SENTINEL & REPUBLICAN

MIFFLINTOWN.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 20. 1897.

S. 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.

It is said the ecclesiastical class, that is the church people in Spain, believe that Cuba is lost to Spain, and they want the war closed.

A BREWERY combine in Luzerne and two or three other counties with brewery property worth two hundred thousand dollars propose to issue ten million dollars bonds and stock. That is the watering process to enrich the trust. There should be a law to prevent such swindling.

Eliminating the Black Race

Certain men are now writing their views on the question of the future of the colored race in the United States, and they are emphatic in their declaration that the question has none of the ugly features that some of the old time observers and students described. They now say that the colored race will be absorbed by the white race by amalgamation. That the negro will become white by mixture with white blood. They say that there are not by several million as many black people in the south as when the war closed. The mixture of the races has produced lighter colored people and that will go on and on till the colored race will be entirely lost by absorption in the white race, all of which may be so, but the advancement of that theory has brought forth the statement of others, that the black race cannot be bleached out of existence. That every once in awhile a black man will be born and his parents not having the pedigree of the family will be perplexed to know where he came from. To prove the latter position they go so far as to say that the three different colored sons of Noah were simply the cropping out of three different races that had been blended in the blood of Noah or the blood of Noah's wife.

An Autumn Wedding.

Altoona Tribune, October 15:—A delightful home wedding took place last evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Charles N. Swoyer, 1318 Sixth avenue. It was the occasion of the marriage of their eldest daughter, Miss Jeannette to Mr. James A. Gwin of this city. Promptly at 8 o'clock to the entrancing strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march, played by Miss Dora B McCarthy, the bridal party, preceded by the little flower girl Miss Vernon Gwin, who was dressed in pink organdie and carrying a basket of pink and white chrysanthemums, entered the handsomely decorated parlors. Rev. H. H. Stiles, pastor of the Second Presbyterian church, performed the impressive ring ceremony, and then, after tendering congratulations, the guests, comprising only the relatives of the young people, partook of a tasteful luncheon, served by a corps of waiters. The bride was beautifully dressed in white silk, trimmed in lace and pearls, and carried white chrysanthemums.

Both bride and groom are well known in Altoona social circles, and their many friends join in well wishes and congratulations. The groom is a trusted employee of the Pennsylvania railroad company in Mr. C. T. Witherow's office.

Mr. and Mrs. Gwin left on St. Louis Express for a western wedding journey of two weeks.

Among those present at the nuptials from a distance were: Mr. and Mrs. Frank I. Duncan of Baltimore; Miss A. E Schweier of Mifflin; Mr. and Mrs T. H. Myers, Philadelphia; Mrs. J. A. Dowdy, Philadelphia.

The bride received a very large number of beautiful presents, consisting of cut glass, china, furniture and linen. The newly married couple will wait for a time before going to house-keeping.

FIRE AT THE ACADEMY.

