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With special arrangements are made, all
advertisements inserted for less than 3 months,
we charge \$1.25 per inch for the insertion, 1.00
for the second insertion and 75 cents for each
subsequent insertion.

Thursday, January 14, 1886.

Mr. Moody, like many other
eccentric men, thinks church fairs, as
often conducted, are an abomination.
'This idea of raffling and voting for
the best looking man, and having
girls sell cigars. I saw a church
fair advertise that a man would kiss
any girl for 25 cents, I had rather
worship in a barn than resort to
any of these methods.'

The average wages in this country
at the beginning of the century was
\$5 a year, with food and lodging.
Six dollars per month in summer
and \$5 in winter per month was the
rule in Pennsylvania. Men who
cut the streets and avenues in Wash-
ington city were paid \$70 a year, or
\$63 for what they could do from
March 1 to November 20.

A farmer of Washington Terri-
tory, loaned his dog to a man on
Snake River, to whom he had sold
a flock of sheep, to drive home a
distance of thirty miles. The driver
found the dog so useful that, instead
of sending him home, he locked him
up. The dog escaped, and, concluding
the driver had no more right to keep
the sheep than to lock him up, he
collected all that had belonged to
his master and drove them home again.

The Supreme Court of the United
States has decided that the widow
of a soldier is entitled to the full
sum her husband received during
life. The case came up on the
appeal of the widow of General Ward
B. Bennett from the decision of the
Pension Department, awarding her
\$30 a month, whereas her husband
had received \$72 a month. Under
the ruling of the court the lady will
receive the latter sum.

Sixty thousand muskets of the
old Springfield pattern have lately
been sent from Western arsenals to
the United States army at Spring-
field, Mass., to be made over. These
were bought by the Government
near the close of the war, but were
never used. If sold by auction they
would bring only a trifle; but the
Government saves three-fourths or
more of their cost by rebuilding
them into the present style of arms.

Fraud and perjury and theft, fol-
lowed by an infamous decision of a
partisan court, have all failed. John
Sherman will be re-elected to the
United States Senate. He was
nominated, unanimously. John
M. Lean, with his Cincinnati rabble,
did all that ambition and money
could prompt, but the first can now
balance his bank account and find it
so much less, while his rabble fol-
lowers will never pass a lock-up or
jail without looking over their
shoulders to see if the law is not
about to clutch them.—E.

The report of State Superintendent
of Public Instruction Higbee
shows a satisfactory advance in our
public schools, the average term of
instruction being now somewhat in
excess of seven months. But the
districts in which the term is still
kept down to five months ought to
be widely published, that the small
bore directors and people might en-
joy the estimate in which others
hold them when they see them as
they are. Likewise, the districts in
which incompetent teachers are
preferred, because they are cheaper,
whose practice keeps the average of
female compensation nine dollars
per month below that of males.

At a meeting of ex-soldiers at
Terre Haute, Indiana, Wednesday
resolutions were adopted demand-
ing the passage of an act granting pen-
sions to all surviving soldiers, sail-
ors and marines of the war
of the rebellion who served sixty
days or more at the rate of \$8. per
month. The proposed law is not
to effect pensioners who now receive
more than \$8 per month. Widows
of soldiers, sailors and marines shall
be pensioned at the rate of \$12 per
month. Widows of soldiers, sailors
and marines shall be pensioned at
the rate of \$12 per month, and the
children at the rate of \$5 per month
up to the age of sixteen; unbound
and physically disabled children to
receive pension without limit as to
age. A bill embodying these de-
mands will be introduced in con-
gress.

At a recent marriage in Ohio the
bride, a Miss Morris, wore a dress
that was imported from Paris in
1712, for a wedding and has been in
the family ever since, being used
only on such occasions. It was
worn again in 1776 as a wedding
dress, but not again till the other
day, when Miss Morris donned it.
Not a stitch has been altered or ad-
ded to it, and it is in almost as good
condition as when new.

