Do not let cheapness went back to his work. ou in choice of a lamp so it, or wash the wick in

brighter and better with sapolio. Keep d screen round the free from dirt. used constantly highly inflammable from the oil. The the quantity of oil in the room there is for nd the greater the explosion. This va-

ed more freely from e oil, and furnishes one asons for purchas-The lamp should

using the scissors soft paper, remove red portion. Any irregmay be taken off with

lamp while it is at is simply idiotic; at one that isn't fillons given above. lamp and go away As soon as it gets urning the suction of the tronger and the flame er; you will return to chimney black and the lof smoke. On lighting up slowly until the warmed. To extinit down and blow cross the top of the

precautions are obfill have no accidents use of kerosene in your

teap a lamp burning in m with the flame Nothing vitiates the If you must have a the little night tapers e expressly for the purcandles. Or, if the ist be used, turn the high to permit free and use a screen to ght.

rimneys clean.—De-

glorious season of you wear a great a thin coat the secplaster the third, bill the fourth.

of the world-an ound short. to stay. It's fas-

louble naught. take a secret society

to have the grip. the best policy, but find it too difficult premiums.

SHOT WIFE'S PARAMOUR.

Tragedy up in Huntingdon County Last Week.

gather, getting in not going to run away."

Coolly, with a cigar between him." ners are dim and dusky, his lips, Charles Robinson sat on or three, that shed am- a switch tower on the Pennsylvathe around. Kerosene is nia Railroad, near Spruce creek attempt to force their way in abandonment of Tariff Reform by it is the cheapest illumi- tunnel, on last Wednesday morn- It was nearly 5 o'clock Wednes- the Bryanite Democrats in order on has ever known, in pro- ing and with his fingers on the day evening before the new oper- that they may follow the pumpkin to its candle power, and key tapped the message over the ator arrived. Robinson lost no devil of free coinage, as well as ough one of the "detesta- wire to Harrisburg. Very delibnepolies" everybody is erately, a few hours before, he had left his tower and had gone e is no economy in using to his home, where he knew he spest quality of kerosene, would find the man who had less in poor lamps or wronged him. Very deliberatemes. The illuminating ly, in the presence of his wife, he of a lamp is in direct ratio shot this man to death. He had ize of the wick. A tubu- a seven barreled revolver, and he ner an inch and a quarter emptied every chamber, and eveter will give more light ery bullet hit the human mark. as jet. Two of them will With the utmost coolness he ten room well. Student seized the man, already dead, by are excellent to read or the coat collar, dragged the body ey are nicely adjust- to the street door and threw it e light upon book or out upon the walk. Then he

When the police went to arrest s its ability to give light. him he coolly locked himself in noosing a lamp, take one the tower. But he called out to broad base; it will be them that he did not mean to reily overturned. A large sist arrest. He simply meant to s desirable. The wick stay at his post until the railroad business capacity, not upon prowholly fill the aperture. company officials sent a man to tection given to them by the Govicks are cheap, do not use relieve him. "I've wired for the t has become clogged with man," he called, and then he ourlities in the oil. Either slammed down the window.

Before evening the new operas, dip them in vinegar and tor arrived. Robinson admitted Empty the bowls oc- him into the tower immediately, Hy, straining the oil before gave him some instructions about ng it This helps keep the trains, and then gave himself controlled by a gigantic Trust ks clean, and the cleaner up to the police.

If the burners get inson killed. Robinson and per in comparison with the proem out in soda wat- O'Neill became friends last sum- tective rates in most schedules of ed every day. A va. O'Neill so well that he invited their own terms. In conse-O'Neill out of the house.

you ever dare return," he said.

too full; as the oil ness had re-entered his home. ample unless a repeal of the du- War of the Rebellion. Yet the a warm room it ex- Still Robinson did not cease vigi- ties on paper should destroy the y and thus overflows lance and he made the discovery power of the monopoly. Canada is to turn them up O'Neill declared in some of these tities of paper at reasonable cost mer, and, with a bit that they must arrange a meet if the restraints upon importaing. So Robinson said nothing tion should be removed. suspected nothing.

a little business."

telegraph key quite as usual.

want to run up home."

Robinson said nothing. O'Neill knowledge.

