SENTINEL & REPUBLICAN

WEDNESDAY, MAY 5, 1897.
MIFFLINTOWN.

B. F. SCHWEIER,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

THE king of Greece is a failure He cannot rise to the demands of a crisis.

THE Southern cotton raiser will soon be asking Congress to protect him from the cheap cotton raised in Egypt.

THE Japanese are not pleased with the United States, because they believe the American people expect sooner or later to annex the island of Honolulu.

THE Democrats under Cleveland were 8 years tearing the business of the country to pieces, and now since the election of McKinley, they are impatient. They want the business to revive as speedily as they pulled it down. They forget that it is many times easier to pull down than build up

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND is again to the front with a speech. He is displeased with Republicans, because they are remodling the tariff upon a higher rate basis He is displeased because the gold bug Democrats, who voted the Republican ticket last fall, are not encouraged by a more pronounced gold policy by the McKinley administration.

"Stop, look and listen!" before attempting to cross a railroad. You owe that precaution to yourself as well as to the people, who travel on the railroad, and you owe it to the railroad. So then three parties are interested in a proper precaution, being at a railroad crossing when one desires to cross. First, the party that desires to cross; 2nd, the people who ride on the cars or who do business on the cars; 3rd, the Railroad Company.

WOMEN held a "Whist Congress" in Philadelphia last week. They are the new women whose coming is no longer in doubt, and are typified by the young woman who was chewing and spitting tobacco when her husband arrived home for dinner three days after they had begun housekeeping. He was greatly shocked at the way she chewed and spat tobacco. "Why deary!" he exclaimed, "what in the world has gone wrong with you. I did not know that you were addicted to such habits." "Don't get scared my dear," she answered. "I don't have such habits, but I propose to cultivate them to make you happy. It is all on your account." "You chew, smoke, drink and play cards, and to be more compantionable for you, I propose to do the same things. We'll get drunk together, smoke together, chew and spit together and play cards together. He reformed at once.

THE ideal religion and politics of Europe is professedly Christian, but practically the religion and politics of Europe among the governing people is a scramble for official place and the almighty dollar, and it is the dollars that are loaned to and invested in Turkey that induces the powers of the six nations of Europe to cast their influence in favor of Turkey against Greece. What good they argue, can come of the Christian cause, if Turkey is destroyed and millions upon millions of dollars that are invested in her are lost, and that loss entails discomfort and poverty upon many Europeans and disturbs the business world of the greater part of the civilized nations. They argue that the great business interests of the world are more productive of real comfort among the people than any other interest, and for that reason Turkey should not at the present time be dismembered. To dismember her now would be to produce a financial panic that would be destructive to great business interests of both Christian and Mohammedan.

Blowing a Stomach.

The taking of seidlitz powders is considered a pleasant and beneficial thing for the stomach and general health. Whether it is beneficial or only seemingly so is now a question since X Rays have been turned to view the work of the powder upon the stomach. A despatch from New York, under date of April 30, says:—The X Ray has recently been turned by Dr. Albert Abrams onto seidlitz powders after they have been taken and the surprising result has been pictured before the State Medical Association, now in session.

The discovery has been made that the stomach is almost instantly distended to four or five times its size, being blown up suddenly like a balloon, dislocating the heart and boosting the other organs generally into their corners.

Dr. Abrams displayed the diagrams of the normal heart and lungs and then diagrams showing heart enlargements revealed by the fluoroscope. He stated that in treating a recent case of enlarged heart by Schott's gymnastic method, he noted the size of the organ at the start, and later a reduction of one fifth as the treatment progressed.

The beating of the heart can now be plainly seen as a twinkling of the dark yet well-outlined shadow, which is seen through the spaces between the ribs, and the position of the beating heart and the outline of any enlargement can be seen at a glance.

A Philadelphian named L. J. Sullivar, whose wife eloped, made the astounding information that among the other freak passions of the woman was one for babies, and that he had learned since her departure that she had fooled him concerning ten children that he thought they were parents of. They had ten children, everyone of which died when they were babies. He has just learned that they are not the parents of any of the ten children. He says that his wife got the children from lying in places on Fifth St., Thompson St., Parrish St and Tenth St. Truly this is a world of revalation, and every day reveals the truth of the saying: "That one-half the world do not know how the other half live."