On Sunday morning between the hours of 4 and 5 o'clock the west end building of Professor Dysinger's Academy at the east end of town was destroyed by fire. Loss five thousand dollars. Insurance on building and contents, such as library, school apparatus and furnace, is three thousand, seven hundred dollars. The building was large, 48 feet by 40, frame cased with brick, three stories high and 70 feet east stands its twin building, which is the boarding house with commodious rooms for lodging students. The twin building fortunately escaped the conflagration. The music department and recitation rooms were all in the building that was burnt. The professor had successfully conducted an Academy four years in the old Presbyterian church at the north end of Main St. Most of the furniture of that Academy was stored in the new Academy and of course was all burned with the building. In a word not a thing was saved from the flames, for when the fire was discovered the flames were coming out of the windows. Clarence Hench a student from Perry county first discovered the fire. Just what aroused him from sleep he could not tell, but when he opened his eyes it was light as day in the room in which he slept, which was one with a window opening toward the west, and in full view of the building on fire. He gave the alarm and aroused Professor Dysinger. An excitement such as must needs take place under such circumstances in a school took place there. The young man Hench speedily started to town to sound the alarm, and his cries of fire! fire! aroused the people and soon the fire whistles startled the whole community. The fire department acted promptly and came and ran a hose from the water plug at the south end of sixth street, but it was too late. The building had tumbled in and was a mass of burning ruins, and if the hose had been there earlier it would have been of no avail. There was not pressure enough to throw the water ten feet from the end of the nozzle when the water was first turned on. There was a general complaint of the inefficiency of the pressure of the water, and it is a matter that should be investigated. All are interested in knowing why the water fails at a critical time. The water is paid for by the tax payers and it is their business and right to know through their agents the town councils, why there is a failure of water service at a time when a water service for fire purpose is most needed. The plant has not sufficient capacity or is mismanaged or perhaps enough privy spigots are open at night to weaken the pressure. The building, twin to the one destroyed, stands 70 ft away, and would have been burned if a strong breeze had not blown the greater force of heat off in a southeasterly direction. Property holders whose farm buildings are located in the direction that burning shingles took, were kept busy protecting their houses and barns from the shower of sparks that fell. The paint was blistered on the twin building and the window panes on the side next the fire were cracked. A number of people say they heard a report like the discharge of a musket about the time the fire alarm was given. John Fry who was on the Cedar Spring road, on the hill between the home of Mr. Abraham Moist and Mr. Kurtz Kauffman, going from town where he had attended a sick horse of D. B. Ritz, heard a noise like the crack of a gun, seemingly in the direction of town. He turned and looked and such a sight. Flames of fire were reaching out of the windows of the first and second stories of the east end of the burning building. Those about the Academy, however, say they heard no such noise. The noise may have come from some other place. The fire as far as known was first seen by Hench and Prof. Dysinger and Fry, and from what they all say, it was then principally raging around and about and above the locality of the furnace room. The furnace was located in a pit five feet below the level of the lower story floor, and had a substantial brick wall on a sides and a rock bottom floor. The furnace and its attachments were to supply the two buildings with steam heat. A coal fire was put into the furnace at 5 o'clock on Saturday evening to warm the rooms in anticipation of a cool Sunday morning, and Sunday morning was cool enough for overcoats. A wooden stairway from the north side of the building led down into the furnace pit, but far enough away to be out of danger from the furnace, but unfortunately a narrow wooden stairway led from the lower floor down into and along the south side of the pit not more than three feet away from the furnace. If that stairway had only been of iron. The brisk breeze that unexpectedly came up during the night caused a strong fire in the furnace. The heat of the furnace set the steps that connected with the lower story floor on fire and the destruction of the building followed as a matter of course, all of which is discouragement to Prof. Dysinger and entails a great loss on him. It is earnestly hoped that he may have a continuance of the courage that projected the educational plant. The greatest inconvenience of the many inconveniences that the fire has entailed is the lack of means of warming the building that was not destroyed. It was built without flues or chimneys. The only chimney is for the bake house and kitchen. The cold weather is not yet here, and the probability is a new furnace could be put into the place of the old one and the pit roofed over and in that way bridge the inconvenience, and snatch success from the jaws of misfortune. The students all should stand by the Professor and their parents should stand by him. It is by adversity that man and women are tried, and the boys and girls that come up to the help of a teacher friend in the hour of his sore distress will find their reward. It will be like bread cast upon the waters to return after many days, doubly laden.

LET "WIFEY" SHOP FOR YOU

She Always Has a Sharper Nose For Real Bargains.

The sign which caught Mrs. Dawson's eye read: "Suits $20. Positively the Last Week. Regular Price $30."

Mrs. Dawson had the womanly love for a bargain. She had often spent 10 cents' car fare to secure some lovely treasure that was marked down from $1 to 98 cents just for that day. She was more than provoked that Dawson, who was with her, did not grow enthusiastic.

"You know you need a suit," said Mrs. Dawson. "Why not order it now and save $10."

Dawson was certain the suits would be as cheap next week, but his wife refused to move on and dragged the helpless man into the store. The polite clerk assured them that it was the bargain of the century and that this week was positively the last.

