SENTINEL & REPUBLICAN

WEDNESDAY, MAR. 31, 1897.
MIFFLINTOWN.

B. F. SCHWEIER,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IF the Greek language is dead the Greek is not.

THE Greeks and Turks have begun fighting for the possession of Crete.

IT is said the Mastodon still lives in the deepest wilds of Alaska and makes a foot print as large as the head of a flour barrel.

Married in a Tree Top.

Wilkesbarre, Pa, March 25.—Miss Lizzie Swanger and Harry Bangler, her accepted suitor quarreled at a party held at a neighbor's house near Montrose. Shortly before midnight they returned to their homes. They were accompanied by the Rev. W. Hunter.

The party had occasion to pass through a field. Here they were pursued by a furious bull and all three took to a tree. Miss Swanger climbed one tree and Bangler and the minister the adjoining two.

The infuriated bull ran around and around the tree, bellowing and throwing the earth in the air. The trio remained up the trees nearly an hour and no relief came. The bull still stood guard.

Thinking this an excellent time to reconcile the couple the minister began. His work was done, however, almost before he had begun. The couple desired to be married then and there, thinking they were about to meet a tragic death, and the minister married them. Bangler had had a license in his pocket for several weeks.

The lovers could just join hands from where they clung, and when they got a grip they held it, while Mr. Hunter performed the ceremony.

When the good man had concluded Farmer Stone and his two boys drove up with a load of ice. An explanation was hastily spoken and the bull was drived away, the preacher kissed the bride and received his fee and the party were driven to the residence of Mr. Bangler.

Decayed Ribs Removed.

The Bloomfield Advocate says:—Edward Kuller, son of William Kuller of Spring township, recently returned from Philadelphia, where he underwent a surgical operation that shows what great advance has been made in surgery. He had had pleurisy, how long ago we have not been informed, but it seemed that he could not get well. He went to the University hospital at Philadelphia. There the surgeons ascertained what was the matter. They laid bare three or four of his ribs and finding as they expected to find, that they were partially decayed, removed the parts that were dead, thoroughly cleansed the region affected, sewed him up, and he returns apparently almost as well as he ever was.

White House Guards.

The Philadelphia North American of March 26 says:—It has been customary, and it is still the custom, to have on guard at the Executive Mansion half a dozen or more officers or more strictly speaking door-keepers, whose duty it is to see that relic hunters do not carry off or destroy the furniture in the President's official residence, and also to keep out objectionable characters, who might annoy the Chief Executive and his family. But never before in the history of the government was a cordon of Secret Service men detailed to the White House to protect the life of a President until Grover Cleveland made the request of Chief Hazen shortly after his last inauguration.

A squad of twenty Secret Service men were at once sent to the White House and placed under the orders of President Cleveland. Ten of these men watched the President during the day and the other ten performed a similar duty at night. Grover Cleveland never left the White House during his last term as President that he was not closely followed by two or more sleuth-hounds. When he would go out for a drive his carriage was followed by a pair of hawk-shaws armed to the teeth, in a buggy drawn by a fast horse, who had strict orders to shoot the first person who might attack Mr. Cleveland. When he made the trip between here and Buzzard's Bay, government detectives accompanied him. It is said that Mr. Cleveland had an hallucination that he would be assassinated, and for that reason he was constantly shadowed by detectives.

President McKinley, however, is built upon entirely different lines, and the next day after his inauguration he ordered all of the Secret Service men withdrawn from the White House. In the future the entire force of detectives will devote their attention exclusively to running down law-breakers, for which they are employed, instead of loafing around the White House and junketing about the country with the President.

A Ghost in the Jail.