The Philadelphia Times remarks:
Nineteenths of the evils which impair
the foundations of manhood in chil-
dren, are the logical result of giving
children money that they do not
earn. They are not only brought
up in idleness, which is the frightful
parent of vice, but they are given
money freely, without knowing its
value, to tempt them into any of
countless ways of wasting health by
indulgence. If boys were taught
to earn money before they spent it,
they would not be likely to waste it
and their health together by indul-
gence in what is now one of the
most dangerous indulgences of boys
—the smoking of cigarettes. No
boy will ever reach vigorous phys-
ical or intellectual manhood who
snaps the strength of childhood by
cigarettes.

Judge Schuyler, of Northampton
county, recently filed an opinion
affirming the constitutionality of the
tax law passed by the last Legisla-
ture. The case arose on December
1, when E. J. Fox presented a peti-
tion to the Court for an injunction
to restrain the assessor of his ward
from requiring him to make a state-
ment under oath about his personal
property in accordance with the new
act. This was asked for on the
ground that the act is unconstitutional
and in conflict with sections 1
and 2 of the Constitution of the
State. The petition was argued
last Monday by Mr. Fox for himself
and ex-Judge Kirkpatrick and Gen-
eral Reeder for the State.

The most disastrous fire Phila-
delphia has known since the Great
Water Street conflagration a quarter
of a century ago occurred early
Sunday morning. It broke out in
the very heart of the Kensington
manufacturing district, at Taylor
and Coral Streets. Spreading rap-
idly, it destroyed two blocks of
buildings and laid seven large man-
ufacturing establishments in ruins.
The loss will probably exceed \$1,
000,000 and about 10,000 hands are
thrown out of employment. The
millions were surrounded on all sides
by dwelling houses and the falling
walls narrowly missed crushing the
homes of many of the operatives.
All those living in the neighbor-
hood of the fire hastily removed their
household goods, fearing a spread
of the fire, and the greatest excite-
ment prevailed in the neighborhood
while the conflagration was raging.

A woman was recently put on trial
in France for strangling her baby
and at the preliminary examina-
tion she confessed her crime. At
the trial medical evidence was heard,
and the doctor told the Judge he
did not believe the woman was the
culprit. The finger marks were
fresh on the victim's throat when
he made his examination, and the
marks were singular. He examined
the woman's hands and found her
fingers long, slender, and well
shaped, but the marks were of a
short-fingered hand, stumpy and
misshapen, and one of the fingers,
the first, was abnormally short. On
this the prisoner burst into tears,
said she was fond of the child, had
not destroyed it, and mentioned in
her excitement, the real culprit. He
was a man of a better class of life,
with whom she had lived as a do-
mestic servant. His arrest followed,
and the doctor pointed out that the
prisoner's hands were formed as he
had described, and, moreover, that
the first finger was without a nail
and almost deficient of a joint. The
jury convicted.

AN OLD PENSION LAW.
HUNTINGDON, Pa., Dec. 31.—This
section is flooded by Washington
claim agents with circulars setting
forth that the widows and children
of deceased soldiers are entitled to
from \$400 to \$500 under the act of
March 19, 1836, which has heretofore
been declared inoperative by
implication. The act says: "When
any officer, non-commissioned offi-
cer, artificer, or private militia or
volunteer corps died in the service
of the United States, or in return-
ing to his place of residence after
being mustered out of service or at
any time in consequence of wounds
received in service, and leaves a
widow, or if no widow, a child or
children under 18 years of age, such
widow, or if no widow, such child
or children, shall be entitled to receive
half the monthly pension which the

his death during the term of five
years; and in case of the death or
inter-marriage of such widow be-
fore the expiration of five years, the
half pay for the remainder of the
time shall go to the child or chil-
dren of the decedent. And the
Secretary of the Interior shall adopt
such forms of evidence in applica-
tion under this section as the Presi-
dent may prescribe."

The agents agree to recover the
sums mentioned at a fee of 25 per
cent, and claim that they will have
to be paid, as no act as yet has been
passed repealing the one of 1836,
and its implication cannot prevail.
A great many people are sending
powers of attorney to the agents for
the prosecution of their claims.

PROPHETIC POLITICS.

There is much harmless specula-
tion among our esteemed contem-
poraries about President Cleveland's
wishes and prospects as to getting
another term. Some are sure that
he wants it, others equally sure that
he does not want it, and still others
inform him rather impudently that,
whether he wants it or not, it is
not written in the book of fate
that he can have it.

