SENTINEL & REPUBLICAN
MIFFLINTOWN.
WEDNESDAY, SEP. 8, 1897.

B. F. SCHWEIER,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET

State Treasurer—James S. Beacom.
Auditor General—Levi C. McCauley.

Republican County Ticket.

Register and Recorder—Anson B. Will.
Sheriff—Samuel Lapp.
Jury Commissioner.—Samuel Aurand.

When the Bryan Democratic Convention at Reading last week put out the Harrity, Jeffersonian gold bug wing of the party, they made it possible for the ousted people to go to only one or two places with their votes in November. Namely, they can vote the Republican ticket or they can vote the Prohibition ticket, but never the Reading ticket.

When a store-keeper crosses his legs and begins to quiz a farmer about how many pigs and hogs and how much grain he has and what he gets for this and that the farmer should be polite and return the compliment and ask the store-keepers how much sugar and coffee, &c, he has in the store, and how much profit he makes a year. Yes, reciprocate. There is nothing like reciprocity when you are in the company of people who want to know all about your business. You then have a chance to find out something about other people's business.

Thousands of men are in Seattle without work, waiting for something to turn up. It is the Klondyke gold fever that took them there. They cannot go into the gold region this year. How the hundreds of men in the gold region are to live is not known. If it were a summer land instead of a bleak winter country where there is a long night of two months to pass, and yet there are some men who go there destined to succeed.

The friends of Andree who sailed in a balloon to find the North Pole have not given up seeing him. They express the belief that he effected a landing and will in time be heard from. The Eutopian polar region believers are hopeful that he has reached the open polar sea where they profess to believe there is a genial climate made so by the warm water from the tropical region flowing under the ice and coming up at the Pole which in all probability is a dream.

Last Thursday a Greek priest without friends or money, who attempted to land in Philadelphia from an emigrant ship, was re shipped for Liverpool, England, from which place he had sailed for Philadelphia. All immigrants coming to America, who have no money with which to support themselves here or who have no friends who can vouch for their support or ability to honestly take care of themselves should be returned before they get away from the port at which they entered this country. America has enough of its own people to take care of without adding the scum people of the old world. The country welcomes people from the old world, who are honest in their intentions and who can and will honestly take care of themselves and not become paupers upon the American public, but America does not want the bad element, the doless element of Europe, that are lazy and will not work and become paupers to burden the country with taxes.

Snake Bite Cure

The Wayne County Nebraska Republican of September 1st, says:—John Bilkman, a farmer living near Winside, was recently bitten by a rattler. He at once killed a chicken and thrust his hand into the fowl's warm body and has suffered no inconvenience from the bite—that's tough on whisky as a cure for snake bite.

Artesian Well

George Stuffey bored a well for Col. Wilson on Stratford hill last week, forty-five feet deep that now throws a stream three feet above ground. This is the second artesian well struck in this section, the other being at Burnham, but the most remarkable thing about this one is that it is on a hill about fifty feet higher than the main portion of the town.—Lewistown Gazette, September 2.

The Yield of Wheat

The yield of wheat per acre in the wheat belts of the west is not large, but the great number of acres sown to wheat is what produces the millions of bushels. For example in Minnesota, 4,500,000 acres, average yield 12 bushels, total 54,000,000; North Dakota, 4,000,000 acres, average yield 11 bushels, total 44,000,000; South Dakota, 2,750,000 acres, average 8 bushels, total 22,000,000 bushels. Grand total for three States, 120,000,000 bushels.

Against Freight Train Jumpers

Altoona Tribune, September 6.—The frequency with which accidents happen to men and boys stealing rides for short distances on freight trains — generally between their homes along the line of the road and the country or neighboring towns—has brought forth an order from the General Superintendent of the Pennsylvania Railroad, directing railroad policemen to commence on this date, September 6, the vigorous raiding of freight trains and to keep it up until the nuisance is abated. The officers, however, are warned not to make an effort to crowd with tramps the jails of the few counties that now commit that class of trespassers.

Sheriff's Sales.

Sheriff Calhoun sold in the Court House on the 3rd inst.

A farm of 250 acres in Tuscarora township as the farm of James Loudon to Mrs. Sue Loudon for $700.

A dwelling, house and lot in East Waterford as the property of James Loudon to Mrs. Sue E. Loudon for $420.

An 8 acre lot with house in Delaware township as the property of D. C. Miller and B. W. Page to B. W. Page for $275.