On Saturday evening when the merry Pennsylvania College Glee Club were doing their best to entertain their audience in the Court House there was a different kind of a play being enacted in the second story of the jail that stands east of the Court House and near enough to hear the Glee Club singers. It was not music that entertained the seven prisoners in the jail. It was a ghost play that created consternation among them. The ghost came out of the dungeon and was first seen by prisoners Thompson and Goshen. It was in the form of a short man. Its body was white and its limbs were black. When Thompson and Goshen saw the thing they excitedly expressed alarm and that brought all the prisoners who had access to the hall between the cells into the corridor and when the ghost moved toward them they ran each for his own room. Goshen was run over and had a leg hurt. The light from the street electric lamp shone into the hall and made it light enough to see the stone coal that the prisoners threw at it, go clean through the body of the ghost, but it did not mind the stones. After frightening some of the prisoners almost into fits, it quietly passed through a door that was tightly closed and bolted on the opposite side from the dungeon and has not since been seen. Of course it was no ghost. If the whole story was not a fabrication from beginning to end, it was a little play that one or two of the prisoners got off to frighten the others with.

THE WHITE HOUSE.

ARRANGEMENT OF THE OFFICIAL QUARTERS OF THE EXECUTIVE.

Views From the Windows of the East Room—The "Hall of the Disappointed." Telephone Is Almost the Only Modern Improvement In the Building.

Mr. C. C. Buel writes a paper for The Century on "Our Fellow Citizen of the White House," devoted to the official cares and duties of the president, in the course of which he says:

At 10 o'clock a hardly discernible sign against the glass of the barrier announces to the citizen who has arrived under the grand portal that the executive mansion is "open" to visitors. At 2 o'clock the sign is changed to "closed." The doorkeepers swing the doors open to everybody. Within the large vestibule nothing is seen which indicates the arrangement and purposes of the different parts of the mansion. It was not always so, for originally the now concealed corridor, or middle hall, with the staircase on the right, was a part of the entrance hall. Now the spaces between the middle columns are closed with colored glass partitions, and the vestibule is simply a large, square room pleasant to get out of.

No way appears to open to the state apartments in the center or to the west wing, which is devoted to the private apartments. Yet glass doors are there, though as imperceptible to the stranger as a swinging panel. To the left there is a door which is always open. It admits to a small hall, across which a similar door is the side entrance to the great east room. About this splendid room, comprising the whole east end of the mansion, the visitor may wander at will before the portraits or enjoy from the windows the beauty of the treasury building to the east or the impressive landscape to the south, including the towering shaft of the Washington monument and beyond the ever charming Potomac, spreading with enlarging curves toward Mount Vernon, and in the private garden under the windows he may chance to see a merry band of little ones.

From the small hall between the vestibule and the east room a stairway ascends toward the medial line of the building to a wide middle hall, on each side of which are the offices of the president. The arrangement is simple, and in the floor plan covers the space occupied below by the east room and the green room, the latter being the counterpart of the small hall with the public stairway just mentioned. At the head of these stairs, over the green room, is the cabinet room, which is the first apartment in the south side of the hall, a jog of two steps, at the private door into the president's room, marking the raised ceiling of the east room below. The president reaches his office through the cabinet room, entering the latter from the library, which corresponds on the second floor with the blue room of the state apartments. President Arthur indeed used the library as his office and the cabinet chamber for an anteroom, while his private secretary was domiciled in the traditional office of the president. During his first term Mr. Cleveland preserved the same arrangement. But General Harrison went back to the office hallowed by Lincoln's occupancy, and Mr. Cleveland, on his return, found the arrangement so satisfactory that he continued it.

Beyond the president's large, square office is the corner room where Private Secretary Thurber is always either wrestling with the details of executive business or standing with his shoulder braced against the crowd struggling to see the president. It is a narrow apartment and might be called appropriately the "hall of the disappointed," the suggestion being emphasized by portraits of the greatest of presidential aspirants, Clay and Webster, to which Mr. Thurber added, as his private property, an engraving of the closest contestant for the office, Governor Tilden.