TENNESSEE EAGLES.

A NATURAL MOUNTAIN HOME FOR THE BIRD OF FREEDOM.

There He Is Hatched In Great Numbers and Sometimes Lives 100 Years—Mating and the Treatment of the Young—How They Are Captured.

There are many eagles in the Tennessee mountains, and there are mountaineers who are expert catchers of the young eaglets, who reap rich rewards in return for their perilous risks and adventures. Eagles make their eyries among the clefts and crags of the highest mountains of the state. They are found on the Stone mountain, the great Roane, 6,296 feet high; the Bald, 5,550 feet; the Great Smoky range, 6,636 feet; the Bullhead, 6,612 feet; on the Unaka, the Big Stone and others, none of them less than 5,000 feet above the level of the country at their feet.

Young eagles bring from $40 to $80, occasionally $100. Eagles that are of some age and of a great size (such are rarely captured, however) bring as high as $300 and $500. Eagles which have to be killed while trying to capture them are valuable to taxidermists, who always find an easy market for a great stuffed eagle. Their feathers, especially the wing and tail feathers, are sold for good prices.

The eagle builds its nest upon the top of a mighty tree growing far up on the mountain among the myriad of twining vines, or in the thickest and almost inaccessible growth of bushes and shrubs, or on the summit of a high rock. An eagle's nest is a large one always, and is strongly and comfortably built. Large sticks and branches are laid together, nearly flat, and bound with twining vines. The spacious inside is covered with hair and mosses so minutely woven together that no wind can enter. The mother bird lays two eggs, which are curiosities. The long end tapers down to a point. The color of the egg is a ground of brownish red, with many dots and spots upon it. The egg itself is proof of the wild and savage parentage.

An eagle lives from 80 to 100 years. The young birds are driven forth by their savage parents to scratch for themselves as soon as they are able to fly. No training is given them by the old bird. That is left to their wild instincts, which hunger and necessity develop. There is no going "back to the old home" for the young eagle. The mother bird tears up every vestige of the nest where they have thriven since birth, and while they emit plaintive shrieks the old bird darts at them and pushes them off the crags or rocks, and to prevent falling they must take to their wings, and this is how they learn to fly. It takes three years for a young eagle to gain its full and complete plumage and strength.

Away up in the mountains the eagle finds it as hard to gain subsistence as do the grumblers of the plain. The precariousness of its existence and the wild manner in which food is gathered seem to give the bird ferocity as it grows older. They range among the mountains and valleys in pairs, their young never following, but doing the best they can. The stern, unsocial tyranny, beginning with the homeless and outcast eaglet, is continued in later years with their mates.

If the male bird be the stronger, the most of the prey belongs to him, and he allows the female to eat a paltry share between fierce thrusts of his beak at her. If the female is the stronger (and she generally is), the male bird cowers and winces under many a fierce blow from his unfeeling wife, no matter how small the morsel he gets. But when danger threatens, no human pair can battle so fiercely for each other as can two eagles. The breeding season begins about March, and each male has but one mate during his entire life. If the female is killed or captured, the surviving male becomes an eagle hermit and fiercer than ever.

They are often seen near their nests together, and when the sun is shining take their majestic flights straight toward that great ball of fire until they disappear from sight. Sitting upon the mountain side, their vision is so keen that they course, far down the valley, a sheep or young goat, a big turkey or rooster, a small pig, rabbit, or large bird, and almost in the twinkling of an eye they descend suddenly upon their victim. One mighty grasp and a twist of their talons and the victim is dead, long before the eagle lays it down for a repast. An eagle can live two and three days, and even five days, upon a gorging meal. They prey upon all sorts of large birds, fish, lambs, kids and goats. Oftentimes, when a large calf or goat is to be attacked and carried off, four or six of them will unite and carry off the the carcass, when they will immediately begin to fight it out to see which of them is entitled to the choicest bits, and it is truly a survival of the fittest in such combats as these.