The farm of 73 acres of Samuel A. Tyson in Walker township to J. L. Smith for $1300.

The one acre lot with house of D. S. Zeiders and J. H. Miller in Walker township to Jonathan Kaiser for $80.

The farm of 79 acres of B. W. Parson in Lack township to John S. Blair for $1180.50.

The house and lot of J. D. Naylor in Port Royal to B. F. Lytle for $310

A house and two acre lot of A. J. Wileman in Fermanagh township to G. L. Hower for $26.

The farm of 250 acres of Benjamin Moore in Lack township to Thos. S. Moorehead for $505.

PERFECT and permanent are the cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla, because it makes pure, rich, healthy, life and health-giving **BLOOD.**

MILLINERY.

Good news for you. Hats for 5, 10, 15, 17, 19 and 25c. Some better grades also, Trimmed Hats for 35, 40, 50, 75c., $1.00, $1.25, $1.50. All goods reduced at

4t. M. A. DREM'S

Ho! Port Royal Fair.

SEPTEMBER 15, 16 and 17, 1897.

The management promise that a band of 36 pieces will furnish music for the occasion while the visitors are inspecting the display of farm products and examining the fruit and vegetable displays. A poultry exhibit is promised, and the program of amusement is varied and large. There will be fine displays in Floral Hall Department.

The program for the races, September 16:

No. 1. 390 class, trotters and pacers, $125.

No. 2. 227 class, troters and pacers, $200.

No. 3. running half mile heats, catch receipts $100.

September 17.—No. 4. 240 class, trotters and pacers, $150.

No. 5. Free for all, trotters and pacers, $200.

No. 6 running, half mile heat, catch weights, $150.

IN THE WORLD OF ART AND LETTERS.

As the result of the development of our public school system and the cheapening of books, there has grown up a large class of men and women, who seek broader education or desire to extend their knowledge along special lines. Their duties in life or lack of means, exclude them from the universities. The Cosmopolitan Magazine has undertaken the task of bringing liberal education in its broadest sense within the reach of those who have the aspiration, but are deprived of the opportunity. Doctor Andrews, late of Brown University, has undertaken the Presidency of the Cosmopolitan's educational movement. The work, thus begun, is not intended to take the place of regular university work, but to supply a gap in existing educational facilities. Those who are really in search of knowledge will find direction and aid. It can do nothing for those who have not the desire to study. An intending student sends to The Cosmopolitan, New York, his name, occupation, previous courses of student, studies desired to be pursued, objects and purpose for which course is designed, and the number of hours, daily or weekly, study which can be given. No charges of any kind will be made to students.

HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common glass with urine and let it stand twenty four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys. When urine stains linen it is evidence of kidney trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in relieving pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and over comes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists, price fifty cents and one dollar. You may have sample bottle and pamphlet bottle both sent free by mail. Mention the JUNIATA SENTINEL AND REPUBLICAN and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer. jly.

Our Temperature.

The ordinary temperature of an adult when a thermometer is placed in the armpit is 98.4 degrees, in the mouth 99.5 degrees. The blood is about 100 degrees. Blood heat is marked on the thermometer at 99 degrees F. In fevers this is much exceeded, and the heat of the patient may rise to 105 degrees or 106 degrees. A higher temperature than this will generally prove fatal unless it descends very quickly. The highest temperatures recorded have been in some cases of rheumatic fever, when that of the body rose to 109 degrees and even to 111 degrees.

The Thirst For Office.

Women have had municipal suffrage in Kansas for the last ten years. During that time, in the 393 little "cities" of Kansas, about 1,500 men and only 15 women have served as mayors. This does not look as if women were unduly eager for office.—Christian Register.

The fact that the greater resistance is offered to the X rays by inanimate than by living flesh is now put to practical use in determining whether a person is really dead or not.

VEXATIOUS.

What wondrous days indeed are these
When science shows a light
On any pathway that you please,
That you may turn aright!
Yet life is filled with terrors now,
The fears grow daily bolder,
For everything you eat to do,
The doctor says is wrong.

Who rides to warble is forbid
Lest germs attack his throat.
The dancer's provoke must be hid,
Though he may screech a note.
Who dines in carelessness complete
Is tempted by the throng,
But he who likes to may not eat.
The doctor says it's wrong.

You shun the water, sparkling fair
Lest foes lurk therein disguised.
You mustn't breathe unless the air
Has been well analyzed.
Thoughtless you turn, as is your wont,
With an affection strong,
To kiss your baby. But you don't.
The doctor says it's wrong.