It is the way of Presidents, even
before they are well settled in their
seats, to ponder how they may climb
up again, and there are always plenty
of sincere friends and accommo-
dating admirers ready to persuade
them, if any persuasion they need,
that their re-nomination is easy,
as lying and as sure as death. Yet
there have been Presidents who
have not been re-nominated, and
there will be more; and Mr. Cleve-
land is not easily persuaded. That
he bothers his head much about the
matter may well be doubted. He
is too busy to have much time for
useless speculation; and, besides,
he has reason to be a fatalist in poli-
tics, and to believe that whatever
more, if any more, is to come to
him, will come without any trouble
on his part beyond showing reason-
able favor to his personal friends
and reasonable disfavor to those
who have opposed him.

As for the Democrats who thus
early in his first term are giving
themselves uneasiness about his
second, it would be much more
profitable for them to accommodate
themselves to the solid and palpable
fact that he is now President of the
United States, and without proxies
or assistants. He is boss of his
Administration, and everything in
his character and his antecedents
indicates that he will keep on in his
own way as long as it lasts. He
may or may not want a second
term, but he has got the first one,
and he will use it industriously,
conscientiously, stubbornly, not al-
ways wisely, not always as the Dem-
ocracy would like, not always for
the good of the Democracy, but al-
ways according to his own notions.
These notions were perfectly well
known when he was nominated and
elected, and nobody has any right
to complain of them now.

Some of our country papers have
received the information from some
source that East Indian wheat can
be put in the English market at
sixty cents per bushel. Of course
the information must come through
the medium of the reformers, who
wish to scare the American agricul-
turalists into demanding the repeal
of our protective tariff, lest the Eng-
lish refuse to buy our wheat. We
think it is a matter of small moment
to our farmers what the English
give for their wheat, since the total
exports of our breadstuffs do not
amount to ten per cent. of our
crops on an average in any ten
years, while our own consumption
is ninety per cent. the bulk of it
taken by our manufacturing popula-
tion. But suppose our agricul-
tural population undertake to
contest for the foreign market, with
sixty cent. East Indian wheat, and
as a means to win, throw their in-
fluence against and secure the re-
peal of protection to our manufac-
turers—what will be their position?
They will reduce our power of con-
sumption, say, fifty per cent. by
filling our markets with foreign
manufactures, and increase their
sales to foreign markets thirty per
cent., becoming dependant upon
the foreigner for the price they get.
What will be their margin of profit
on the transaction after their policy
has driven fifty per cent. of our
manufacturing population into ag-
riculture for the means of living?
Let the farmers put on their spec-
tacles, take their pencils and figure
on it awhile, and see how the sum
comes out.

Thirty of the forty-eight chairmen
of committees of Congress come from
the South. The Southern dog is
wiggling the Northern tail more

FARMERS AND A TARIFF.

There is probably no class of our
people more interested in the build-
ing up of American industries, and
through them of a home market for
American productions, than the til-
lers of the soil. It is only by hav-
ing a near home market that the
perishable productions of the farm,
such as vegetables, &c., can be cul-
tivated with profit; and recent de-
velopments show that grain raisers
must soon depend on consumers in
our own country for a market for
their grain. England has been ex-
pendng a large amount of money
or its possessions India in building
railroads, encouraging agricultural
industry, &c., until now India puts
wheat in England cheaper than
America can do; and Russia does
the same. These countries are
adapted to wheat raising; and in
addition to the natural advantages,
labor is so cheap there as to forbid
competition from our side of the
water. Farm labor in this country
is hard to get, and the difficulty is
yearly growing. "Our facilities for
education do not enhance the dispo-
sition of our young men to work in
the fields;" and farmers in this
country would be unable to conduct
their farm work at all were it not
for the help they receive from im-
proved machinery.

It has been a suggestive existing
fact for some time past that wheat
was cheaper in Liverpool than in
New York, which fact rendered ex-
portation of wheat out of the question.
It therefore, takes no learned politi-
cal economist, dealing in abstract
theories, to determine that the
hope of the future to the American
farmer is in a home market to come
from manufacturing industries.—
Lebanon Courier.

LOCK OF HAIR.