Robinson placed the revolver in form to go. With the repeal of to produce a wry face on his his hip pocket and returned to the duties to a strict revenue wife.

Robinson opened a window and mestic or foreign trade. Had Threatened His Former Friend With looked out.

he said; "but I can't desert the from what party may come the "I am the murderer, and I'm tower until another man comes movement to purge tariff legislato take my place. I've wired for tion of the intolerable abuses un-

time in admitting him.

condition was such that she was favor them-is rapidly passing ceiving medical attention.

A SIGNIFICANT MOVEMENT.

At the annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Editorial Association at Harrisburg on Wednesday last it was unanimously resolved:

That if Trusts are honestly organized to reduce expenses, and election this year, and the action consequently the cost of products, of the Pennsylvania editors plainthey should depend on their own ly indicates that this will not be a ernment; and that Congress ought to repeal such tariff duties as seem to protect the Trusts in pledged to restraint of monopoly their extortionate charges.

this movement is the exorbitant price of printing paper, the pro- ASKING FOR PENSIONS duction and sale of which are under cover of the tariff. Small John O'Neil was the man Rob- as are the duties on printing pamer when the latter went to the the Dingley act, they are high neighborhood, working as an en- enough to defeat foreign compegineer on the Spruce creek tun- tition and to enable the combinanel. Robinson grew to like tion of manufactures to dictate the latter to his home to live. quence of the operations of this Early in the present month, Rob- monopoly the cost of printing painson, no longer doubtful threw per has been steadily rising until it has become a heavy burden "It will cost you your life if to publishers. One newspaper in the interior of the State (The O'Neill disappeared. Robin- Kittanning Tribune) has announcson, believing that he had seen an advance in the price of its the last of him, forgave his wife, yearly subscription, and others and it appeared as though happi- will be obliged to follow the exthat O'Neill and his wife were alone would be able to supply writing letters to each other. this country with immense quan-

to his wife and on Wednesday he Most revolutions of the affairs intercepted a letter that convey- of men have had their origin in ed the intelligence that O'Neill some one wrong or abuse, from would arrive at Spruce creek which starting points the movethat morning. Still Robinson ments have spread until the syssaid nothing to his wife. Besides tems creating or tolerating the he caused the letter to come to mischief have been extirpated, her in the usual way and repair- Whilst the exorbitant price of ed the broken seal so that she printing paper under the manipulation of a protected Trust is the He left the house as usual in primary cause of the action of the morning except that he turn- the Pennsylvania Editorial Assoed to his father-in-law and said: ciation, the movement does not "Meet me in the tower about 9 stop with a demand for reform of o'clock will you? I want to talk this evil. That would be an act of selfishness and stupidity of which His father-in-law arrived at the intelligent representative that hour, to find Robinson at men of this association would work with the switch levers and not be guilty. The wrong that they suffer has drawn their at-"Say, dad" said Robinson, tention more closely to the system just hang out a few minutes. I which encourages and upholds it, and the resolution, passing be-"Certainly, Charley," said the wond the duty on paper, demands old man, and he took his seat in that Congress shall "repeal such tariff duties as seem to protect Back to his home Robinson the Trusts in their exorbitant strode, in his hip pocket a revol- charges." With many of the duver he had purchased the day be- ties which shelter the Trusts in fore. He entered the dining their spoliation of American conroom. O'Neill and his wife were sumers it is not a question of there. The woman screamed, seeming, but of actual fact and

leaped to his feet and faced the Among the members of the friend he had betrayed. Before Editorial Association who were he could move a step forward present, and who took part in the Robinson had drawn the revolver | passage of this resolution, we oband began shooting it. The first | serve the names of some veterans two bullets sent O'Niell full of journalism who have been batlength on the floor. With a tling for a quarter of a century firm hand Robinson lowered his and more for "Protection to aim and fired the remaining five American Industries." But to bullets into the prostrate body. defend the general policy of Pro-Death occurred immediately, tection and to support the most His wife was on her knees shriek- flagrant abuses that have taken ing hysterically. He did not pay root under the Dingley tariff are print bills for the spring sales. the slightest attention to her; but, two widely different things. Belifting O'Neill's body, dragged it youd the ground taken by the have not already ordered your to the door, and roughly threw Pennsylvania editors there is no bills. the dead man into the street. present occasion for Tariff Re- A rye face on a husband is apt

the tower. There he thanked his basis, there would arise, of course, father-in-law for holding the post the necessity of transferring and the old man went away. The wool, iron ore, and other raw ma next train brought deputy sher- terials to the free list in order iffs to take him into custody, that American manufacturers They gathered about the tower. might not be handicapped in do The Way One Should Lie In Bed In