With mental protests, but with outward calm, Dawson, like clay in the hands of the potter, allowed himself to be measured. Then he left a deposit. He called in four days and took the suit away.

"There," exclaimed Mrs. Dawson, in triumph, when her husband appeared arrayed in his new suit, "you never had a better fit nor a more becoming pattern. Just think how much money your wife saved for you by being on the lookout for a bargain!"

Mr. Dawson preserved a dignified silence and waited patiently for his better half to get her hat on straight preparatory to accompanying him to the city.

Mrs. Dawson awaited with impatience the passing of the store where she had saved money for her husband She wanted to call his attention to the fact again that he might remain properly thankful.

With all the faith of a woman Mrs. Dawson was convinced that the salesman was telling the truth when he assured her it was the last week of the $20 sale.

She looked for the window, and her faith was rewarded. It had been the last week. The sign now read, "Any Suit In This Window $15."—Chicago Banner.

YOUNG MEN'S CHANCES.

Best Avenues to Success Are Found Outside Our Largest Cities.

"Business conditions of the great cities are not favorable to young men," writes Edward W. Bok in The Ladies' Home Journal, advising young men about to begin their careers against going to the big cities. "It is said," he continues, "that competition develops men. It does unquestionably. But to cope with present competition as it exists in the centers calls for a vast amount of experience. That experience a man must have back of him before he can enter the competing arena. 'But how can I better acquire that experience than where there is constant need of it? How better, my young friend? By serving a long apprenticeship in some city smaller than the greatest. The large cities are today poor places in which to learn the rudiments of business competition, for while the young man is learning the experienced man swallows him up. 'But that is experience,' persists the young man. It is, but a more severe kind than there is need of—a kind which, once indulged in, does not leave a pleasant remembrance. Competition in a smaller city may be just as keen proportionately; but, what is all important to the young man starting out, the risks are not so great, the experience is not apt to be so costly should he fail to succeed. It is a true saying that a man before he succeeds in business must expect to measure his height on the ground a time or two. But it is not necessary that in his first knockdown he should be knocked out.

"But there is another and more important fact which the young man away from the large cities does not realize. It is that the number of possible positions in the large cities is not increasing, despite the reiterated assertions constantly made to the contrary. The very opposite is the truth. Various causes explain this—higher taxes, higher prices of lots, or lack of building room, labor strikes and lower cost of production. The manufacturing interests of this country are constantly tending toward the smaller cities and away from the centers. And this means fewer positions, since only in rare instances does the executive branch of a business call for a larger number of employees than does the manufacturing side. Strange as the change of current may seem, it is nevertheless a fact that the young man who today leaves a good sized city of actual manufacturing advantages turns his back on what in a few years will be one of the industrial beehives of America."

Patience.

Patience is a most necessary qualification for business. Many a man would rather you heard his story than granted his request. You must seem to hear the unreasonable demands of the petulant unmoved and the tedious details of the dull untired. That is the least price that a man must pay for a high station.—New York Ledger.

Warming pans containing perfume are now used to heat the beds of guests at English country houses.

The public debt of France is the largest in the world and amounts to about $8,000,000,000.

Four-fifths of the world's supply of cloves comes from Zanzibar and Pemba, Africa.

The Greatest Ride in History.

A territory of 271,000 square miles, comprising Washington, Idaho and Oregon as they are to day, was saved to the union by one man. He had the courage and heroism to ride on mule back for three thousand miles. The ride was thrilling, the trials and hardships marvelous, the result a glorious one. The whole story, beautifully illustrated will be given in the November issue of The Ladies' Home Journal, under the title, "When Dr. Whitman Added Three Stars to Our Flag," the closing and most intensely interesting article in the Journal's successful series of "Great Personal Events." The first women to cross the Rockies figure in the story, which proves beyond a doubt that they preceded Fremont, the "Path finder," by six years.