Eagles are captured by expert mountaineers, who spy upon the parent bird building her nest and wait for the breeding season. After a due time they scale the mountains, and, well armed for the inevitable fight with the parent birds, go to these mountain eyries. Oftentimes four men are required to let one of them down a steep precipice or cliff, while two of them, dead shots with the rifle, shoot and kill the old birds upon their first approach, for it fares ill with the daring robber who attempts to secure the young birds with none to protect but himself. In this way are many of the old birds killed for the taxidermists or for feathers, while the eaglets are borne away and caged for a good sale.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Mr. Gratebar to Philip.

"Philip," said Mr. Gratebar, "always write plainly, so that what you write can be read. And above all things make your signature unmistakably clear. Thus, even on paper, you will continue to look everybody square in the eye."—New York Sun.

In the Blacksmith's Shop.

"I have seen some pretty hard knocks in my time," began the anvil in ringing tones, when the bellows interrupted him with: "But think of the trouble I have. There isn't a day that I am not hard pressed to raise the wind."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Margaret, queen of Henry IV, king of France, confined in the Louvre, pursued very warmly the studies of elegant literature and composed a very skillful apology for the irregularities of her conduct.

The principal part of a Kaffir's religion consists in singing and dancing.

Her Awful Ordeal.

"Mary had a dreadful experience on her trip to Painesville?"

"How was that?"

"Why, she got something in her eye, and it hurt her so that she asked a nice looking young man to look for it, and he was so dreadfully nearsighted that he got so close that his big mustache tickled her nose, so that in trying not to sneeze right in his face she burst four buttons off her new jacket."

"Dear me!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

PAY OF ACTRESSES.

WOMEN ON THE STAGE RECEIVE, AS A RULE, SMALL SALARIES.

There Are a Few Who Are Rewarded Liberally, but Generally the Business Is Not Profitable, and Not Many In This Country Have Made Fortunes.

Into a room in an up town office building there passed at irregular intervals young women who, after having spent some time inside, reappeared at the door and started down the flight of steps that lead to the street. This happened all day. A line of women was continually going in and out. None of them staid very long, and none of them left the room with expressions of particular satisfaction.

"I don't think there could be any better warning," said a theatrical man who had an office opposite the door through which the girls disappeared, "to women who think of going on the stage than the sight of that string of women. That is a theatrical exchange, and in and out of that office they go every day. Some of them—the lucky ones—disappear after awhile, and they seem to have found places. But the majority come and go for a long time before anything is found for them. The best don't come to the exchanges, you know. Only those who are not well enough known to have their services always in demand are compelled to look for positions through the agents. The others can go to the managers, or, in some rare cases, have the managers come to them.

"There never was a subject about which less was really known than that of the rewards that a life on the stage bring to a woman. I remember to have seen once an interview with Lotta Crabtree in The Sun in which she said that the stage gave women more than any other profession could. Lotta is one of the few very rich women of the stage, and I am afraid that optimistic opinion was affected more or less by her own success. If she had not accumulated $500,000 or more, Lotta might not look so favorably upon the stage as a means of livelihood for women.

"The ideas that are prevalent about salaries, the general idea of the large amounts paid and the prospects for saving money that such occupation affords are all based on very erroneous impressions. There are, of course, actors that make large sums, and some that make fortunes. But there are not many of them. There are very few people, for instance, who would believe that the leading lady of a prominent New York stock company gets only $100 a week—that is, for about 30 weeks of the year, or maybe 35 at the outside. On the road she receives $125 a week. A certain amount is paid by her manager toward her costumes, but when it happens that the plays are not successful and have to be changed frequently, the expense of costumes uses up a large proportion of what she may make. The most popular leading woman in American receives only $125 a week when she is in New York and an extra $25 on the road. Yet as many of the people at the theaters in which she acts go to see her as go to see the 'star' with whom she's associated. But she's to be a star herself after awhile, and then she will make enough to repay her for all the time she was building up her popularity, even if she was not getting rich.

"These women that get the salaries I spoke of are the best paid in the country. Among all the women on the stage I doubt if there are 50 who receive as much as that. One leading lady in a New York theater gets only $65 a week. The women who act on the road with stars get usually $75 or $80, and in some cases $100. But, as I said, there are not many of them in the last schedule. The prices range on down to $20, which is about the smallest salary paid to any woman in a first class company.