To "The Record" it does not "I don't want to run away," matter in the least whence or der which have grown up the in-The deputies saw the good numerable industrial monoplies sense of the action and made no that harass the country. The this movement of the Pennsylva-"You'll find everything in good nia Editorial Association (which order. Just let me show you is composed largely of Republithis schedule, and then I'll have cans and Protectionists), shows that the immediate question-re-Robinson was taken to jail at straint of the Trusts by reduc-Huntingdon. His wife's nervous tion or repeal of the duties that taken to the jail there, where she beyond the domain of party. Unis comfortably lodged and is re- der present organizations party may resist this movement on the one hand or prove indifferent to it on the other; but the cause has taken a deep hold on the public mind. If Congress in the present session shall fail to remove the tariff shelter to the most iniquitous of the Trusts there will be no evading the issue in the party question, but that citizens of all parties will unite to elect such representatives only as are by reformatory tariff legisla-The immediate occasion for tion.—The Philadelphia Record.

BY THE THOUSAND.

OFFICIALS SWAMPED BY APPLICATIONS FROM SPANISH WAR

PERCENTAGE EXCEEDS CIVIL WAR.

Pension Office officials are having a good deal to do nowadays to keep up with the applications for pensions on account of the casualties of the Spanish war. The number of applications is so great that the Pension Bureau is giving the subject careful statistical study. The war was a short one, and comparatively few troops were engaged. At the same time, there were no large battles, and no such losses of life or numbers of wounded as markpension officials think the percentage of applications for pensions is greater than it has been in consequence of the War of the Rebellion. The comparison of the statistics relating to regulars and volunteers is singularly onesided. At San Juan Hill 192 regulars were killed and 1097 wounded and 55 were missing. The volunteers lost 34 men killed in that battle, 177 wounded and 45 were missing. The applications on account of the regular army are 2406 for invalids, 176 for widows and 380 for dependents-Those on account of the volunteers are 3175 for invalids, 80 for widows and 303 for dependents. The District of Columbia regiment, which lost none killed, wounded or missing, and, to its disgust, had no share in the fighting, has 419 claims for pensions pending. The Seventy-first New York, which was much criticised for not fighting, has put in 318 claims for pensions. Army officers and those who urge a larger standing army declare that these excessive numbers of pension claims from raw recruits afford another strong argument for the regular army. The difference in pension liability on the part of the Government would make a large item of economy in case of another war.

Job may have been patient, but the world will never know what Mrs. Job endured.

When a woman no longer takes an interest in what other women wear it's time to call in the doc-

When a girl gets old enough to wear long dresses she shortens her baptismal name of Mary Ann to Mae.

THE NEWS has commenced to Come and see our samples if you

POSITIONS IN SLEEP.

HOW VICTIMS OF INSOMNIA MAY WOO SWEET SLUMBER.

Order to Obtain Natural Repose. Various Allments and the Postures Best Adapted to Them.

Positions that woo sleep in victims of insomnia is an interesting study made by a well known metropolitan physician, Whitman V. White of Brooklyn, Dr. White is a specialist on nervous diseases and in a mild but emphatic manner scores his professional brethren for their free administration of parcotics. He denounces the practice as unnecessarily taxing on the disorganized systems of insomnia patients in many cases. In his own experience he has found a simple method adequate without weakening after effects likely to produce increased symptoms. tending over a period of a dezen or

"Through a study based on the laws of physiology in human anatomy exmore years I have learned that under certain physical malconditions," said the physician, "the subject may be given relief by assuming positions at rest that will from the ease afforded the affected parts serve as a natural sommolent agency. It will be readily understood that a constrained position will tend to prevent natural repose, while a comfortable one will woo it. But what may in most cases seem to be a position of ease may in reality be