On the north side of the hall there are two rooms which correspond to those on the south side just described, the small one being occupied by Mr. O. L. Pruden, the assistant secretary since General Grant's time and the custodian of the office books as well as of the traditions which govern the public social routine of the executive mansion. In his room sits the telegraph clerk at his instrument, and by the wonders of a telephone, which saves a great amount of messenger service between the president and the departments. Occasionally a congressman, with less ceremony than discretion, attempts to get an appointment with the ear of the president over the telephone, and there is a record of a stage earthquake produced in the private secretary's room by a furious congressman who found the telephone ineffective and his Olympian style even less so. Notwithstanding that it is almost the sole modern improvement in the White House, President Cleveland was seen at the telephone but once, and then, needless to say, not on call.

Safety In Beauty.

A worldly father, after the style of Lord Chesterfield, was giving good advice to his son, who was about to make his entrance into society.

"And, above all, avoid flirtations; but, if you must flirt or fall in love, sir, be sure it is with a pretty woman. It is always safer."

"Why?" asked the young man.

"Because some other fellow will be sure to be attracted and cut you out before any harm has been done."—London Telegraph.

Arcturus is not less than 70 and is probably more than 100 light years distant from us. This star certainly surpasses the sun in volume many thousand times.

The British government still employs foreign mercenaries in its army. The Gurkhas, fine soldiers of Nepal, are employed in British India.

WHO KNOWS?

As when the yellow autumn time is here,
Each tree and shrub, not doubtful of the spring,
Puts forth new buds whose hope the waning year
Has not the power into full leaf to bring—
So we who sadly tread life's downward slope,
Chill blooded, feeble limbed and bent and gray,
Put forth, while passing, each his bud of hope
That we may come again to youth and May.
And hark! The robin pipes again. The stream
Shakes off the frosty fetters it has worn.
The buds, awaking from their frighting dream,
Unfold rejoicing in a spring newborn
And prophesy the lily and the rose.
So spring may come again to us. Who knows?
—J. L. Heaton in "The Quilting Bee."

SUBMARINE CABLES.

The Difficulties Encountered In Sending Messages at a Profitable Speed.

While submarine cables can now be made of any length and at comparatively small cost, great difficulties are still encountered in sending messages at a commercially profitable speed, and these difficulties increase with the length of the line. In long cables there is a troublesome retardation of the electric current, due to the fact that the insulating cover of the copper strands becomes itself electrified, and this surface charge delays messages by preventing the current at the beginning of any signal from rising rapidly to its maximum and again from rapidly dying out. The consequence of this is that while from 400 to 600 words a minute can be sent over a land line, the maximum speed on an Atlantic cable is somewhere about 32 words a minute. Before the "siphon recorder" and Lord Kelvin's "curb sender" were invented, the maximum speed was eight or ten words per minute. Curiously enough, the more perfect the cable's insulation may be the greater is this retardation, and slight leaks in this covering often increase for the time the line's working capacity. The corrosive action of the salt water is active at such points, however, and will soon cause a break in the cable.

Professor Silvanus P. Thompson of the Royal society of England has invented a system of cable construction by which he expects not only to increase the capacity of the present lines, but to make practicable the covering of the 3,600 miles which separate Hawaii from North America. His plan is to make a cable with two separate conductors inclosed in the same armor, so as to form a complete circuit, and every 100 or 150 miles he will introduce stretches of cable with three such conductors, the third being a wire of high resistance, the purpose of which is to act as a sort of artificial and protected leak. One end of this third wire will be connected with the positive conductor and the other with the negative one. By this device the static charge on one wire will neutralize that on the other, and all retardation will be avoided. The expectation is to multiply four or five times the number of words now sent over Atlantic cables, to increase to 70 or 80 the 12 words per minute that could be sent over a single core cable to Hawaii, and raise from 15 to 75 the words sent from London to Cape Town.—New York Times.

NO BLOOD SPILLED.

But the Duel Was Fought, and Everybody Was Satisfied.

Every one who knows anything about Major Winton knows that he is without a spark of physical cowardice. That is the reason that he incurred no risk in telling the story that follows:

"Right after the war I went to Texas and formed a business partnership with a rough but brave and big hearted native. We leased and stocked an extensive cattle ranch, hired our cowboys and established a little community of our own. My partner superintended affairs at the ranch while I did the dealing, the purchase of supplies included. This took me to the nearest market, and, as it was too soon for the prejudices between the two great sections of the country to be entirely allayed, I was very careful to talk nothing but business.