"When they get to be stars on their own account, the case is different. Usually the women stars get certain sums every week in salary and certain amounts from the profits. Some of the best paid get $300 a week in salary and one-quarter of the profits. Then they begin to make money. One-quarter of the profits may equal, under favorable circumstances, $2,000. That makes the salary of the actor engaged on the terms mentioned $800 a week. But only the lucky ones succeed in ever accomplishing such success as that. Of course there are others who take all the money and merely hire their managers. But they are still fewer in number.

"Another thing that has to be taken into consideration is the fact that a woman has only a certain time on the stage. She must be a genius to last much beyond 40, and she is not likely to become famous much before 30. So her time is rather short. After a certain period the decline begins and salaries begin to go down, just as before the age, say of 40, they increased. Think of the few rich or even comfortably off women of the stage. They could be counted on the fingers—Lotta, Maggie Mitchell, Fanny Davenport and Clara Morris. There may be a few others, but they are mighty few. Compare this with the long list of women that have been popular and successful in their youth, and I think you will agree with me that the women on the stage are not as well paid as the aspirants think."—New York Sun.

A Lively Roman Sauce.

Garum, the black green sauce of the Romans, was a species of universal condiment, but its principal use was for fish. The recipe is as follows: Let the cook take several fishes, it matters not much which, but mackerel are the best for the purpose. Let him take out their entrails and put them in vinegar and leave them there for ten days. Then let them be taken out and dried and powdered in a mortar with pepper, frumenty, roots of dandelion, mint, thyme, sage and a little ginger, and well mixed, after which the powder must be put in jars, together with honey, and left to ferment during several weeks. When ready for the table, it must be mixed with Falernian wine.—New York Post.

A Discouraging Sign.

Mrs. Hunniker—I'm really discouraged about our Will. I don't believe he is destined to be a great man after all.

Mr. Hunniker—Nonsense, nonsense! What's put that idea into your head?

Mrs. Hunniker—Why, look at this letter I've just received from him. He's been in college two years now, and his handwriting is still so good that you can read it right off, about like print.—Cleveland Leader.

Wise In His Generation.

Irate Father—What you need, young man, is a sound thrashing.

Delinquent—Well, pop, my Sunday school teacher says that the Lord will supply our needs, and I don't mind waiting.—New York Times.

The Yale lock manufacturers have proved that in a patent lock having six "steps," each capable of being reduced in height 20 times, the number of changes or combinations will be 86,400.

To salute with the left hand is a deadly insult to Mohammedans in the east.

WONDERFUL are the cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and yet they are simple and natural. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes **PURE BLOOD.**

For Parents to Settle.

North American:—They are having a return of the good old times of the fathers out in Springfield, O. The Council of that city recently passed an ordinance requiring all boys and girls under 16 years of age to be indoors by 8 o'clock in the winter months and 9 o'clock in the summer months. It will appear to most folks that all boys and girls under 16 years of age ought to be off the streets before 9 o'clock anyhow, and they probably would be if their parents did their duty. This ordinance, therefore, may be effective in calling to the attention of parents their neglect, and making it incumbent upon them to see that their children are not allowed to move abroad in the streets at an hour when children should be at home preparing for bed. The only question about the matter is that of enforcing the ordinance; if a father doesn't care enough about the welfare of his child to keep it at home after 9 o'clock at night, and the child goes out, what is to be done? To walk in the streets, at no matter what hour, is no crime in itself, no matter if the violator of a curfew ordinance isn't over 16 years of age. The matter is one which parents alone can settle satisfactorily If they won't nobody can.

WHEN WE CRITICISE FRIENDS

The Kindness of Ignoring Trivial Mistakes In Our Daily Life.

"There are two kinds of mistakes, mistakes of moment and trivial mistakes," writes Edward W. Bok in The Ladies' Home Journal. "Undoubtedly the best service which one friend can render another is to save him from a mistake liable to be serious in its results. In such an act lies true friendship. But in these days of criticism, when we are apt to criticise everything and everybody, we are all too apt to correct mistakes which are absolutely trivial and not worth correcting. And yet in calling attention to them we often hurt the feelings of our best friends. Not one of us, even the most good natured, likes to have his mistakes pointed out. We may appear not to mind corrections and accept them with a smile, but it is human nature to smart under correction, although some of us may be clever enough to conceal the smart; hence the fewer mistakes we call attention to in others the better.