"For instance, a dyspeptic will rest more easily lying on the right side for the simple reason that in that position the food naturally gravitates out of the stomach and into the intestines, while If lying on the opposite side that organ, in its weakened state, has to perform an uphill process of digestion. This is amply sufficient to produce in-

"Lying flat on the back, with the limbs relaxed, would seem to secure the greatest amount of rest for the muscular system, whether in good health or Illness. Such is the position advocated by physicians generally in the most exhausting diseases, and it is haifed as a sign of rapid recovery when a patient exhibits an inclination to turn on either side. But at the same time there are several disadvantages in the supine posture which impair or embarrass sleep, whether in case of severe illness or ordinary health. Thus in weakly states of the heart or blood vessels and certain morbid conditions of the brain the blood seems to gravitate to the back of the head and to accordingly produce troublesome dreams. I believe that much of that weakening delirium which the physician has to contend with in treating serious maindies is often occasioned in this

"In persons who habitually stoop in their gait or work, either as a result of the requirements of their occupation or from the course of their physical development, there must necessarily be some distress consequent in straightening the spine. It may not be sufficient to cause pain and yet be such a strain as to prevent perfect ease. The result is unconscious restlessness, which is the producer of in-"People who have contracted chests

cannot sleep well lying upon their backs. This rule applies especially to those who have suffered with pleurisy and retain adhesions of the lungs. They will find it easier to get to sleep upon and that their s rest will do them more good if they observe this advice. Furthermore, the habit of lying on the back is the creator of snoring, which much belabors sleep and prevents the subject from receiving the full benefit of its recuperating effects.

'It is desirable, therefore, in all cases to lie on the side, and in the absence of special diseases rendering it more desirable to lie on the weak side, which leaves the strong lung free to expand, the right side should be chosen. glance at any plate of the visceral anatomy will show that when the body is thus placed the food in the process of digestion is greatly aided in its passage from the stomach into the intestines. Here the principle of gravitation directly applies. Then the fact that the stomach doesn't compress the upper portion of the intestines is still another advantage to be gained from lying on the right side when sleep woolng ease to the entire human mechanism is under serious consideration.

"In conclusion, I wish to refer to some injurious eccentricities, or fads, in sleeping which I have observed. wealthy woman once came to me for treatment for bad dreams of the order commonly called nightmare. on making inquiry I discovered that she was in the habit of lying at rest with her arms thrown up over her head, a position greatly to be deprecated, although it will induce sleep in persons who have weak lungs. The circulation is thereby made stronger in the extremities, and the head and neck and muscles of the chest are drawn ip and relaxed by the shoulders."-Philadelphia Times.

Laconic and Caustic. Maurice Barrymore's wit is far

famed, but a neat little wittleism at his expense was Augustus Thomas' laconic criticism of one of Barrymore's The celebrated playwright had been

mercilessly picking flaws in the actor's drama until the good natured Barry "Oh. come, Gus." he interrupted.

"Don't be quite so hard if it's not an 'Alabama,' Just remember that I wrote it in a week. "Did you, Barry?" retorted Thomas

"Then you must have loafed."-Kansas City Independent.

Every day we discover that we pur-

is rapidly dawning upon the American ro, with 12,000; Cochabamba, with 20,mind that we got an immense lot of 000; Sucre, with 15,000; Potosi, with truck from Spain for that \$20,000,000. 8000; Tarija, with 7000, and Santa We got an expensive war, we got the 6000 and 8000. The use of eigarettes hatred of former friends, we got a is steadily on the increase in this market for American collins for Amer-country, though there is a considerican soldiers, and it may be that we able falling off in the consumption of have secured the privilege of paying a the lower grade of goods. lot of Englishmen 8 per cent, on the \$5,000,000 they invested in a Luzon

PINKED THE TEN SPOT.

A Trick at Cards That Puzzled Those Who Witnessed It.

"I saw a man do a trick with cards once," said Godfrey Ashton of Atlanta, which, although he assured me was wholly a trick and that there was no second sight or mind reading connected with it, has always rested in an unexplained condition in my mind.