In the soft and falling twilight, of
a weary, weary day, I was in a gar-
ret, searching an old bureau, stowed
away; it for many years has there
been hidden, safe away from frost
and dew, and my curious nature
tempted me to search it thro' and
thro'.

Faded pink and yellow ribbon, lac-
es, half a century old, and I came
across a package, bound up with a
thread of gold; Something told me
to untie it, which I did both then
and there, and unfolded to my vision
lay a simple lock of hair.

Oh! what memories crowded o'er
me as I gazed upon that curl, how
it brought to me remembrance of a
young and lovely girl; one who was
my pride and pleasure, one, who now
tho' dead and gone, changed my life
from joy and gladness, to a being
old and worn.

Slowly I rebound the package, and
the tears came down like rain as I
tenderly replaced it where for ages
it had lain; strangely how such
things affect us, make our spirits
sadly droop. And how mad that
hair would make us—if we found it
'in our soup.'—Gus. Williams

GRAND JURY.
Drawn for February Term, commencing
Monday, the 22nd, 1885.
Adams—Moses Erb.
Beaver—Irvin Kinney.
Beaver West—Charles Decker.
Centre—A. L. Spangler, Robert Hassinger.
Chapman—Adam S. Herold.
Franklin—David Kretzinger, J. C. Schoch, A. S. Schambach.
Middleburgh—Charles Smith, J. M. Van-
sant.
Mid-essex—Benj. F. Row.
Montez—D. W. App, Isaac Frymoyer, Daniel
Kretsch, M. H. App.
Perry West—Daniel Arvogast.
Spring—Henry Wagoner, S. Strouse.
Selinsgrove—John Foust, Ed. R. Gemberling.
Washington—G. W. Menges, John Reitz,
Wm. Schaefer, Henry S. Strouse.
PETIT JURY.
Drawn for February Term, commencing
Monday the 22nd, 1885.
Adams—Joshua Hoggaman, Zacharias Helm-
bach, J. B. Noyes.
Beaver—Wilson Agler, Robert Beaver, Sam-
uel Hikel, Austin Hoggaman.
Beaver West—Robert Goss, Abraham Holshoe,
John C. Utz.
Centre—Fred J. Boyer, Jacob H. Hartman
Franklin—John Decker, John Martin, John
Reitz, O. L. Kendlinger, Benj. Witten-
myer.
Chapman—Jackson H. Hummel, Thomas
Hartor, J. B. Hall, Augustus Strouse.
Jackson—Wm. Martin, John Kahlhoff, Jer-
emiah Spangler, John A. Steere.
Middleburgh—John Freise.
Montez—H. A. Hickett, David Young.
Perry—N. L. Ulrich.
Perry—Michael Hepper, Thomas Abogast.
Perry West—Frederick Arvogast, Lincoln
Miller.
Spring—Geo. Utz.
Selinsgrove—M. Miller, J. S. Wagner.
Union—Emanuel Auster James Burns, Jon-
athan Hikel, Jacob Tharp.
Washington—Henry Arvogast, Levi S. Goy,
Jonathan A. Grinn, Jerome Garman,
John Hummel, John M. Hoffman, Henry
Schaefer, Jacob S. Weiler.

9 TIMES OUT OF 10
Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil
CURES
Rheumatism and Neuralgia.
99 TIMES OUT OF 100
Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil
CURES
A Cold or a Hoarseness.
19 TIMES OUT OF 20
Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil
CURES
Asthma and Diphtheria.
49 TIMES OUT OF 50
Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil
CURES
Croup and Affections of the Throat.
Price 25 cents and \$1.00.

Expelled After Using Dr. David Ken-
nedy's "Favorite Remedy" About
Two Weeks.

One of the most remarkable cases that have
ever been brought to the notice of the public is
that of Mr. J. S. Smith, of Stone Ridge, Ulster
County, N. Y., who had suffered since
Oct. 18, 1874, from the presence of Calculus or
Stone in the right Kidney. No less than seven
physicians were employed at different times,
when Mr. Smith paid hundreds of dollars for
medical treatment, with only temporary relief
from his agony.

By the urgent solicitations of his friends he
was induced to try Dr. David Kennedy's "Fav-
orite Remedy," and experienced a marked im-
provement from the first day he began to use the
medicine. On the 10th of September he voided
a stone as large as could be passed through the
natural channel.

