SENTINEL & REPUBLICAN

MIFFLINTOWN.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 27, 1897.

B. F. SCHWEIER,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Mrs. Bradley Martin of New York city, has invitations out for a fancy dress ball to take place at the Waldorf Hotel on a certain date in February. Rev. Mr. Rainsford of St. George's church, has declared against the ball, because the times are hard, and such extravagant amusement has a tendency to deepen the discontent of the people who are suffering by the depressed affairs of the times. The minister is not reported as having denounced the amusement of dancing, but denounces the extravagance of a fancy dress ball at this time as being imp oper. The preacher's declaration against Mrs. Martin's ball is not thankfully received, and he is being plainly told that she and and her friends have a right to spend their surplus money just as the preacher or any other person has, whether the surplus money amounts to twenty-five cents or a thousand dollars, and whoever gets the money is benefited by it, and that a ball of the magnitude of Mrs. Martin's ball will put a considerable amount of money in circulation, and that there is no moral extravagant difference between the splurge on a five dollar bill and a thousand dollars. The only difference they say is in the amount of dollars spent, and that five dollars spent in a splurge will not help as many people as a splurge on a thousand dollars. So the probability is that Mrs. Martin's ball and the preacher's criticism will open a question for a great deal of newspaper writing and sermonizing before the winter is over.

The Murder of Henry.

This community is taking a good deal of interest in the trial of Dr. Johnston in Bloomfield, for the murder of druggist Henry, who the Dr. charged with being intimate with Johnston's wife. There is no question about the shooting, but Johnston does not want to be hung for killing Henry and as the case is a clear one as far as the shooting and killing goes, there is no chance for the escape of Johnston unless the jury can be made to believe one of two things or both things, that he is insane or was insane when he shot and killed Henry or that Henry and Mrs. Johnston were as the doctor charged to intimate with each other. Up to last Saturday there was no effort in the progress of the trial to show improper intimacy between the druggist and Johnson's wife. Up to Saturday Mrs. Johnston had not been in the court room and there was no data to base a statement on as to when, or whether she will or will not appear in court as a witness in the case. As the case appears now, Johnston's chances to hang are good. If, however, his wife should be put on the stand and confess to improper intimacy between herself and the druggist, there is the greatest probability that the jury would acquit the doctor, taking the ground that the provocation of such liberties were a sufficient and justifiable course for the shooting, but as above stated there seems to be no indication whatever that Mrs. Johnston will criminate herself, and she must be personally free of such intent when the lawyers for her husband have put in the plea of insanity for him. There are few people in this community, if any who believe him to be insane. Of course the people here don't know him, but they judge him sane from the capability he manifested in the management of his affairs, and in the trust that people reposed in him in Duncannon as a physician. If insane they say he would not be capable of work or capable of conducting a business or capable of acting in the capacity of a physician. The public do not take much stock in emotional insanity. Those who want to be considered level headed call it deviltry, and they also believe that is the weakest plea that he could make. His strong plea they say would have been to stand by his charges that he made when he did the shooting, and the weakness of his position is revealed in the fact that he permitted the plea of insanity to be made instead of throwing himself for vindication into the hands of the jury on the charge and proof of his wife's improper intimacy with Henry. It is clearly unlawful to take the life of another, but under certain circumstances and amidst certain surroundings, it is a difficult thing to get a jury to convict a man for shooting another and one of those cases of peculiar surroundings is when a man makes himself improperly intimate with another man's wife. The case was resumed on Monday.

The court room was crowded and the Commonwealth rested. The defense for the doctor was begun and was insanity. They declared that Dr. Johnson labored under an insane delusion. It was a delusion that his wife was not faithful. That belief of Dr. Johnson was a delusion and lead him to commit the act of shooting Dr. Henry. Witnesses were produced to narrate all the peculiar acts that they had ever known him to do..

On Tuesday insanity experts and others testified to Johnston's insanity. His wife testified that he had been kind to her; that he had never struck her but once; that she had never had elicit connection with Henry or any other man; that she and Henry had not spoken to each other for years; that Johnston's mind seemed changed since the death of their daughter in 1892. He had never done her bodily harm. The acts of insane people as described by experts from insane asylums fit Johnson's acts. Insane expert testimony was still going on at last reports as we close our forms.

