of Joseph Bell, late of Lack township, Juniata county, Pa., deceased.

ANSON B. WILL, Register.

Register's Office, Millintown, Pa., August 19, 1895.

MIFFLIN Academy

will prepare a person FOR COLLEGE IN LESS TIME and FOR LESS MONEY

Try next year. 40 weeks cost \$100.

J. HARRY DIERINGER, Principal, Millintown, Penna.

TRADE MARK.

CELLUOID

stamped inside, if you desire perfect satisfaction. Made in all sizes and styles. If you can get them at the dealers, we will send sample postpaid, on receipt of price: Collars, 25 cents each. Cuffs, 50 cents pair. Set size, and which you can stand up or turned-down collar.

THE CELLUOID COMPANY, 437-29 Broadway, NEW YORK.

MORRIS NURSERIES.

A select nursery FRUIT and ORNAMENTAL TREES, Shrubs, Begonias, Vines, Roses, Hedge plants, etc. Agents, men or women, wanted for immediate employment. Send for catalogue with reference to Morris Nurseries, West Chester, Pa.

STEEL ROOFING AND SIDING.

(Shedder's Patent.) Lightning, Fire and Storm Proof.

The Patent Steel Roofing and Siding Co., (Incorporated), 200 E. 10th St., St. Louis, Mo.

SAW MILL AND ENGINES

A wonderful improvement in Frictionless Power Saw Mills, built of heavy iron, and capable of cutting all kinds of lumber, and of sawing and planing in one machine. For full particulars, send for catalogue and price list. Write for catalogue and price list.

HENCH & DROMGOLD'S, 100 West 10th St., New York, N.Y.

PENNSYLVANIA COLLEGE.

GETTYSBURG, PA. Founded in 1832. Large Faculty. Two full courses of study. Special courses in all departments. Observatory, Laboratories and Museum. Gymnasium, Steam heat, Library, 22,000 volumes. Expenses low. Department of Hygiene and Physical Culture in charge of an experienced physician. Accessible by frequent railroad trains. Location on the BATTLEFIELD of Gettysburg, most pleasant and healthy. **PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT**, in separate buildings, for boys and young men preparing for business or College, under special care of the Principal and three assistants, residing with students in the building. Fall term opens September 6th, 1895. For Catalogues, address: H. W. MCKNIGHT, D. D., President, or REV. O. G. KLINGER, A. M., Principal, Gettysburg, Pa.

WOOL BOUGHT.

H. L. COOPER, No. 8 North Front St., Correspondence Solicited. Philadelphia Long Distance Telephone 519.

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 40	
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	*Ruddy	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	