"Two-thirds of the mistakes we make are trivial. Their correction is unimportant. Why then notice them? Yet some people do, and do so constantly. A person speaks of having done a certain thing on Thursday, when in reality it was done on Wednesday. If no important point is involved, why call attention to the mistake? What good does it do to have the exact day set right? It is a matter of no importance, so why insist upon correcting the trivial error? Stanch friendships have often been pricked by this needle of useless correction. It is a great art—this art of learning to allow others to be mistaken when the mistake is unimportant. Few learn it, but those who do are among the most comfortable friends one can have."

By Its Record of remarkable cures Hood's Sarsaparilla has become the one true blood purifier prominently in the public eye. Get only Hood's.

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

Court Proceedings.

(Continued from last week.)

Com. vs. Chas. C. Pellman. Charge, selling intoxicating liquor without license. Prosecutor, Abraham H. Kramer. Tried. Verdict, not guilty and the costs to be equally divided between the defendant and the prosecutor, A. H. Kramer.

Com. vs. J. R. VanHorn. Charge, selling liquor on Sunday to minors and to persons visibly intoxicated. Prosecutor, Chas. C. Pellman. This case was called for trial on Tuesday noon, and after being on trial for the balance of the day, court adjourned with the case not yet closed. On Wednesday morning Mr. VanHorn plead guilty to selling liquors to minors and that plea was accepted by the Commonwealth. Sentenced to pay a fine of $100.00 for the use of the county, the costs and prosecution, and to undergo imprisonment in the county jail for a period of 20 days

Com. vs. A. K. Kramer. Charge, selling liquor without license and to person of known intemperate habits. Prosecutor, Chas. C. Pellman. Tried Verdict, guilty of selling liquor to persons of known intemperate habits. The four last cases are all from Richfield, Monroe Twp., and were the principal attraction at the Court last week. A large proportion of the citizens of Monroe township, were here as witnesses in one case or another. Sentenced to pay a fine of $50.00, the costs of prosecution and to undergo imprisonment in the county jail for a period of 20 days.

Judge Bell of Hollidaysburg filed an opinion sustaining the report of the Auditor in the estate of Jerome N. Thompson, deceased.

Com. vs. Rebecca J. Diven. Charge, Larceny. Prosecutor, Thos. Arbuckie. Not a true bill.

Com. vs. Milo Mumper. Charge. Fornication and bastardy. Prosecutrix, Martha Mills. Case continued until September Term.

Com. vs Peter Watts. Charge, Larceny. Prosecutor, J. P. Lauver. Not a true bill.

Com. vs. Mary Watts. Charge, Larceny and receiving stolen goods. Prosecutor, J P. Lauver. A true bill. Tried. Verdict, guilty. Sentence suspended.

Com. vs. Emma Harter. Charge, assault and battery. Prosecutrix, Catherine E Bailor. Not a true bill and county to pay the costs.

Com. vs. Joshua B. Ferguson. Charge, adultery. Prosecutrix, Bessie A. Crouse. Case settled.

In the estate of W. H. Rutherford, late of Port Royal, deceased. John W. Rutherford, minor child of decedent, was granted authority to pay peeportion of debts of decedent.

David B. Stouffer, was appointed guardian of Ellie May Stouffer, minor children of Sarah A. Stouffer, deceased.

Mary A. Todd vs. The Quaker City Mutual Fire Insurance Company; 33 February term, 1897; Summons in assumpsit; Plea, "Non assumpsit." After being on trial for two days the Court instructed the Jury to find a verdict for the defendant.

Mary A. Todd vs. The Quaker City Mutual Fire Insurance Company; 34 February term, 1897; Summons in assumpsit. Plea, "Non assumpsit" The verdict in this case was in favor of the plaintiff for the sum of $373-80. The last three cases occupied the most of the week.

MARRIED:

DIVEN—FELMLEE.—On the 22nd of April at Mifflintown, by Rev. J. H. Mortimer, J. H. Diven and Virginia Bell Felmlee.

BARD—FOGLEMAN.—On the 3rd inst., at East Salem, by Rev. John Landis, Mr. F. A. Bard of Snyder county and Martha J. Fogleman of Walker township, Juniata county.