Ten thousand families in Chicago are on the verge of starvation and the effect of the Sunday and Monday blizzard upon them was awful. Relief committees were organized by many of the Chicago churches last Sunday.

DEAF AND DUMB.

What It Means to Be Cut Off From Speech and Hearing.

To be deaf is to be unable to hear, and to be dumb is to be unable to talk. The lack of hearing is remedied by teaching the child to use his eyes and understand either signs or the motions of the lips, and the lack of speech is remedied by teaching the child to use his vocal organs or his hands to make others understand, and, behold, the task is accomplished, and he is "just like other folks!" Not one thought is given to language, to the wonderful medium of exchange by means of which the business of life is carried on, that is supposed to come by nature, or instinct, or miracle, but never by teaching.

A cultured lady, a literary woman, said to me once, after seeing some deaf children and hearing them go through certain vocal exercises which included every elementary sound in the English language: "Now, if these children can make all these sounds correctly, why don't they go right on and talk? What hinders them?" She was a bright woman, and when a very short explanation had been given her the reason flashed upon her, and she said: "Why, what a fool I am! I see! They've got something to say, and the mechanical ability to say it, but no language to say it in." And in that one sentence she expressed the reason for being of all the institutions and schools for the deaf in the country.

"No language to say it in," that expresses the condition of a deaf child's mind before he is taught very well, but perhaps "and no language to think it in" should be added. Let the reader try for himself and see how much consecutive thought he can accomplish without words, and if with his mind trained by years of intelligent thinking he can do little until the words come, let him imagine, if he can, the state of a mind cut off from language.—Mabel E. Adams in Popular Science Monthly.

SLAUGHTER OF DEER.

Game Killed In Montana by Sportsmen Just For the Fun of the Thing.

W. H. Wright tells in Recreation where much of Montana's game has gone. He says:

"I have known two self called sportsmen to leave Spokane for two days, and on returning tell of having killed 63 deer, a story the ranchmen at whose home they put up corroborated. That was years ago. It would take a long hunt there now to kill 63 deer. I once knew a man to go and make a winter camp and kill over 100 deer, which he hung up. He tried to sell them where they hung, but failed. He went east somewhere, where he lived, and I've never heard of him since. He claimed to have killed 100, but I counted 150 carcasses in sight near his camp the following spring.

"While going from Palmer's lake, in Washington, to the Salmon river I passed through Toatsoulee and stopped overnight near a small lake on which was camped a party of hunters. It would have been easy to load a four horse wagon with the heads of deer alone that were piled up in one place. There were deer carcasses all about the camp.

"I could name more than 50 of such hunters who have killed thousands of deer and left them where they fell. Only last winter two men left Spokane and killed 33 deer in Idaho, not bringing out a pound of meat to show for it.

"I have seen many Indian hunts, one of which resulted in the death of over 400 deer, but not one of the deer was wasted. The Indians hunt and then eat the meat before they hunt again. They kill to eat, but the whites kill for fun. Last spring one man in the Bitter Root valley killed seven elk without stirring from his track. Not one was saved."

Tennyson and His Wife.

Tennyson was devoted to his wife, but, like a man of true taste, he wrote very little about his feeling for her. That beautiful dedication beginning, "Dear, near and true," is that bit of his writing which will be most often associated with her name. She was a shrewd critic of her husband's work. Tennyson has been accused of inability to fuse the different portions of a long poem, and the difference in style between "The Coming of Arthur" and "The Passing of Arthur" and the other "Idylls of the King" has been cited in illustration. Concerning this difference Lady Tennyson said to her son only two days before her death, "He said 'The Coming of Arthur' and 'The Passing of Arthur' are purposely simpler in style than the other idylls as dealing with the awfulness of birth and death," and she wished this statement of the poet to be put on record in her son's biography of his father.—New York Tribune.

A Queer Coin.

