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Thursday, January 14, 1886.

Mr. Moody, like many other assembly men, thinks church fairs, as often conducted, are an abomination. "The 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 \$65 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 Washington city were paid \$70 a year, or \$63 for what they could do from March 1 to November 20.

A farmer of Washington Territory, 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 drover found the dog so useful that, instead of sending him home, he locked him up. The dog escaped, and, concluding the drover 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 Springfield, 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, followed 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 McLean, 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 followers will never pass a lock-up or jail without looking over their shoulders to see if the law is not about to clutch them—Er.

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 enjoy 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 demanding the passage of an act granting pensions to all surviving soldiers, sailors 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 affect 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, and the children at the rate of \$5 per month up to the age of sixteen; uneducated and physically disabled children to receive pension without limit as to age. A bill embodying these demands will be introduced in Congress half the monthly pay which the

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 added 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 children, 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 indulgence in what is now one of the most dangerous indulgences of boys—the smoking of cigarettes. No boy will ever reach vigorous physical or intellectual manhood who snags 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 Legislature. The case arose on December 1, when E. J. Fox presented a petition to the Court for an injunction to restrain the assessor of his ward from requiring him to make a statement 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 General Reeder for the State.

The most disastrous fire Philadelphia 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 rapidly, it destroyed two blocks of buildings and laid seven large manufacturing establishments in ruins. The loss will probably exceed \$1,000,000 and about 10,000 hands are thrown out of employment. The mills 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 neighborhood of the fire hastily removed their household goods, fearing a spread of the fire, and the greatest excitement 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 examination 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 domestic 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.

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 officer, artificer, or private militia or volunteer corps died in the service of the United States, or in returning 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 16 years of age, such widow, or if no widow, such child or children, shall be entitled to receive half the monthly pay which the

his death during the term of five years; and in case of the death or inter-marriage of such widow before the expiration of five years, the half pay for the remainder of the time shall go to the child or children of the decedent. And the Secretary of the Interior shall adopt such forms of evidence in application under this section as the President 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 speculation among our esteemed contemporaries 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 accommodating admirers ready to persuade them, if any persuasion they need, that their renomination is as easy as lying and as sure as death. Yet there have been Presidents who have not been renominated, and there will be more; and Mr. Cleveland 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 politics, and to believe that whatever more, if any more, is to come to him, will come without any trouble on his part beyond showing reasonable 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 always wisely, not always as the Democracy would like, not always for the good of the Democracy, but always 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 agriculturists into demanding the repeal of our protective tariff, lest the English 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 population. But suppose our agricultural population undertake to contend for the foreign market, with sixty cent. East Indian wheat, and as a means to win, throw their influence against and secure the repeal of protection to our manufacturers—what will be their position? They will reduce our power of consumption, 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 agriculture for the means of living? Let the farmers put on their spectacles, 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 building up of American industries, and through them of a home market for American productions, than the tillers of the soil. It is only by having a near home market that the perishable productions of the farm, such as vegetables, &c., can be cultivated with profit; and recent developments show that grain raisers must soon depend on consumers in our own country for a market for their grain. England has been expending 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 disposition 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 improved 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 exportation of wheat out of the question. It therefore, takes no learned political 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 garret, 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, laces, 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, 1886.  
 Adams—Moses Erb.  
 Beaver—Irvin Kinner.  
 Beaver West—Charles Decker.  
 Centre—A. L. Spangler, Robert Hassinger.  
 Chippewa—Adam S. Herd.  
 Franklin—David Ketterer, J. C. Schoch, A. S. Schambach.  
 Middleburgh—Charles Smith, J. M. Van Sledright, Ben. F. Row.  
 Monroe—D. W. App, Isaac Frymoyer, Daniel Kretsch, M. H. App.  
 Perry West—Daniel Arvogast.  
 Spring—John Foust, Ed. R. Gemberling.  
 Washington—G. W. Menges, John Reitz, Wm. Schuch, Menon, S. Strouse.