Fine felt dress sailers 48cts. at Mrs. Ickis' millinery. 3t

Ladies, for stylish up to date Fall and Winter Millinery, visit Mrs. Ickis'. Her prices are the lowest. Selection best. 3t.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

"Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by L. Banks & Co., Druggists, Mifflintown. April 1, '98

MARRIED.

GRONINGER—MCMEEN.—On October 13th, by Rev. R. M. Campbell, Wm. A. Groninger and Sarah B. McMeen, both of Turbett township.

MIFFLINTOWN, Oct. 20, 1897

MIFFLINTOWN GRAIN MARKETS

Wheat	87
Corn in ear	30
Oats	20
Rye	32
Clo'verseed	$2 to $2 50
Butter	12
Eggs	11
Ham	12
Shoulder	12
Lard	7
Sides	7
Timothy seed	$1.40
Flaxseed	60
Bran	70
Chop	85c to 90c
Middlings	90
Ground Alum Salt	75
American Salt	60c

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS. — Wheat 95c; corn 32 to 33c; oats 28c; live hens 9c; spring chickens 7 to 8c; butter 12 to 25c; eggs 14 to 17c; cheese 6 to 9½c; apples $1.50 to $3.50 a barrel; pears $1 50 to $2.50 a barrel; quinces $3 to $2 50 a barrel; white potatoes 50 to 65c a bush; sweet potatoes 12 to 30cts a basket; onions 60 to 70cts a bush; cabbage $1.75 to $2.50 for 100 heads. Pennsylvania tobacco fillers 10 to 14c; Havana running lots 12 to 15c; Ohio fillers 4 to 9c; running lots 8 to 12c; Kentucky leaf, common 3 to 5c, fine 11 to 13c; Havana in band, common fillers 85 to 90c; Sumatra, spotted $1 25 to $1.75; Hay $7.50 to $12 50.

East Liberty Cattle.—Bulls, stags and cows at 2 to 3¼c; beef cattle 3¼ to 5c; hogs 2¾c to 4¼c; sheep $2.75 to $4.30.

LEGAL.

[GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.]

ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, by an act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act to regulate the nomination and election of public officers approved the 10th day of June 1893. It is made the duty of the sheriff of every county within the Commonwealth to give notice of any general election to be held therein—to enumerate the officers to be elected and give a list of all the nominations made as provided in aforementioned act of Assembly,—designate the places at which the elections are to be held, and give notice that certain persons holding certain offices of profit or trust are incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth. Therefore, I, James P. Calhoun, High Sheriff of the County of Juniata, do hereby make known and gave this Public Notice to the electors of the county of Juniata that on

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1897.

it being the first Tuesday after the first Monday of said month—a general election will be held in the several election districts in said county, at which time they will vote by ballot for the following named officers.

One person for the office of State Treasurer.

One person for the office of Auditor General.

One person for the office of Register and Clerk of the Orphans' Court.

One person for the office of Sheriff.

One person for the office of Jury Commissioner.

I also hereby make known and give notice, that the places for holding the aforesaid General Election in the several boroughs and townships within the county of Juniata, are as follows, to wit:

The freemen of the borough of Mifflintown are to hold their election in the room known as the Orphans' Court room in the Court House, in said borough.

The freemen of the township of Fermanagh are to hold their election in the building known as the ware-house of Maubeck & Nelson, in said township.

The freemen of the township of Walker are to hold their election in the office of the warehouse belonging to Charles A. Thompson.

The freemen of the township of Delaware are to hold their election at Smith's School House, in said township.

The freemen of the borough of Thompsontown are to hold their election at the School House in said borough.

The freemen of the township of Greenwood are to hold their election at the house known as the Seven Star Hotel, in said township.

The freemen of the township of Monroe are to hold their election at the School House in Richfield, in said township.

The freemen of the township of Susquehanna are to hold their election in the house known as Frymoyer's Hotel, in said township.

The freemen of the township of Fayette are to hold their election at the School House in McAlisterville, in said township.

The freemen of the borough Patterson are to hold their election at the Hook and Ladder House in said borough.