Fully half of the grown up people of France believe the old story that Napoleon Bonaparte put a check for 100,000 francs in a silver 5 franc piece and that the coin is yet in circulation. They say that the people did not want the 5 franc piece, and that in order to create a demand for it Napoleon resorted to the device mentioned. The check or treasury order, it is said, was written upon asbestus paper and inclosed in the metal at the time the coin was made. Thousands of 5 franc pieces are annually broken open and have been so inspected since the story of the check was first circulated.—New York Journal.

Mr. and Mrs. Pigeon.

"There is one very admirable trait about pigeons," said A. B. Mather of Cincinnati. "I have always had a penchant for birds, and since I was a small boy have owned a number of pigeons. When pigeons mate, they do so for life, and the average constancy among them is as great as among human beings. I have watched them carefully and never saw one of them desert its mate. I had a very handsome bachelor pigeon that was quite attentive to one that was mated. When the mate returned home, he found this pigeon hovering around the cote, and, taking in the situation at a glance, attacked the gay bird and nearly killed him. After that there was no attempt upon his part to break up the little home. They have no divorces among them, and altogether valuable lessons in domestic happiness can be learned from pigeons."—Washington Star.

The Passion Flower.

The passion flower is intimately associated in popular legends with the crucifixion. Its three petals are supposed to typify the Father, Son and Holy Spirit, while in its other parts the imaginative eye finds the cross, the nails, the spear, the crown of thorns, the halo and various other emblematic objects.

The first visit of pestilential fever to this country was in 1702. It was brought from the West Indies to New York by trading vessels.

Charles VI of France was hated by his people, and in derision was termed the Well Beloved.

A new moon falling between 6 and 8 a. m. in the summer season means rain.

TO STARVE OUT CUBANS

Weyler's New Mode of "Warfare" Against Insurgents.

A SPANISH WAR VESSEL SUNK.

While Sailing to Fort Guamo the Relampago Struck a Bomb Which Had Been Placed in the Canto River Near Mango Landing.

HAVANA, Jan. —Captain General Weyler has issued a circular amplifying article 2 of his edict of Jan. 1. It says that the Spanish authorities must not permit groceries, dry goods or medicines to leave a town unless the remitters of each locality guarantee the loyalty and standing of the purchasers and vouch for their actual need of the goods. The military authorities are required to sign each invoice in duplicate, and one of them will serve as a guide for the Spanish authorities until the consignment arrives at its destination. This step has been taken to still further do away with the possibility of the insurgents being able to purchase supplies in the towns, and there is no denying that the work of starving the insurgents into subjection is being pushed with more vigor and success than the work of subduing them by force of arms.

The insurgents have attacked Santiago de las Vegas, this province, from several points. Their fire was arrested by the Spanish garrison in the trenches, and a government force under Captain Echenique attacked the enemy outside the town, with the result that the insurgents retreated.

Senior Maceiras, editor of La Patria, of Santa Clara, has been imprisoned by order of the governor of that province. He is charged with circulating false charges against the authorities. The publication of La Patria has been stopped.

It is reported that Gomez has sent a special messenger to General Ruiz Rivera, the insurgent leader in the province of Pinar del Rio, urging him at all hazards to create a diversion in that part of the island, so as to prevent the captain general from sending an overwhelming force against the insurgent army which is advancing from the eastern part of Santa Clara toward Matanzas, with the intention, it is said, of pushing on as near as possible to the capital.

The gunboats Centinela and Relampago left Manzillo on the night of Jan. 16, with the object of going up the river Canto to Fort Guamo, in compliance with the orders of General Borch. At 10 o'clock in the morning of Jan. 17 both gunboats were near Mango landing when an explosion of a torpedo, which had been well placed in the river, sunk the Relampago. Those of the crew who survived swam toward shore, but were fired on from the banks. At the critical moment a boat was launched from the Centinela, which rescued the men in the water. The expedition had to return to Manzillo. Six of the Relampago's officers and crew were killed outright, and all of the rest received wounds of more or less severity. On the Centinela the commander, Senor Puerta, was seriously wounded, while of the crew one was killed and nine wounded.