"But one day in the hotel an ex-colonel who had taken on extra steam at the bar so persistently attacked my political principles and so clearly aimed his generalities at me that I retorted angrily. This was what he wanted. He handed me his card, and within half an hour two of his friends waited on me, pursuant to the code duello. To gain time I referred them to my partner and hurried back to the ranch. He was delighted at the prospect. It would be a great piece of advertising to bowl the colonel over, and at the same time it would insure me against like trouble in the future. But by principle and training I was irrevocably committed against the duel.

"It was difficult for me to make my partner comprehend any such moral bias, especially as we had fought off cattle thieves together, and he knew that I had nerve and was a dead shot. He himself, when aroused, was recognized as one of the most dangerous men in the southwest. His ultimatum was that we must meet, but with it was a positive assurance that no one should be hurt. The affair came off, and after three exchanges honor was satisfied without a drop of blood. My partner had simply told the colonel's seconds that they must load with blank cartridges or settle with him. They hastened to choose the blank alternative, and in time the colonel and I became fast friends. He confidentially admitted to me afterward that he reckoned he'd lost his shooting eye and must keep out of trouble."—Detroit Free Press.

OSTRICH HUNTING.

Profitable Sport That Is Making the African Birds Scarce.

An ostrich chase is very attractive sport, or rather the sale of booty is so great as to attract hunters. The Arabs give themselves to it with a real passion. Mounted on their fine little horses, they try as much as possible to fatigue the ostrich, for as it is 8 feet high and has very strong legs it possesses a quickness of movement which the best horse cannot attain. It has great endurance. Overtaken by the hunter, it seeks to defend itself with its feet and wings, but more often it still strives to escape by night, uttering a plaintive cry. In fact, the ostrich is deprived of the power of flight by reason of its great size. The muscular force with which nature has endowed it is not equal to lifting such a weight. Its peculiar organization has made it the courier of the desert, where it is able to quickly traverse the almost limitless expanse.

The Arab knows very well that it is the habit of the ostrich to make great detours about its nest in a circle. He chases it, then, without ceasing until it is almost there, when, worn out, it succumbs, concealing its head in the sand in order not to see its enemy, or instinctively hoping to escape a danger which it cannot see any more. This chase requires eight or ten hours, but it offers large rewards. The plumes are worth a considerable sum, the skin makes good leather, and the Arabs are very fond of the flesh. Besides, in spite of the fact that it reproduces its species rapidly, the ostrich is all the time becoming rarer, and it is hunted for export and domestication in other countries. It is one of Africa's great resources and may become a new source of prosperity to Algerians if they are willing to make the effort. The point of the popular saying, "the stomach of an ostrich," has been confirmed recently by an autopsy on one, doubtless for a time captive, when the following was found in its stomach: A parasol handle, two keys, two great pieces of coal, a glove, a handkerchief, a pair of eyeglasses, a ring, a comb, three large rocks, the necks of two beer bottles, the sole of a shoe, a bell and a little harmonicon.—Paris Illustre.

When a dentist in China is pulling a tooth for a patron, an assistant hammers on a gong to drown the cries of the victim.

Robber Gulls of the Pacific.

"Out on the Pacific coast a great deal of amusement is furnished to people of an observant disposition," said L. C. Gardner of Grays Harbor, Wash., "by a walk along the seashore. For instance, there is the robber gull, one of the most graceful of birds, which always follows the pelican. The latter is an expert at catching fish, which it sees from a great height, diving with the swiftness of a bullet and seldom missing its prey. But after getting the fish in its huge beak with the pendent sack it is unable to handle it readily and always throws it in the air, catching it in its pouch, which answers the same purpose as a soldier's haversack. That is the gull's opportunity. The instant the fish leaves the beak of the big bird the robber swoops down with the swiftness of the wind, and before the fish reaches the distended jaws of the pelican it is snapped up, and the pelican is left far behind, looking foolish. Pursuit is useless, for the pelican is a heavy flier, while the gull is one of the swiftest of the feathered race."—Denver Republican.