Mr. Smith concludes a long letter to Dr. Ken-
nedy by saying: "It will always afford me
pleasure to recommend Dr. Kennedy's Remedy
to those who may be suffering from difficulties
of the Kidneys and Bladder, or any disorders
resulting from an impure state of the blood."
William McKee, 124 Fayette St., Baltimore,
Md., says: "I believe Favorite Remedy is a
good medicine. It cures me more than
anything I ever tried, and I have tried almost
everything for I am a sufferer from dyspepsia."

THE
Philadelphia
Weekly Times
Attractive: Entertaining: In-
structive: The Family
Journal of America.

STORIES OF THE WAR
ILLUSTRATED IN EVERY ISSUE.

A Paper for the House of the Land—
Sparkling and Original in Every
Feature.

On the first of January next, a new depart-
ure in every feature of the Weekly TIMES will
be made. Every number will be liberally illus-
trated in its War contributions, which so long
been a specialty in its columns, and in its 8 col-
umns will be greatly enlarged from the pens of
the best writers, and its current History, Bio-
graphy, Politics, Art, Science and the leading
events of the day.

The time has passed for the weekly journal
of the city to fill the place of a newspaper. The
daily newspaper from the great centres of news
now reaches into every section of the land. Ev-
ery inland city and town of importance
have their daily newspapers, and the local
weekly, with the wonderful progress in pro-
vincial journalism, meets every want that the
daily newspaper fails to supply. The metropoli-
tan weekly of to-day must be much more than a
newspaper; it must lead a magazine of family
reading; it must lead the magazine in popular
literature; it must lead in popular illustration,
and it must meet every requirement of the
intelligent reader of every class.

Stories of the War
Will be published in each number from the
ablest writers who participated in the bloody
drama of civil strife, and each will be profusely
illustrated. The most interesting and instructive
Stories from the best writers of fiction will
appear in each issue, with illustrations.

TERMS:
Sold by all news agents at five cents per copy.
By mail, \$2 per year, or \$1 for six months. Clubs
of ten, \$15, and an extra copy to the getter up of
the club. Address,

THE TIMES,
Times Building, Philadelphia.

Sheriff's Sales.

Whereas by virtue of a writ issued out
of the Court of Common Pleas, of Snyder
County, Pa., and to me directed I will expose to Pub-
lic Sale at the Court House, in Middleburgh, on
Saturday, February 6, 1886,

TRACT NO. 1.
Being all that certain Messuage, Tenement or
tract of land situate in the township of West
Beaver, Snyder county, Pa., (being about 30
miles south of Middleburgh, bounded north by land
of George Fisher, east by Public Road and D. O.
Terrell, south and west by John Kahley contain-
ing

Ten Acres.
more or less, whereon are erected a large two
story Weatherboarded frame DWELLING
H. USE, Frame Stable, Summer House and other
necessary outbuildings also good water near
the door. As the property of Felix Long.

TRACT NO. 2.
Being all that certain lot of ground situate in
the town of Troutville Adams township, Snyder
county, Pa., bounded north by a Public
Street, east by the Boardwalk, south by an
Alley, west by Mrs. Susan A. Trovill, being 40 1/2
feet wide and 145 feet deep, contain-
ing

30 Square Perches,
more or less, whereon are erected a small frame
DWELLING HOUSE. As the property of
John Erb.

TRACT NO. 3.
Being all that certain Messuage, Tenement or
plantation, situate in Chapman township, Snyder
county Pa., bounded north by land of Simon
H. Herrold and Benjamin Herrold, east by S. H.
Herrold, Adam S. Herrold et al., south by
Daniel Arnold and John Lebkuecher, west by
Wm. Hummel, containing

80 Acres,
more or less, whereon are erected 3 DWELLING
HOUSES, BARN BARN and other necessary
outbuildings, also good water and choice fruit.

Being a certain tract of woodland situate in
the same township, bounded north by land of
Able Herrold and Jacob Gaugler, east by Wm.
H. Herrold, south by Samuel Dingler, west by
H. F. Arnold, containing

7 Acres,
more or less. Also at the same time and place
about 1/2 ACRES of grain in the ground and a
pile of masts. As the property of J. C. Ber-
hood. TERMS, 25 per cent. cash, balance on or be-
fore the first day of next Term of Court.
Seized, taken into execution and to be sold by
HENRY B. MILLER, Sheriff,
Sheriff's Office, Middleburgh, Jan. 14, 1886.