CUBANS DO NOT LACK FUNDS.

The Spanish Efforts to Impoverish Them Are Unavailing.

NEW YORK, Jan. —The Cuban junta has something like $40,000 tied up in deposits with the United States government, made in lieu of real estate security for the appearance of several members of the revolutionary party who are charged with violation of the neutrality laws. Cash bail was given because real estate owners were unwilling to assume the risk of becoming surety for a filibuster who might be called out of the country just at the time set for trial. Knowing this, the Spanish government has sought to embarrass the junta by causing arrests to be made on old and almost forgotten charges, so that it would be necessary to devote to bail purposes the capital might be advantageously used in the purchase of arms and ammunition.

The resources of the Cubans, however, are greater than the Spaniards imagine. Said a Cuban leader:

"Instead of being crippled financially by these arrests, the Cubans can meet them as fast as they come. Contributions have been coming in more liberally since the death of Maceo than before from all over the United States. A generous donation came recently from Paris. We are in the position of solvent merchants, while Spain is a bankrupt."

No Enthusiasm for Hill.

ALBANY, Jan. —Three Democratic senators and two assemblymen last night bolted the caucus called to nominate a successor to David B. Hill for United States senator. Of those who remained thirty-six voted for David B. Hill, three for Wilbur F. Porter, of Watertown, and two for Robert C. Titus, of Buffalo. The announcement was received in silence. After the vote was announced several of the leaders looked around appealingly for some one to make the nomination unanimous, but as the motion was not forthcoming the chair announced that the choice of the caucus for United States senator was David Bennett Hill. Even this announcement did not awaken the slightest ripple of applause.

England to Annex the Benin Kingdom.

LONDON, Jan. —A dispatch received here from Brass, coast of Guinea, dated Jan. 14, announces that Captain Bolsragon and Consular Officer Locke, two of the party, headed by Consul Phillips, which was almost annihilated by the natives while on a peaceful mission to Benin City, the capital of the district, have been saved after wandering in the bush for a week. Both men were wounded. There is no hope of further rescues. Twenty of the native carriers have returned. The Chronicle says it is authorized to announce that it has been determined to annex the Benin kingdom and to depose the king, on account of the massacre.

Talk of Arbitration with France.

LONDON, Jan. —The Standard's Vienna correspondent says: An inspired correspondent of The Politische Correspondenz learns that France is meditating the negotiation of a treaty of arbitration with the United States similar to the Anglo-American treaty. Such a treaty would be very welcome in France, and the prospects for its conclusion are in no way unfavorable.

Countess Castellane's Baby Boy.

PARIS, Jan. —The Countess de Castellane, formerly Miss Anna Gould, presented her husband with a son yesterday. Mother and child are doing well. Miss Gould was married to Count de Castellane on March 4, 1895.

Senate Passes the Free Homestead Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. —The senate yesterday passed the measure known as the free homestead bill, which has been under discussion since the holiday recess. It is a measure of far reaching importance, particularly to the west, and the interest in it was shown by the fact that a plank concerning it was a feature of the several national platforms. The effect of the bill is to open to settlement all public lands acquired from Indians free of any payment to the government beyond the minor office fees, and to release from payment those who have heretofore settled on these lands. The number of acres involved, according to an estimation made by the commissioner of the general land office, is 83,252,541. The house passed the bill subjecting oleomargarine to the laws of the state into which it is taken.

Proposition to Buy Cuba.

WASHINGTON, Jan. —Representative Spencer, of Missouri, introduced a bill yesterday as follows: The secretary of state is hereby authorized to offer to the government of Spain a sum of money not to exceed $200,000,000 for the purchase of the Island of Cuba. The sum of $10,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary to defray the expenses of pending negotiations, is hereby appropriated.

Young Man (holding up a string of brook trout)—"Parson we have called to present these trout to you."

Parson — "They are beauties. Thank you, boys, thank you."

Young Man—"But we should tell you that they were caught yesterday, Sunday."

Parson—"Ah, well, I'll take them; the fish are not to blame." — New York Herald.