It is just as well to know that ophelia, a new color, is a pale mauve.

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. STEKRETT, Associate Judges of the said court of Common Pleas of Juniata county, by precept duly issued and to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace at Mifflintown, on the

FOURTH MONDAY OF APRIL 1897, BEING THE TWENTY-SIXTH 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 24th day of March in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

JAMES P. CALHOUN, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office,
Mifflintown Pa. March 24, 1897

Announcements.

REGISTER AND RECORDER.

Mr Editor:—Please announce that I am a candidate for the office of Register and Recorder, subject to the rules that govern the Republican party.

JOSEPH W. EVANS.
Spruce Hill, March 17, 1897.

Mr. Editor.—Please announce that I am a candidate for the office of Register & Recorder, subject to the rules that govern the Republican party.

ANSON B. WILL.
Mifflintown, March 25, 1897.

Mr. Editor.—Please anno nce that I am a candidate for the office of Register and Recorder, subject to the rules that govern the Republican party.

STILES K. BODEN.
Academia, March 27, 1897.

Mr. Editor:—Please announce that I am a candidate for the office of Register and Recorder, subject to the rules that govern the Republican party.

J. CLARENCE HOWER.
Mifflintown, March 27, 1897

Mr. Editor:—Please announce that I am a candidate for the office of Register and Recorder, subject to the rules that govern the Republican party.

D. SAMUEL LEONARD.

SHERIFF.

Mr. Editor:—Please announce that I am a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the rules and usages of the Republican party.

HENRY S. BROWN.
Coeolamus, March, 27, 1897.

AUDITORS' STATEMENT.

Of the financial accounts of the Road Supervisors and of the Overseer of the Poor, and of the Collector of Poor tax with their liabilities and assets for the township of Fermanagh for the year 1896.

SUPERVISOR'S ACCOUNT.

L. A. Renninger in account with the township of Fermanagh for the year 1896. **Dr.**

To amount of cash Road Tax	$346.01	
To 5 per cent added	.82	
To amount of work tax	582.72	
To cash from note	424 35	$1353.90
	$1353.90	

Credits.

By debts, of former supervisor, paid	140.79	
" Rebate and commissions	20.03	
" Exonerations	2.38	
" Cash for Counsel, releases and recording agreement	10 25	
" " " Lumber and gravel	71.45	
" " " Blacksmithing and hardware	26:39	
" " to D. S. Sieber and Miss Dimm, damages	105.00	
" Services as Supervisor	75.00	
" Notes paid	270.85	
" Taxes worked out	580.83	
By balance due township, March 9, 1897	50.93	$1353.90

W. B. LAUVER, in account with the township of Fermanagh for the year 1896.

	Dr.	
To amount of cash road tax	$ 212.91	
" 5 per cent added	1.35	
" cash from note	110.18	
" amount of work tax	352 79	$677.23

Credits.

By debts of former Supervisor, paid	$ 110.18	
" rebate and commissions	11.90	
" exoncrations	8.08	
" cash paid on note	5.00	
" services as Supervisor	83.50	
" cash for lumber	79.66	
" " " blacksmithing	4.80	
" " " labor	11.13	
" " " hardware	15.08	
" " " Attorney fees and official oath	7.75	
By taxes worked out	348.65	$690.13
Balance due Supervisor, March 9th, 1897		$12.90

C. E. HOWER, Collector of Poor tax in account with the township of Fermanagh for 1896.

	Dr.	
To amount of poor tax	923.87	
" 5 per cent added	7.47	931.34

Credits.