The freemen of the borough of Port Royal are to hold their election at the School House in said borough.

The freemen of the township of Milford are to hold their election at Locust Grove School House, in said township.

The freemen of the township of Spruce Hill are to hold their election at Spruce Hill School House, in said township.

The freemen of the township of Turbett are to hold their election at the Church Hill School House, in said township.

The freemen of the township of Beale are to hold their election at the School House at Academia, in said township.

The freemen of the township of Tuscarora, except that portion of it lying north-westward of the summit of the Shade mountain, are to hold their election at the School House near McCulloch's Mills, in said township.

The freemen of the township of Lack, except that portion of it lying north-westward of the summit of the Shade mountain, are to hold their election at the Lack School House in said township.

The freemen of so much of the townships of Lack and Tuscarora as lie north-west of the summit of the Shade mountain are to hold their election at Lauver's School house in said district.

☞ The election is to be opened at **7 o'clock** in the forenoon, and shall continue without intermission or adjournment, and is not to be closed before **7 o'clock** in the evening.

I also hereby make known and give notice, that the inspectors and judges shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district at which they respectively belong, before 7 o'clock in the morning of Tuesday, November 3, 1896, and each said inspector shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

I also hereby make known and give notice, that every person excepting Justices of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city or incorporated district whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent who is or shall be employed under legislative, executive or judiciary department of this State, or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law, incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of judge, inspector or clerk of any election in this Commonwealth, and that no inspector, judge, or other officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for," except that of an election officer.

Pennsylvania:

PENNSYLVANIA

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH

Harrisburg, October 19th, 1897.

This will certify that the following is the Official List of the names of parties or policies represented by all candidates whose nomination certificates or papers have been filed in this office and which have not been found and declared to be invalid as provided in Section 9 of the Act of June 10, A. D., 1894, and who are to be voted for in the state at large and in the county of Juniata, at the ensuing election, November 2, 1897.

REPUBLICAN.
State Treasurer.
James S. Beacom.
Auditor General.
Levi G. McCauley.

DEMOCRATIC.
State Treasurer.
M. E. Brown.
Auditor General.
Walter E. Ritter.

PROHIBITION.
State Treasurer.
Silas C. Swallow.
Auditor General.
William W. Latrope.

SOCIALIST LABOR.
State Treasurer.
William H. Thompson.
Auditor General
J. Mahlon Barnes.

LIBERTY.
State Treasurer.
Amos Steelsmith.
Auditor General.
James C. Hogan.

INDEPENDENT.
State Treasurer.
William R. Thompson.

{L. S.} IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto I set my hand and caused the Seal of the Secretary's office to be affixed this 19th day of October, A. D. 1897.
JAMES E. BARNETT,
Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth.

To the Sheriff, County of Juniata, Mifflintown, Pa.

Pennsylvania:

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF JUNIATA COUNTY, STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA

This will certify that the following is the official list of the names of and parties or policies represented by all candidates whose nomination certificates or papers have been filed in this office, and which have not been found and declared to be invalid as provided in section 9 of Act of June 10, A. D., 1893, and who are to be voted for in the county of Juniata, Register and Recorder and Clerk of the Orphans' Court, Sheriff, Jury Commissioner, at the ensuing election.

REGISTER AND RECORDER AND CLERK OF THE ORPHANS' COURT.
[Vote for one.]
REPUBLICAN.
Anson B. Will.
DEMOCRATIC.
George B. Cramer.
PROHIBITION.
W. Frank Castles.
SHERIFF.
[Vote for one.]
REPUBLICAN.
Samuel Lapp.
DEMOCRATIC.
S. Clayton Storer.
PROHIBITION.
Samuel W. Wyckoff.
JURY COMMISSIONER.
[Vote for one.]
REPUBLICAN.
Samuel Aurand.
DEMOCRATIC.
Alexander McClure.
PROHIBITION.
Chas. H. Webster.

In Testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands and caused the seal of the county of Juniata to be affixed this 12th day of October, A. D., 1897.