Mrs. Irwin Acquitted.

BALTIMORE, Jan. —Mrs. Emma C. Irwin was yesterday afternoon acquitted of the charge of being an accessory with George Matthews, her paramour, in the murder of her husband, James J. Irwin. The prosecution found itself powerless to place before the jury evidence that would show collusion when Matthews, who is under death sentence for the crime, refused point blank to testify in the matter. After this the state closed its case, which was given to the jury without argument. A verdict of not guilty was rendered, the jury not leaving the box. Mrs. Irwin was at once set at liberty.

Sixteen Children Burned to Death.

DALLAS, Tex., Jan. —Fire completely destroyed the Buckner's Orphans' home near here early in the morning. Sixteen children were cremated and nine injured, three of them fatally. The dead children ranged in age from 5 years to 17. All the dead except one were buried in the cemetery of the home. All the farmers in the vicinity turned out and assisted in making coffins, digging graves and burying the victims. There 147 boys and more than 100 girls in the home, but all are accounted for.

A Maniac's Awful Crime.

NEW YORK, Jan. —At Mamaroneck, Westchester county, last night Arthur Palmer, during a fit of insanity shot his brother, Leonard Palmer, killing him almost instantly, and fatally wounded his mother and sister. The murderer had been mildly insane for some past, but yesterday afternoon a bad fit seized him, which resulted some hours latter in his securing a revolver and attacking the family. Mrs. Palmer and her daughter will probably die. The madman escaped to the woods.

Reduced Rates to Washington on account of the Inauguration via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the benefit of those who desire to attend the ceremonies incident to the inauguration of President elect McKinley, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Washington, March 1, 2, 3 and 4, valid to return from March 4 to 8, at the following rates: From New York $8.00; Philadelphia $5.40; Baltimore $1 60; Harrisburg $5.06; Williamsport $8.79; Buffalo $11.20; Rochester $10 48; Altoona and Pittsburg $10.00; and from all other stations on the Pennsylvania system at reduced rates.

This inauguration will be a most interesting event, and will undoubtedly attract a large number of people from every section of the country.

The magnificent facilities of the Pennsylvania Railroad make this line the favorite route to the National Capital at all times, and its enormous equipment and splendid terminal advantages at Washington make it especially popular on such occasions. ml.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED TOURS.

Matchless in every feature.

CALIFORNIA.

Three tours to California and the Pacific coast, will leave Harrisburg, Altoona and Pittsburg, January 27, February 24 and March 27, 1897. Five weeks in California on the first tour and four weeks on the second. Passengers on the third tour may return on regular trains within nine months. Stop will be made at New Orleans for Mardi-Gras festivities on the second tour.

Rates from all points on the Penna. R. R. System; First tour $310 00 second tour $350.00; third tour $210.00. From Pittsburg $5.00 less for each tour.

FLORIDA.

Jacksonville tours, allowing two weeks in Florida, will leave New York and Philadelphia, January 26, February 9 and 23 and March 9, 1897. Rate covering expenses en route in both directions $53.00 from Pittsburg, and proportionate rates from other points.

For detailed itineraries and other information, apply at ticket agencies or address Thos. E. Watt, Pass. Agent Western District, 360 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

The India Famine.

From the Pittsburg Times.

Out of a population of 2,000,000 in the district of Jabalpur in India, 90,000 are said to have perished from famine, and rumours of revolt against the government are rife. It is probable India will always have the recurrence of famine. The climate is such that the country is from time to time subject to terrible destroying droughts, during which crops and cattle alike perish. The failure of food follows, and death reaps a wide harvest. But the climate is not alone in the responsibility for the failure of the crops and the consequent suffering. The peculiar religious doctrines of the people make long pilgrimages popular and everything is neglected by little armies of the faithful, who waste their time and their accummulated means to visit some religious spot. The veneration with which many things are regarded prevents the introduction of sanitary measures and conditions which could be remedied, prevail in many parts of India, inviting epidemic and aiding famine.