—Washington Star.

REVIVED MEMORY.

When We Grow Old, We Recall the Things of Long Ago.

About 75 years ago, upon a rainy day, a small boy who had reached the mature age of 6 was sitting with his mamma and bemoaning the state of the weather and accompanying absence of novel entertainment. Mamma wore on her finger a beautiful ring that was a family heirloom, and as she sewed patiently the jewel glittered on her little white hand. The small boy regarded the bright bauble for some time in silence and then sweetly requested mamma to take it off and let him play with it. It was a weak thing to do, perhaps, but she complied. I dare say there are mothers at the present day who can sympathize with her, for human nature is the same, though fashions change, and when the "dear child" looked up in her face pleadingly he looked with papa's eyes, and papa was dead. So he got the ring and lost it, as might have been expected. He always insisted that he had "put it away to keep," but he could never remember where.

The years went on. The gentle young mother went out into the great unknown to find the light of her life that shone in "papa's eyes," and the century and the boy having been young together grew old in company too. Finally age began to tell on them. The century got troubled with a complaint designated "fin de siecle," and the boy lost his memory for the things of today, but became abnormally reminiscent in regard to the past. His thoughts often turned back to the young mother long dead, and in the decline of life he had as clear a mental picture of her as his boyish eyes had ever seen. One evening, having pushed his spectacles on top of his head and hunted everywhere for them vainly, he sat musing before the fire, when suddenly a flood of light illuminated that dark corner of his memory where hung the picture of that small edition of himself losing or "putting away" the ring. He sprang to his feet with an excited cry: "The ring! The ring! I slipped it down the crack in the window casing—the one that looks out on the orchard!"

Upon investigation the ring was brought from its long hiding place, which was the exact spot the old man had described.—Buffalo Express.

Forgot to Wear Trousers.

A certain noble lord, who shall be nameless, during his journey north on a political mission changed his costume for a full highland "rig out," intending it as a delicate compliment to the land of the kilt, but when he looked at himself in the glass he found that the tailor had cut his kilt too short, so he made up his mind to put on evening dress.

He changed his upper garments and then sat down for a few moments to study his speech. This set him to sleep. He awoke with a start, only to find himself rushing into the station. Forgetting what happened, he thrust on his hat and appeared at the window bowing, and this was how he was dressed:

He had a full highland costume as far as his waist. Above were a white shirt and swallow tailed coat, and the entire edifice was crowned with a chimney pot hat, upon which he sat down without noticing it. His lordship's horror when he stepped upon the platform and felt the keen wind cutting his bare legs changed to absolute agony when his valet appeared, scrambling out of the carriage with a pair of trousers in his hands, waving them wildly and exclaiming, "My lord, my lord, you've forgotten these."—London Telegraph.

According to Dr. Forbes Winslow, Steptomania is found among boys, but very rarely indeed among men. The great majority of the victims are women.

STREET CAR CONDUCTORS.

They Work Harder and Rate Lower Than Their Steam Road Brothers.

You often think it's hard for the passenger conductor of an accommodation train which stops at two or three stations to the mile to tell who has paid his fare and who has not. The conductor of a short run accommodation train especially must be a peculiarly gifted man. He must be at once both cool headed and even tempered, or if not he is a total failure.

But if the requisites of a railroad conductor are such, what are the requirements of the man who runs a common street car? Why, as much as those of the railroad man and several times more. The railroad accommodation conductor on one of the short run trains which leave the big cities has little more work, little more responsibility and requires less real skill than the man who by grace is called "conductor" on a trolley car of one of our cities.

Both men, of course, have thousands of cares. The railroad man has a certain number of stops to make and a certain schedule time allowed for getting over his run of the railroad. The street car conductor has an uncertain number of stops to make, yet he still has his certain scheduled time to make on his run, and he must make it, too, or be able to give an "A No. 1" excuse for failure.

The railroad conductor is always the biggest man on his train. Is ever the street car conductor the biggest, unless every passenger is off and the motorman also? These things make it hard for the patient man, who must be polite and who is expected by the company for which he works and spurred on by a dozen or so sharp eyed "spotters," or "street car detectives," as they call themselves, to feel as lovely as a spring morning, and they make his already nervous work doubly so. The railroad conductor doesn't meet that phase of existence once in a decade, or if so not any oftener.