Biliousness

Is caused by torpid liver, which prevents digestion and permits food to ferment and putrify in the stomach. Then follow dizziness, headache, insomnia, 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.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will apply to the Senate and House of Representatives of Pennsylvania for the repeal of an act entitled. An act requiring the owners and renters of lands in Lack township, Juniata county, to keep and maintain sufficient fences around their enclosures. Approved, the Twenty-fifth day of *May Anno Domini* one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

T. S. Moorehead, J. J. Clarkson, J. M. Swales, Irvin P. Clark.
T. N. Caruthers, Jno. H. Blair, B. W. Parsons, J. B. Furgeson and others.

April 21-4t.

PUBLIC NOTICE

OF APPLICATION FOR A CHARTER.
In the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Juniata.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the said court (or a law judge thereof) on the eighth day of June, 1897, at 10 o'clock A. M., under the "Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29, 1874, and its supplements, by Joseph W. Stimmsell, Wm. C. Pomeroy, George T. Kepner and others, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called the Airy View Academy Association the character and object of which is to establish an Academy for the education of both sexes in the Borough of Port Royal, and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges conferred by the said Act and its supplements.

ATKINSON & PENNELL,
Solicitors.

May 5, 1897.

Announcements.

The following scale of prices for announcements has been mutually agreed upon by the undersigned and no deviation from the same will be made:—

Register and Recorder, $5; Sheriff, $5; Representative Delegate, $3; Chairman County Committee, $3; Jury Commissioner $1.50. All additional communications recommending candidates will be charged 10 cents per line for each insertion. Money in all cases to be paid in advance.

WM. M. ALLISON,
Editor *Juniata Herald*.
B. F. SCHWEIER,
Editor SENTINEL AND REPUBLICAN.

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 announce 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.

Delaware township, March 31.

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.

Cocolamus, March, 27, 1897.

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

R. B. ZIMMERMAN.

Oakland, April 12.

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

JAMES N. GRONINGER.

COUNTY CHAIRMAN.

Mr Editor.—Please announce that I am a candidate for the office of Chairman of the Republican Party, of Juniata county, subject to the rules that govern the Republican party,

HARRY C. McCLELLAN.

JURY COMMISSIONER.

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

D. R. ULRICH.

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

WILLIAM H. BRUBAKER.

Thompsontown, Pa., March 31.

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

A. J. WILLIAMSON.

East Waterford, April 12, 1897

Mr. Editor.—Please announce that I am a candidate for the office of Jury Commissioner, subject to the rules that govern the Republican party. SAMUEL AURAND.

Beale township.

REPRESENTATIVE DELEGATE!

Mr. Editor.—Please announce James M. Nelson as a candidate for Representative Delegate to the Republican State convention, subject to the rules that govern the Republican party. REPUBLICANS.

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.

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, clipping 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 Paffenberger,
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 or 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 COKBINS,
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.

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, 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

A Sore

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

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

UNLIKE ANY OTHER

For INTERNAL and EXTERNAL use. GENERATION AFTER GENERATION HAVE USED AND BLESSED IT.

SOOTHING-HEALING

Dropped on Sugar, Children Love It. Every Traveler should have a bottle of it in his satchel. **Every Sufferer** From Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Sore Throat, Sore Mouth, Coughs, Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Lameness, Soreness in Body or Limbs, Bite of Insects or Reptiles, will find it the best Anodyne, Relief and speedy cure. 25c. and 50c. at all druggists.

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.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.....	5.0	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	
4 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 26	
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. SHELBY, President. S. H. BECK, Supt.

Wheat and all other crops can be greatly increased in yield and value by the use of

$20 Phosphate

It makes the poorest soil rich and productive. Sold direct to farmers. No agents. Send for Price List.

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; Durward 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 Union 11 06 a. m; Huntingdon 11 33 p. m; Tyrone 12 20 p. m; Altoona 1 00 p. m; Pittsburg 6 05 p. m.

Niagara and Pittsburg Express leaves Philadelphia at 8.30 a. m; Harrisburg at 11.45 a. m.; Mifflin 12.57 p m., Lewistown 1 13 p. m.; Huntingdon 2.06 p. m.; Tyrone 2.45 p. m; Altoona 3.15 p. m.;