The British government is doing what it can to construct irrigation canals, establish better systems of cultivation, and better hygienic practices, but the innovations in a country where religion and caste prejudices are so inflexible are received largely with distrust and with opposition. If revolt shall follow the famine, the horror will only be increased by the blood-shed to ensue, to say nothing of the evil results of the neglect of crops that need every encouragement in this extremity. The British cannot make favorable weather, but they could ameliorate the condition of the unfortunates, if British advice and methods were more closely followed.

Democratic Ticket.

On Monday evening Democrats in the town held a caucus and nominated the following ticket for the February election: For chief burgess, John Sweger; for town council, S. B. Murray and Wm. H. Rollman; auditor, David Watts; school directors, C. F. Hinkle and B. F. Burchfield; overseer of poor, Wm. Hawk; judge of election, Israel Yeakley; collector, Samuel Rollman.

TIRED MOTHERS find help in Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives them pure blood, a good appetite and new and needed STRENGTH.

Bad Business.

On the 20th a Blair county jury at Hollidaysburg, convicted R. Bruce Hutchinson a well known and wealthy dry goods merchant of Kipple, Blair county of employing four incendiaries to burn the place of Pheasant & Wagner, his rivals in business. When the men accused of the burning were arrested they told the officers that Hutchison had agreed to give them $100 to do the work. Hutchinson was then arrested. The trial lasted three days. Hutchinson's defence was that the prosecution had been trumped up to ruin him in business.

Big Gathering of Lutherans.

The 150th Convention of the Evangelical Lutheran Ministerium of Pennsylvania and adjoining States, will be held at Norristown, beginning June 10th.

The ministerium includes all the Lutheran churches in Pennsylvania east of the Allegheny mountains, and several in New Jersey and New York. It is composed of 500 delegates, one-third of whom are laymen,

The ministerium this year will elect five clerical and five lay directors of the Theological Seminary; the same number each of clerical and lay trustees of Muhlenburg College, one clerical and two lay trustees of the Orphans' Home, delegates to the General Council and to the New York Ministerium, beside the usual officers.

MIFFLINTOWN MARKETS.

MIFFLINTOWN, Jan. 27, 1897.

MIFFLINTOWN GRAIN MARKET

Wheat	90
Corn in ear	30
Oats	18
Rye	35
Cloverseed	
Butter	14
Eggs	12
Ham	12
Shoulder	12
Lard	7
Sides	
Timothy seed	$2.00
Flaxseed	60
Bran	9
Chop	$1.20 a hundred
Middlings	1.10
Ground Alum Salt	1.00
American Salt	75c to 80c

No Gripe

When you take Hood's Pills. The big, old-fashioned, sugar-coated pills, which tear you all to pieces, are not in it with Hood's. Easy to take and easy to operate, is true of Hood's Pills, which are up to date in every respect. Safe, certain and sure. All druggists. 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

LEGAL.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

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

FIRST MONDAY OF FEBRUARY 1897, BEING THE FIRST DAY OF THE MONTH.

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

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

Dated at Mifflintown, the 6th day of January in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

JAMES P. CALHOUN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Mifflintown, Pa., January 7th 1897.

HAVE YOU READ THE PHILADELPHIA TIMES THIS MORNING.

THE TIMES is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspaper published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

THE TIMES aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and claims it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper. Specimen copies of any edition will be sent free to anyone sending their address.

TERMS.—*Daily* $3.00 per annum; $1.00 for four months; 30 cents per month; delivered by carriers for 6 cents per week. *Sunday Edition*, 32 large, handsome pages—224 columns, elegantly illustrated, beautiful colored supplement, $2.00 per annum; 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday $5.00 per annum; 50 cents per month. Address all letters to

THE TIMES, Philadelphia.

LEGAL.

PROTHONOTARY'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following account has 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 28th day of February A. D., 1897, when and where all persons interested may attend, if they think proper.

The first and final account of George L. Hower, Sequestrator of Harriet Ricketts's estates. W. H. ZEIDERS.