No one presumes to expect so much from the knight of the ticket punch as he does from the knight of the trolley rope. Every one who travels on street cars expects the conductor to know every cross street on his line and just where it strikes that street, and, indeed, he should know this much, but in addition he is expected to know every one who lives on the streets along which his line runs, every one who lives on all the countless streets which cross the route of his car and then all the fortuitous streets and their inhabitants the whole length of his line. The street car conductor is expected to be porter as well on his car. He must help people on and off, lift up and lift down huge baskets and bundles, never get tired of all the questions which only the city directory could answer, and then, in addition, keep all of the strict rules of the company for which he works and see to it that all of his passengers do so too. For this work he gets $2 or $2.25 a day, while the railroad conductor, who is a very king in comparison, draws his $5 or $6 per day, or $125 a month, and is not classed as a "social suspect" either.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

New England Meeting Houses.

Cotton Mather said: "I find no just ground in Scripture to apply such a name as church to a house for public worship. A meeting house is the term that is most commonly used by New England Christians, and every town, for the most part, can say we have a modest and a handsome house for the worship of God, not so off with gaudy, pompous, theatrical fifteries, but suited unto the simplicity of Christian worship."

The people were seated in the early days, says Dr. Ezra Hoyt Byington, in his book on "The Puritan in England and New England," on rough benches, men and women on opposite sides. Pews were not provided first. Now and then a special vote was passed by the town authorizing some person to build a pew in the meeting house at his own expense. Squares on the floor, about 6 feet by 6, were deeded to individuals, on which they erected pews to suit themselves. The best seat was sometimes assigned to the man who paid the highest tax in the parish. Sometimes the committee was instructed "to have respect upon them that are 50 years old and upward, others to be seated according their pay." In one instance we have a record that the committee was instructed "to have respect to age, office and estate, so far as it forbeth to make a man respectable, and to everything else that hath the same tendency."

Pipes and Meerschaums.

According to the best authorities upon the subject, the idea of using white talc in the manufacture of pipes is of comparatively recent date, compared with the age of the habit of smoking, and what is still more curious is the fact that in the oriental countries which produce white talc, or meerschaum, as it is called, and where the use of tobacco forms part of the education of the faithful, the people never dream of making this substance into pipes. They make bowls and goblets of it, but no pipes. It may be that the long pipestems which allow the smoke to cool and lose its acridity before reaching the mouth leave the oriental smoker quite indifferent in regard to the quality of the bowl. At all events, one never sees a Turk with a meerschaum pipe.—Courrier des Etats Unis.

The Ancient Umbrella.

On coins in the rock carvings of the ancients the umbrella often shows its familiar form. This goes to prove that Jonas Hanway did not invent the umbrella, but he saw the value of the eastern sunshade and soon it became the fashion to carry this useful article. There must be a great difference between the umbrella of the eighteenth century and the modern steel ribbed, silk covered, slender article which it is regarded as a misfortune to get wet.—Irish Times.

ON THE STRENGTH OF A FIVE.

A Young Man Who Found It Cheaper to Travel Without Change.

"Washington, from what I have seen of it, is a peculiar place," said the visiting young man to a reporter.

"I'll tell you why I think so," he continued. "The other day I was going over to Baltimore, and on consulting my watch discovered I had lost a few minutes in which to catch my train. I struck the avenue at Fourteenth street and boarded a car.

"When the conductor came round for my fare, I put my hand in my pocket and found I had nothing less than a $5 bill. The conductor glanced at it, then at me, and shook his head disapprovingly.

"'I can't change that,' he said.

"I told him it was the smallest I had, but he said then he could not change anything larger than a $2 bill; that they were not required by law to do so. I began to think I would have to get off and walk, when he came to my relief by saying that I could get the bill changed and pay him at the end of the line, near the depot.

"I thought this was very considerate. When we reached the terminus, I told the conductor that I could have the $5 changed and pay him, starting for a place on the corner.

"'That's all right. Go on! Go on!' he told me, waving his hand as if he owned the railroad.

"However, I tried to have the bill broken unsuccessfully. Just then I remembered I wished to communicate something to a friend up town and asked if I could use a pay telephone in a corner of the room.

"'You could use it all right if you had 10 cents in change,' the proprietor told me, 'but you haven't it. Come back here in my office and use my private phone. That's all right,' when I was profuse in my thanks.

"'Say, do you know what I think,' continued the young man. "'I believe I could get a $100 bill and live in the capital for weeks for nothing, simply by getting things and shoving it under the noses of the people I purchased from. They would rather give them to me than take the trouble to break it.'"