By 5 per cent rebate on 60 days collection	31.87	
" commissions for collecting	31.84	
" exonerations	13.02	
" cash to overseer, Evan Davis	305.51	
" " " " M. W. Swartz	400.00	
By balance due township paid to M. W. Swartz	149 10	931.34

Overseer of poor account. Evan Davis in account with the township of Fermanagh for the year 1896

	Dr.	
To balance due township at last settlement	70.44	
" cash from M. W. Swartz	70.00	
" rent from James Temple	19.93	
" cash from C. E. Hower, collector	305.51	
" cash from Delaware township	25.00	
" " " Fayette twp., in Stidinger and Snauffer case	38.00	
" " " Dauphin county	6.50	535.38

Credits

By cash to auditors	5.12	
" " " C. E. Hower, overpaid tax	13.70	
" " for order of removal	3.00	
" " supplies for D. Snouffer	7.00	
" " " A. Bressler	2.76	
" cash to L. Banks & Co., Med. for Wileman and others	5.00	
" cash for supplies for H. Wileman	16.18	
" cash to W. B. Horning support of L. Horning	78.00	
" cash to E. J. Price supporting Belle Krebbs	71.00	
" cash for lumber and repairs to Krebbs' house	7.10	
" cash to Hinkle & sons, merchandise	13.85	
" cash to G. L. Hower costs in Page case	18.75	
" services, 21 days	31.50	
" cash to W. M. Hower note and Int	132.55	
By balance due township, paid to M. W. Swartz	129.87	535.38

Overseer of poor account. M. W. Swartz in account with the township of Fermanagh for the year 1896.

	Dr.	
To balance from J. L. Zook	11.00	
" cash from Geo. Hower, borrowed money	300.00	
" " " Delaware township	29 50	
" " " C. E. Hower, collector	400.00	
" balance from " " "	149.10	
" " " Evan Davis	129.87	
" cash from Sallie Page's sale	28.55	1048.02

Credits.

By note paid (George Krebbs)	116.60	
" cash to S. S. Ruble, burial of Sallie Page	20.00	
" " " W. H. Zeiders, court costs	16.75	
" " " Mrs. Leonard, support of W. Leckington	27.50	
" " for digging grave etc, of Sallie Page	9.25	
" " to Evan Davis	70.00	
" " " W. H. Page and others for John Page	94.73	
" " " James Banks, borrowed money	12 20	
" " " C. B. Crawford, testimony in Page case	22.00	
" " " David Kauffman and others for Mrs. Browand	65 89	
" " " Isaac Brubaker for child	72.00	
" " " G. L. Hower, counsel, witness fees etc	25.03	
" " " W. H. Banks, Md., Med., At., to twp. charges	13.00	
" " " Atkinson & Pennel, costs in Gross case	5.00	
By cash to George Hower interest on note	18.00	
" " " J. H. Neely, costs in Carter and Page cases	25.00	
" " " J. C. Dimm, printing Superior court books	40.75	
" services and official oaths	32.00	
" cash to auditor; janitor, B. F. Schweyer, for printing and clerk for making statement	25.00	
By balance due township, March 8, 1897	337.32	1048.02

LIABILITIES OF FERMANAGH TOWNSHIP, MARCH 9th, 1897.

To note in Juniata Valley Bank	584.53	
" unpaid bills of W. B. Lauver	115.46	
" balance due W. B. Lauver	12.90	
" Geo. Hower, note	300.00	962.89

ASSETS.

By balance in hands of M. W. Swartz	337.32	
" balance in hands of L. A. Renninger	50.92	
" amount of liabilities over assets, March 9th, 1897	574.65	962.89

We the undersigned auditors of Fermanagh township, have examined the above accounts and find them correct and hereby certify to the same.

D. Irvin Bashore,
S. M. Horning,
William A. Stouffer, } Auditors.

Attest, E. F. Brent,

N. B. The above accounts are itemized in the township books, access to which may be had at any time at the home of the clerk.

Biliousness

Is caused by torpid liver, which prevents digestion and permits food to ferment and putrify in the stomach. Then follow dizziness, headache, insomina, nervousness, and, if not relieved, bilious fever or blood poisoning. Hood's Pills stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure headache, dizziness, constipation, etc. 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

LEGAL.