"There were four of us at supper, and the man in question sent for a pack of cards, and, handing them to the man next him, told him to select a card in his mind; not to take it from the pack, but to tell the other two men what card it was. He was then to shuffle the pack and pass it to the other two men, who were each to thoroughly shuffle it. The last man was then to place it on the floor. "In the meantime a large napkin

had been tightly bound over the magiclan's eyes and his dress coat hung over his face with the talls tied under his chin, so that his head was to all intents and purposes in a bag. He, by his direction, was led to the pack of cards and his hand placed upon it. He then proceeded to scatter the cards about until they covered a rough cirele of three or four feet in diameter. He called for a knife, and, bringing it sharply down, drove it through and affixed one of the senttered cards. Removing his beadgear, he asked what card my friend had chosen. The answer being the ten of diamonds, he turned the knife toward us, and there, sure enough, was the ten of diamonds transfixed upon the point.

"He swore it was a trick, but for the life of me I cannot see how it was done. None of us was in collusion with him. I am sure the cards were not a fake pack, and I am equally certain that he was so blindfolded that it was wholly impossible for him to see. Yet he accomplished it exactly as I tell you."-New York Tribune.

HELPED DEWEY OUT.

Russian Baroness Prompted Him to a Compliment.

Dewey once attended a wedding breakfast at which the affable Baroness de Struve, wife of the Russian minister at that time, was present. Dewey had met this famous woman several times before. The facial plainness of the baroness was quite beyond belief, but she was one of the most brilliant, loyable and kindly women ever elected to guide the social affairs of the diplomatic corps in Washington. A lady who overheard it tells of an amusing passage which the baroness and Dewey, who, if memory serves, was then a commander, had at this particular wedding breakfast, "Referring to leather," said the baroness amiably after some playful remark as to the spick and span pollsh of Dowey's sword belt-he was in dress uniform-"the most remarkable blt of Russian leather in the world is my

Dewey was always a quick thinker. Address but this stailed him.

"Madam," he said after a pause, "I am but a rough sailorman, and this is a beavy demand which you make upon

I am not equal to the emergency.' "Of course," said the baroness, tapping him with ber fan, "I should have to consider you hopelessly rude were you to agree with me. But you can preserve your neutrality-naval officers are taught to do that, are they notby telling me what really fine eyes I

have. They are fine, are they not?" Thus assisted. Dewey rose to the oc casion. The baroness' eyes were, in truth, magnificent.-Washington Post.

"I noticed a peculiarity about a cer tain class of men not long ago." marked a life insurance agent, "the cause of which I can't explain. My business not long ago carried me into one of the large boiler making shops in Memphis, and amid the din of the riveting I tried to talk to one of the men. I raised my voice to the londest pitch possible, but he was unable to hear me. Finally he said, 'Speak low and I can hear you.' I found he was right. But the evening of the same day I saw the man at his home and found that there, where there was no noise, he could not hear me at all when I spoke in a moderate tone. I had to raise my voice to a very high pitch in order to be understood.

"This was not only the case with this man, but I noticed the peculiarity in all of the other boiler makers I had any dealings with."-Memphis Scimi-

Dan Rice's First Circus Tumble "Did you ever hear of the loke which got Dan Rice, the most famous of all the circus clowns, his first fob under the ennyas?" asked an old timer.

"No. What was it?" "Dan, while still in his teens, applied to a circus manager for a position. "'What salary do you want?' asked the manager.

"'Eight hundred dollars a night,' re-

plied Dan. "Fell you what I'll do,' said the manager.

"'Well, speak quick,' returned Dan. 'I'm losing time. "'I'll give you \$4 a week."

"'All right,' said Dan. 'It's a go,' "-Atlanta Journal.

Strength of Insects If man were to emulate the common

flea, a jump over the dome of St Paul's would be a trifle to him. If he were as strong as the common born beetle, he would be able to pick up and carry away two raffroad trucks, each londed with five tons of coal. If he could build like the African termites, quite an ordinary house would overlook the top of Ben Nevis. If he could run as rapidly as one of the small hunting spiders, he could spring a quarter of a mile without trouble and run at the rate of 24 miles a minute!-London Standard.

The principal towns in Bolvia are chased something new from Spain. It La Paz, with 45,000 inhabitants; Oru-

Adam was the first man to promise his wife to turn over a new leaf.