And then he remarked that the only difficulty would be in securing the bill in the first place.—Washington Star.

A GOOD STORY.

The Native Seemed Innocent, but He Was Very Knowing.

I was sitting on a keg of nails in a West Virginia mountain store watching a native dickering with the merchant over a trade of a basket of eggs for a calico dress. After some time a bargain was closed, the native walked out with the dress in a bundle under his arm and I followed him.

"It isn't any business of mine," I said, "but I was watching that trade and was surprised to see you let the eggs go for the dress."

"What fer?" he asked in astonishment, as he mounted his horse.

"How many eggs did you have?"

"Basketful."

"How many dozen?"

"Dunno; can't count."

"That's where you miss the advantages of education. With knowledge you might have got two dresses for those eggs."

"But I didn't want two dresses, mister," he argued

"Perhaps not, but that was no reason why you should have paid two prices for one. The merchant got the advantage of you because of his education. He knew what he was about."

He looked at me for a minute, as if he felt real sorry for me. Then he grinned and pulled his horse over close to him.

"I reckon," he half whispered, casting furtive glances toward the store, "his edjickation ain't so much more'n mine ev you think it is. He don't know how many ev them aigs is spiled, an I do." And he rode away before I could argue further.—Cosmo Herald.

Soldiers' Beds.

The soldier's bed varies notably in the different European armies. According to Dr. Viry, the following are the principal varieties, in which, perhaps, we may see the reflection of national characteristics. In England the bed is hard. The soldier lies on a thin mattress that rests on canvas stretched over a frame. In Spain the soldier has only a straw bed, but he is allowed besides this a pillow, two sheets, two blankets and a covered quilt, sometimes even a cover for the feet. It is almost sybaritic. In Germany and Austria he has a simple straw bed with one or two covers, neither sheet nor mattress. In Russia, until recently, the soldier slept with his clothes on on a camp bed, but now ordinary beds begin to be used—the result of contact with more civilized countries. After this it cannot be doubted that the French soldier's bed is the best of all, with its wooden or iron bedstead, a straw bed, a wool mattress, sheets, a brown woolen coverlet and an extra quilt for cold weather. Thus the bed of the French soldier is the softest of all soldiers' beds, as that of the French peasant is acknowledged also to be the best of all European countries.—British Medical Record.

The star gazers of the Mouns Hamilton observatory say that there are 500,000,000 burning suns in the milky way.

The Sales of Hood's Sarsaparilla are the largest in the world because the cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla are wonderful, perfect, permanent.

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

STATE TREASURER HAYWOOD says when he goes out of office everything will be made satisfactory.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY COMMITTEE.

The Republican County Committee is hereby requested to meet in Mifflintown, on

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1897,

to arrange for the present campaign, and transact whatever business may be brought before it.

H. C. MCCLELLAN,
Chairman.

Mifflintown, September 4, 1897

A PICNIC FOR THE BABIES AT MIFFLINTOWN.

Listen.—On Sept 22d, 1897, I will make one fine Cabinet Photograph, absolutely free of charge to all who bring babies in on this day September 22nd.

Also during this month September, I will sell tickets entitling the holder to 1 dozen Cabinet Photos for $1. Sitting good until Christmas. Don't fail to buy your ticket in this month, if you want the reduced price.

Respectfully,
Sep. 1 '97 1m JOSEPH HESS.

MIFFLINTOWN MARKETS.

MIFFLINTOWN, Sep. 8, 1897

MIFFLINTOWN GRAIN MARKETS

Wheat	90
Corn in ear	30
Oats	20
Rye	32
Cloverseed	.
Butter	12
Eggs	11
Ham	12
Shoulder	12
Lard	9
Sides	7
Timothy seed	1.40
Flaxseed	60
Bran	70
Chop	85c to 90c
Middlings	90
Ground in Salt	75
American Salt	60c

REGISTER'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the following named persons have filed their accounts in the Register's Office of Juniata county and the same will be presented for confirmation and allowance at an Orphans' Court to be held at Mifflintown, Pa., on Tuesday, the 21st day of September, A. D. 1897, at 9 o'clock, A. M.

1.—The first and final account of John T. Turbett, administrator of Wm. H. Rutherford, late of Port Royal, Pa., deceased.
Atkinson & Pennell, Atty's.