NOTICE.

We the undersigned Citizens of Juniata county will apply to the General Assembly of Pennsylvania for a special fence law.

THOMAS ARBUCKLE,
R. E. DOBBS,
J. LOUDENSLAGER,
S. H. RANDOLPH,
JAMES KIDD,
NEAL M. STUART.

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

April 23, 1895.

TRESPASS NOTICE.

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

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

September 5 1895.

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

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 CORNINS,
8-29-'96. Mifflintown, Pa.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest. CATARRH Sold by Druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

SALESMEN WANTED

To sell our high grade inspected Nursery Stock. Many new specialties offered this year for the first time, as well as the standard varieties of fruits and ornamentals. No previous experience necessary. Write for terms, stating age, etc.
Hoopes, Bro. & Thomas, Maple Avenue Nurseries, West Chester, Pa.

HENCH & DROMGOLD'S

SAW MILL AND ENGINES

A wonderful improvement in Friction Feeds and Slip-Back, Back motion of Carriage 3 times as fast as any other in the market. Friction Clutch Feed, causing all the feed gearing to stand still while backing; great saving in power and wear. Send 5 cents in stamps for large Catalogue and prices. Also Spring Harrows, Hay Rakes, Cultivators, Corn Planters, Shellers, etc. *Mention this paper.* HENCH & DROMGOLD, Mfrs., York, Pa.

Scrofula

Infests the blood of humanity. It appears in varied forms, but is forced to yield to Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies and vitalizes the blood and cures all such diseases. Read this:

"In September, 1894, I made a misstep and injured my ankle. Very soon afterwards,

A Sore

two inches across formed and in walking to favor it I sprained my ankle. The sore became worse; I could not put my boot on and I thought I should have to give up at every step. I could not get any relief and had to stop work. I read of a cure of a similar case by Hood's Sarsaparilla and concluded to try it. Before I had taken all of two bottles the sore had healed and the swelling had gone down. My

Foot

is now well and I have been greatly benefited otherwise. I have increased in weight and am in better health. I cannot say enough in praise of Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. H. BLAKE, So. Berwick, Me.

This and other similar cures prove that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills the best family cathartic and liver stimulant. 25c.

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 collatteral 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.

Tuscarora Valley Railroad.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MONDAY, MAY 18, 1896.

EASTWARD.

STATIONS. DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.	No.1 A. M.	No.1 P. M.	No.3 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		
Werble	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.2 P. M.	No.4 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	5.0	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	2 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	*Groen Park		6 48	1 18
5 37	10 30	*Montour Junc		6 33	1 15
6 02	10 35	Landisburg		6 28	2 50
p. m	a. m	Arrive	Leave	a. m	p m

Train leaves Bloomfield at 5.53 a. m., and arrives at Landisburg at 6.23 a. m. Train leaves Landisburg at 6.08 p. m., and arrives at Bloomfield at 6.40 p. m.

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

CHAS. H. SMILEY, President. S. H. BECK, Supt.

Wheat and Grass

grow best when planted with Pure Bone Dust. A fertilizer that always brings a crop, always improves the soil. Sold direct to farmers: $27.00 per ton. No agents. Samples free.

York Chemical Works, York, Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

On and after Sunday November 15, 1896, trains will run as follows:

WESTARD.

Way Passenger, leaves Philadelphia at 4 30 a. m; Harrisburg 8 00 a. m; Duncannon 8 35 a. m; New Port 9 05 a. m; Millerstown 9 15 a. m; Durword 9 21 a. m; Thompsontown 9 26 a. m; Van Dyke 9 33 a. m; Tuscarora 9 36 a. m; Mexico 9 40 a. m; Port Royal 9 44 a. m: Mifflin 9 05 a. m; Denholm 9 55 a. m; Lewistown 10 13 a. m; McVeytown 10 38 a. m; Newton Hamilton 11 00 a. m; Mount