Assignee Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given that
Samuel M. Stumpf, of Snyder township,
Snyder county, Pa. has made a voluntary deed
of Assignment of all his effects, real and per-
sonal, for the benefit of his creditors, to the un-
derdesignated All persons knowing themselves in-
debted will please make immediate payment,
while those having claims will present them to
S. A. WETZEL,
Assignee
Jan. 14, 1886

Who does not delight to see a good
looking face? Yet erysipelas disfig-
ures the features almost beyond rec-
ognition. But that is not the worst
of it. This disease is as dangerous as
it is repulsive. It is sometimes called
"St. Anthony's Fire," and often caus-
es sudden death. Mr. S. B. Carpen-
ter, of Grandville, N. Y., had it in
both legs and was cured by Dr. Ken-
nedy's Favorite Remedy. This medi-
cine excels all others for the blood.
Especially adapted to persons in fee-
ble health.

GRAND
FALL OPENING

FALL AND WINTER
FALL AND WINTER

CLOTHING.
CLOTHING.

On Shelves
On Counters
Everywhere

OUR SHELVES
Are better Filled than ever before.

MENS, BOYS, AND CHILDRENS
SUITS. SUITS.

LOOK AT OUR OVERCOATS.
LOOK AT OUR OVERCOATS.

ALL GOODS SOLD
At Rock Bottom Price

Gents Furnishing Goods.
Gents Furnishing Goods.

At Sol. Oppenheimer's
CLOTHING BAZAAR,
Selinsgrove, Pa.

W. H. FELIX'S
POPULAR
FURNITURE AND CARPET
ROOMS,

Valley Street, Lewistown, Pa.

BEDROOM SUITS, of all
kinds and prices: Mat-
tresses, Feathers, Pillows,
Bousters, Bed Springs,
Chairs, Tables, Sinks,
Sofas, Stands, Bureaus,
&c., &c., &c., &c.

PARLOR SUITS in Brown
Terry, Raw Silk, Hair
Cloth and Plush goods,
Parlor Rockers, all kinds,
Marble Top Tables, Look-
ing Glasses, some fine
ones, Pictures, &c., &c.

A full line of Jute, Hemp, Rag, Ingrains, Tapestry,
Body Brussels and Velvet Carpets, Art Squares, Smyr-
nia Rugs, Cece and Gatta Percha Door Mats. Will
sell any of the above goods as low as same quality can
be bought any place, and pay freight charges to any
station on P. R. R. Write me for prices or come and
see the largest stock this side of Philadelphia
Respectfully, W. H. FELIX.

BARGAINS

OVERCOATS FOR MEN!
OVERCOATS FOR BOYS!

OVERCOATS FOR CHILDREN!

SUITS FOR MEN!
SUITS FOR BOYS!

SUITS FOR CHILDREN!

CARDIGAN JACKETS!
WOOLEN SHIRTS!

UNDERCLOTHING!
GLOVES, HOSIERY,

Hats & Caps, Notions of all kinds.

Thanking the public for past favors I cordially invite an inspection
of my large Stock of the cheapest and best goods for Men and Boys in
the County, produce of all kinds taken in exchange for Goods.

G. C. GUTELIUS,
MIDDLEBURGH, PA.

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE.
A Letters of Administration on the estate of
J. C. BOWERSOX, deceased, have been granted to
me, the undersigned, by the Court of Common Pleas,
Snyder County, Pa., do hereby give notice that all
persons having claims against the said estate are
requested to make immediate payment, and those
having claims will present them duly
authenticated to the undersigned for settle-
ment.
A. A. ROMIG,
Administratrix.
Dec. 17, '85.

ELECTION NOTICE.
The annual meeting of the members of the
Beverly Mutual Fire Insurance Company for
the Election of Directors will be held at
their home office in Beverlytown on Saturday,
January 24, 1886 between the hours of 1 and 4
o'clock P. M.
A. H. BOWERSOX, Sec.

PAY WHEN CURED
AGENTS