WA de ingle tandard

only is possible, whether as a test of excellence in journalism, og for the measurement of quantities, time or

The Philadelphia Record

after a career of over twenty years of uninterrupted growth is justified in claiming that the standard first established by its founders is the one true test of

PERFECT NEWSPAPER

Totaublish all the news promptly and succinctly and in the most readable form, without ellsion or partisan bias; to discuss its significance with frankness, to keep AN OPEN EYE FOR PUBLIC ABUSES, to give besides a complete record of current thought, fancies and discoveries in all departments of human activity in its DAILY EDITIONS of from 10 to It pages, and to provide the whole for its patrons at the nominal price of ONE CENT-that was from the outset, and will continue to be the aim of "THE RECORD."

The Pioneer

one-cent morning newspaper in the United States, "The Record" still leads where others follow.

Witness its unrivaled average daily circulation, exceeding 185,000 copies and an average exceeding 145,000 copies for its Sunday editions, while imitations of its plan of publication in every important city of the country testify to the truth of the assertion that in the quantity and quality of its contents, and in the price at which it is sold "The Record" has established the standard by which excellence in journalism must be measured.

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THE RECORD PUBLISHING CO., Record Building.

Philadelphia, Pa.

TUMBERLAND VALLEY TIME TABLE. - Nov. 19, 1899.

1.eave	no. 2	no 4	no. 0	no. 8	BO 10		
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Additional trains will leave Carliste for Har-sburg daily, except Sunday, at 5.50 a. m., 7.05 m., 12.40 p. m., 3.40 p. m., 9.30 p. m., and from lechanicsburg at 6.14 a. m., 7.30 a. m., 9.12 a. l., 1.05 p. m., 4.05 p. m., 5.20 p. m., and 9.51 p. m., opping at Second street, Harrisburg, to let

off passengers.
Trains No. 2 and 10 run daily between Harris
Trains No. 2 and 10 run daily between Harris
Trains and Haverstown, and on Sunday will stor + Daily except Sunday.

Leave [no. 1]no. 3]no. 5]no. 7[no. 9]

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Additional local trains will leave Harrisburg anly, except Sanday for Carlisle and intermedite stations at 9, 35 a.m., 2,90 p. m., 5,15 p. m., 25 p. m., also for Mechanicang. Dilistoric and intermediate stations at 1,00 a.m. All of the above trains will stop at and street. Harrisburg, to take on passengers. Nos. 1 and 9 run daily between Harrisburg d Hagerstown

Daily except Sunday. On Sundays will leave Philadelphia at 4.30 and 10 east.

Through coaches to and from Philadelphia on trains 7 and 4 east and 7 and 9 west.

SOUTHERN PENN A R. R. TRAINS. P. M. A. M. A. M.

J. F. BOYD.

TERMS OF COURT. The first term of the Courts of Fulton co twing the second Monday of January, at 10 clock A. M.
The second term commences on the third leadily of March, at 2 o'clock P. M.
The third term on the Tuesday next follow-ing the second Monday of June at 16 o'clock The fourth term on the first Monday of Octo-ber, at 2 o'clock P. M.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

President Judge-Hon, S. Met., Swope, Associate Judges-Lemmel Kirk, Peter Mor-

tons,
Prothonotary, &c.—Frank P. Lynch,
isstrict Attorney—George B. Daniels,
Teasurer—Theo Sipes,
iberiff—Daniel Shoets,
ieputy Sheriff—James Rumel,
ury Commissioners—David Rotz, Samnel H. orkensmith, ditors—John S. Harris, D. H. Myers, A. J.

dulitors—John S. Marrie, D. H.
Lambersch, L. W. Cunningham, Albert
Plessinger, John Stankard,
Ilerk S. W. Kirk,
Corner-Thomas Kirk,
County Surveyor—Johns Lake,
County Superintendent—Clem Chesnut,
County Superintendent—Clem Chesnut,
Alforneys—W. Scott Alexander, J. Nelson
Alforneys—W. Scott Alexander, J. Nelson
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Sipes, Thomas F. Siona, P. Men, Johnston,
Sipes, Thomas F. Siona, P. Men, Johnston,
Chapter, Geo. B. Daniels, John P.