Prothonotary's Office, *Proth'y.*
Mifflintown, Pa., Jan. 25, 1897.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following named persons have filed their accounts in the Register's Office of Juniata county, Pennsylvania, and the same will be presented for confirmation and allowance at an Orphan's Court to be held at Mifflintown, Pa., on Tuesday, the 23rd day of February, A. D., 1897 at 9 o'clock A. M.

1st. The first and partial account of Joseph G. Long, administrator of Jacob Yeager, late of Fayette township, Juniata county, Pa., dec'd. Burchfield, Att'y.

2nd. First and final account of Daniel G. Garman, executor of the last will and testament of Elizabeth Brugger, late of Susquehanna township, Juniata county, dec'd. Atkinson & Pennell, Att'ys.

3rd. The First and Final account of F. M. M. Pennell, administrator cum testamento annexo de bonis non, of Samuel M. Kurtz, late of Delaware township, Juniata county, deceased. Atkinson & Pennell, Att'ys.

Register's Office,
Mifflintown, Pa.,
Jan'y 25, 1897. } ANSON B. WILL, *Register.*

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Sarah T. Jamison, late of Fayette township, Juniata county, Pa., deceased, having been granted in due form of law to the undersigned residing in Mifflintown. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said decedent will please make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement to LOUIS E. ATKINSON,
December 23, 1896. *Executor.*

EXECUTRIXES' NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Edward A. Smith, late of Mexico, Walker township, Juniata county, Pa., having been granted in due form of law to the undersigned residing in Mexico. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said decedent will please make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement to MATILDA SMITH,
KATE V. SMITH,
Executrixes.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Samuel A. Thomas, deceased.

Whereas letters of administration on the estate of Samuel A. Thomas, late of Fermanagh township, Juniata Co., Pa., deceased, have been issued out of the Orphans' Court to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to the said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

CHARLES W. BOOK,
Mexico, Juniata Co., Pa., Nov. 21, 1896.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the estate of Jerome N. Thompson, late of the township of Walker, county of Juniata, Pa., deceased.

The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Juniata county, Auditor to ascertain the debts against said estate; marshal assets, apportion debts against same and make a schedule of distribution amongst the respective creditors as against the respective legatees and devisees in the estate of Jerome N. Thompson, late of Walker township, deceased, will meet all parties intrusted for the purposes of his appointment on Tuesday, January 26, A. D., 1897, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M., at his office in the borough of Mifflintown, Juniata county, Pennsylvania, when and where all parties interested as claimants, creditors, legatees or devisees, heirs at law or in any other respect, are required to make and prove their claim or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund. WILBERFORCE SCHWEYER,
January 4th, 1897. *Auditor.*

To John A. Campbell, late of the city of Pittsburg, County of Allegheny, State of Pennsylvania.

Whereas Annie E. Campbell, your wife has filed a libel in the Court of Common Pleas of Juniata county, No. 100, September Term, 1896, praying a divorce against you, now you are hereby notified and required to appear in said Court on or before Monday, the 1st day of February, A. D. 1897, next, to answer the complaint of the said Annie E. Campbell, and in default of such appearance you will be liable to have a divorce granted in your absence.

JAMES P. CALHOUN,
Sheriff's Office, } Sheriff.
Mifflintown, Dec. 28, 1896.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

A Good School

Bookkeeping, Arithmetic, Penmanship, and all the Commercial Branches. PALMS BUSINESS COLLEGE, 1710 Chestnut St., Philadelphia. Youth Year. Thorough Individual Instruction. Situations Furnished. The maximum of knowledge at the minimum of cost. Write for circular. THEO. W. PALMS, Prest.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease *consumption*, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it, he will cheerfully send (free of charge) a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for *Consumption, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis* and all throat and lung *Maladies*. He hopes all sufferers will try his remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address,
REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Brooklyn, New York. Sep. 9, '96.

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

September 5 1895.

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

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

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

Collecting and Conveyancing promptly attended to.

WILBERFORCE SCHWEYER,
Attorney-at-Law.

Collections and all legal business promptly attended to.
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. Office at old established location, Bridge Street, opposite Court House, Mifflintown, Pa.

Crown and Bridge work;
Painless Extraction.
All work guaranteed.