2.—The first and final account of James McLaughlin, administrator of Henry Arbogast, late of Turbett township, Juniata Co., deceased. Atkinson & Pennell, Att'y.

3.—The first and final account of P. H. Shadel, administrator of Barnhart Fogle, late of Monroe township, deceased.
Keller, Att'y.

4.—The first and final account of A. G. Hornberger, actieg executor of the last will and testament of Simon Miller, late of Susquehanna township, deceased.
Keller, Att'y.

5.—The second and final account of John A. Kobler, Wm. C. Jacobs and John F. Jacobs, administrators of Benjamin Jacobs, late of Turbett township, deceased.
Keller, Att'y.

6.—The first and final account of Samuel S. Weimer, administrator of Mary R. Weimer, late of Turbett township, Juniata county, Pennsylvania, deceased.
Neely, Att'y.

7.—The first and final account of E. Milton Guss, administrator of Elizabeth Guss, late of Milford township, deceased.
Keller, Att'y.

8.—The first and final account of W. W. Ferguson, administrator of John R. Ferguson, late of Greenwood township, Juniata county, Pennsylvania, deceased.
Neely, Atty.

Register's Office,
Mifflintown, Pa.,
August 23, A. D., 1897. } ANSON B. WILL, Register.

Get a good paper by subscribing for the SENTINEL AND REPUBLICAN.

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 $22.00 per ton. No agents. Samples free.
York Chemical Works, York, Pa.

Rochester Business University
A THOROUGH COMMERCIAL AND SHORTHAND SCHOOL
PRACTICAL EDUCATION YIELDS PRACTICAL RESULTS.
IT HAS A Supply Count of Early One Class Of Students. A Thorough Faculty. The Best Text Books.
IT EDUCATES Capable Bookkeepers. Thorough Teachers. Expert Stenographers.
IT SUPPLIES Business Houses with Bookkeepers, Business Men with Stenographers, Students with Commercial Textbooks.
WILLIAMS & ROGERS, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Constipation

Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowels and produces biliousness, torpid liver, indigestion, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache, insomnia, etc. Hood's Pills cure constipation and all its results easily and thoroughly. 25c. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

FREE! A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.
This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Father Kenny, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and is now prepared under his direction by the
KENNY MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.
Sold by Druggists at $1 per Bottle. 6 for $5. Large Size, $1.75. 6 Bottles for $9.

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.

E. 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 Shimel,
William Puffenberger,
Gideon Sieber,
Beashor & Zook,
Mary A. Brubaker,
Joseph Rothrock,
John Beiler,
Samuel Bell.

September 5 1895.

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.

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; 20 apple trees, besides other fruit. The above property is situated near White Hall school house in said township. For further information address,

CHARLES COSKINS,
8-26-3m. Mifflintown, Pa.

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.

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, Headache, Diphtheria, Coughs, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Lameness, Soreness in Body or Limbs, Stiff Joints or Strains, will find in this old Anodyne relief and speedy cure. Unequaled for Man or Beast. Sold everywhere. Price 25 cts., by mail, 6 bottles, express paid, $1. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

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

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.

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.

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 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. 2 P. 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. 15, 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 05	
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	*Dunn's	7 01	1 28	
5 27	10 05	Elliotsburg	6 55	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 38	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.

$20 Phosphate
It makes the poorest soil rich as a productive. Sold direct to farmers. No agents. Send for Price List.
YORK CHEMICAL WORKS, YORK, PA.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, May 17, 1897, trains will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

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 Doke 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 15 a. m; McVeytown 10 38 a. m; Newton Hamilton 11 00 a. m; Mount Union 11 06 a. m; Huntingdon 11 38 p. m; Tyrone 12 20 p. m; Altoona 1 00 p. m; Pittsburg 5 50 p. m.

Mail leaves Philadelphia at 7.00 a. m.; Harrisburg at 10.55 a. m.; Mifflin 12.18 p. m., Lewistown 12 37 p. m.; Huntingdon 1.. 27 p. m.; Tyrone 2.20 p. m; Altoona 2.55 p. m.; Pittsburg 7.00 p. m.

Altoona Accommodation leaves Harrisburg at 5 00 p. m; Duncannon 5 34 p. m; Newport 6 02 p. m; Millerstown 6 11 p. m; Thompsontown 6 21 p m; Tuscarora 6 30 p. m; Mexico 6 33 p. m; Port Royal 6 38 p. m; Mifflin 6 43 p. m; Denholm 6 49 p. m; Lewistown 7 07 p