{L. S.} WILLIAM PUFFENBERGER, DAVID D. RHINESMITH, JEREMIAH LOUDENSLAGER
County Commissioners.

To the Sheriff of Juniata county, Pa.

Given under my hand at my office in Mifflintown, this 12th day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven and of the Independence of the United States, the one hundred and twenty-first.

JAMES P. CALHOUN,
Sheriff's Office, Mifflintown, October 12, 1897. } *Sheriff.*

Subscribe for the SENTINEL AND REPUBLICAN, a paper that contains choice reading matter, full of information that does the reader good, and in addition to that all local news that are worth publishing find places in its columns. tf.

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

Blood and Nerves are very closely related. Keep the blood rich, pure and healthy, with Hood's Sarsaparilla and you will have no nervousness.

Hood's Pills are best after-dinner pills, aid digestion, prevent constipation

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 a 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.

LEGAL.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

The undersigned Assignee of Michael Shelley of Delaware township, will sell on the premises of the said Assignor, three miles north-east of Thompsontown at 10 o'clock A. M., at Public Sale, on

OCTOBER 26, 1897,

horses, cows, young cattle, household furniture and farming implements.

Also at the same time and place

A FARM OF 125 ACRES,

with Log House, Frame Barn and outbuildings. Thirty acres are in timber, well set with chestnut and oak. The farm land is in a good state of cultivation. Two acres are planted to raspberries. There are 300 peach trees on the premises. There is a never failing spring of water at the house.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of purchase money to be paid on day of sale; one-half of the balance on confirmation of the sale by the court (December 21st); balance on April 1st, 1898, when deed will be delivered.

DAVID MUSSER,
Assignee.

Oakland Mills, September 28th, 1897.

WHY YOU SHOULD USE

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod Liver Oil with HYPOPHOSPHITES.

It is used and endorsed by Physicians because it is the best.

It is Palatable as Milk.
It is three times as efficacious as plain Cod Liver Oil.
It is far superior to all other so-called Emulsions.
It is a perfect Emulsion, does not separate or change.
It is wonderful as a flesh producer.
It is the best remedy for Consumption, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Wasting Diseases, Chronic Coughs and Colds.

Sold by all Druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, N.Y.

Easy to Take
Easy to Operate

Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in size, tasteless, efficient, thorough. As one man said: "You never know you have taken a pill till it is all over." Use C. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass. The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

☞ 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 Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIG 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.

R. H. Patterson,
T. H. Carothers, 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 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 northeast 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 CORBINS,
8.29-96. Mifflintown, Pa.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering several years with severe lung affection, and that dread disease *consumption*, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the remedy by which his health was restored. 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 to his suitable. Every Sufferer from Rheumatism, Severe 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. Twenty Cents. Sold everywhere. Price 25 cts., by mail, 4 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. H. 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	5.6	10 46	5 36	
Spruce Hill	6.3	10 50	5 40	
Seven Pines	7.2	10 54	5 44	
Pleasant View	9.0	11 03	5 50	
Warble	10.0	11 05	5 55	
Fort Bigham	12.0	11 11	6 01	
Honey Grove	14.0	11 18	6 08	
Heckman	15.1	11 25	6 15	
East Waterford	17.5	11 35	6 25	
Perulack	20.5	11 48	6 36	
Ross Farm	22.0	12 55	6 45	
Leonard's Grove	24.0	12 02	6 52	
Waterloo	25.5	12 09	6 59	
Blair's Mills ..... Ar.	27.0	12 15	7 05	

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

J. C. MOORHEAD,
Superintendent.

T. S. MOORHEAD,
President.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

PERRY COUNTY RAILROAD.

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

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

HENCH & DROMGOLD'S

SAW MILL AND ENGINES

A wonderful improvement in Friction Feeds and Gig-Back, Rock 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 back-gigging, a great saving in power and wear. Send 4 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.

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 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 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.. 37 p. m.; Tyrone 2.20 p. m