I HEREBY offer for sale a valuable property, situated in Fermanagh township, 2½ miles north-east of Mifflintown, containing 25 Acres, more or less. 4 acres of wood land. The balance cleared and in good state of cultivation. Buildings ordinary, but in good repair. A good spring of never failing gravel water nearby. This property also contains 250 peach trees and 2000 berry plants; 30 apple trees, besides other fruit. The above property is situated near White Hall school house in said township. For further information address.

CHARLES CORKINS,
8-29-'96. Mifflintown, Pa.

Tuscarora Valley Railroad.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MONDAY, MAY 18, 1896.

EASTWARD.

STATIONS. DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.	No.1 A. M.	No.3 P. M.
Blair's Mills ... Lv.	7 45	2 00
Waterloo	7 51	2 06
Leonard's Grove	7 58	2 13
Ross Farm	8 05	2 20
Perulack	8 12	2 27
East Waterford	8 25	2 40
Heckman	8 35	2 50
Honey Grove	8 47	2 57
Fort Bigham	8 48	3 03
Warble	8 55	3 10
Pleasant View	9 00	3 15
Seven Pines	9 06	3 21
Spruce Hill	9 10	3 25
Graham's	9 14	3 29
Stewart	9 16	3 31
Freedom	9 18	3 33
Turbett	9 20	3 35
Old Port	9 25	3 40
Port Royal ... Ar.	9 30	3 45

Trains Nos. 1 and 2 connect at Port Royal with Way Passenger and Seashore Express, on P. R. R., and Nos. 3 and 4 with Mail east

WESTWARD.

STATIONS. DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.	Distance.	No.2 A. M.	No.4 P. M.
Port Royal	0.0	10 30	5 20
Old Port	1.3	10 35	5 25
Turbett	2.8	10 40	5 30
Freedom	3.7	10 42	5 32
Stewart	4.4	10 44	5 34
Graham's	5.6	10 46	5 36
Spruce Hill	6.3	10 50	5 40
Seven Pines	7.2	10 54	5 44
Pleasant View	9.0	11 03	5 50
Warble	10.0	11 05	5 55
Fort Bigham	12.0	11 11	6 01
Honey Grove	14.0	11 18	6 08
Heckman	15.1	11 25	6 15
East Waterford	17.5	11 35	6 25
Perulack	20.5	11 48	6 36
Ross Farm	22.0	12 55	6 45
Leonard's Grove	24.0	12 02	6 52
Waterloo	25.5	12 09	6 59
Blair's Mills ... Ar.	27.0	12 15	7 05

Trains Nos. 2 and 3 connect with Stage Line at Blair's Mills for Concord, Doylesburg and Dry Run.

J. C. MOORHEAD, *Superintendent.*

T. S. MOORHEAD, *President.*

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

PERRY COUNTY RAILROAD.

The following schedule went into effect Nov. 16, 1896, and the trains will be run as follows:

p. m	a. m	Leave	Arrive	a. m	p. m
4 30	9 00	Duncannon	7 54	2 28
4 36	9 06	*King's Mill	7 49	2 23
4 39	9 09	*Sulphur Springs	7 46	2 20
3 41	9 11	**Corman Siding	7 44	3 18
4 45	9 14	Montebello Park	7 41	2 15
4 46	9 15	*Weaver	7 40	2 13
4 51	9 19	*Roddy	7 36	2 08
4 54	9 22	*Hoffman	7 33	2 65
4 56	9 24	*Royer	7 31	2 03
4 59	9 27	*Mahanoy	7 28	2 00
5 10	10 43	Bloomfield	7 23	1 41
5 16	9 49	*Tressler	7 09	1 36
5 21	9 54	*Neilson	7 04	1 31
5 24	9 57	*Dum's	7 01	1 28
5 27	10 05	Elliotsburg	6 58	1 25
5 32	10 07	*Bernheisl's	6 51	1 20
5 34	10 17	*Green Park	6 48	1 18
5 37	10 30	*Montour Junc	6 33	1 15
6 02	10 35	Landisburg	6 28