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.

Wife in Law

Expelled After Using Dr. David Kennedy'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, to whom 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 "Favorite Remedy," and experienced a marked improvement 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. Kennedy by saying: "It will always afford me pleasure to recommend your 'Favorite Remedy' to those who may be suffering from difficulties of the Kidney and Bladder, or any disorders arising 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. 'Wife in Law' is a specific in Stomach and Bladder disease, it is equally valuable in cases of Rheumatism, Constipation of the bowels and all the class of ailments inseparable from the constitutions of women. Price, \$1 six bottles, \$5.

THE Philadelphia Weekly Times

Attractive: Entertaining: Instructive: The Family Journal of America.

STORIES OF THE WAR ILLUSTRATED IN EVERY ISSUE.

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

On the first of January next, a new departure in every feature of the Weekly TIMES will be made. Every number will be liberally illustrated in its War contributions, which so long been a specialty in its editions, and in its 800 pages will be greatly enlarged from the pens of the best writers, and its current History, Biography, 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. Every inland city and every town of importance have their daily newspapers, and the local weekly, with the wonderful progress in provincial journalism, meets every want that the daily newspaper fails to supply. The metropolitan 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 sundry writs issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Snyder County, Pa., and to me directed I will expose to Public Sale at the Court House, in Middleburgh, on Saturday, February 6, 1886, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following real and personal property to-wit:

TRACT NO. 1.  
 Bower, et al. vs. certain Messengers, Tenement or tract of land situate in the township of West Beaver, Snyder county, Pa., (being about 30 mile south and 1/2 mile north of Hartsville, Pa., bounded north by Public Road and D. O. Terrell, south and west by John Kahley containing Ten Acres.  
 more or less, wherein are erected a large two story Weatherboard frame DWELLING HOUSE, 1/2 ACRE, Frame Stable, Summer House and other necessary outbuildings also good water near the door. As the property of Felix Long.

TRACT NO. 2.  
 Crouse, et al. vs. certain lot of ground situate in the town of Troutville Adams township, Snyder county, Pa., bounded north by a Public Road, east by the lot of Robert Hart, south by an Alley, west by Mrs. Susan A. Trovill, being 46 1/2 feet wide and 135 feet deep, containing 30 Square Perches,  
 more or less, wherein are erected a small frame DWELLING HOUSE. As the property of John Erb.

TRACT NO. 3.  
 Bitter, et al. vs. certain Messengers, Tenement or tract of land 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 Lebkeicher, west by Wm. Hummel, containing 80 Acres,  
 more or less, wherein are erected 2 DWELLING HOUSES, BARK 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. Swartz, south by Samuel Dangler, west by H. F. Arnold, containing 7 Acres,  
 more or less. Also at the same time and place a pile of masts. As the property of J. C. Berrhoe.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold by Sheriff H. M. LEWIS & BETH, Sheriff, Sheriff's Office, Middleburgh, Jan. 14, 1886.

Assignee Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that I, Samuel H. Stumpf, of Snyder County, Pa., Assignee of the estate of J. C. Berrhoe, deceased, do hereby assign to the undersigned all persons knowing themselves indebted will please make immediate payment, while those having claims will present them to the undersigned for settlement.

S. A. WETZEL, Assignee  
 Jan. 14, 1886

Who does not delight to see a good looking face? Yet erysipelas disfigures the features almost beyond recognition. 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 causes sudden death. Mr. S. B. Carpenter, of Grandville, N. Y., had it in both legs and was cured by Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. This medicine excels all others for the blood. Especially adapted to persons in fever.

1875. GRAND FALL OPENING OF 1886

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING. CLOTHING.

On Shelves On Counters Everywhere

OUR SHELVES Are better Filled than ever before. MENS, BOYS, AND CHILDREN'S 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: Mattresses, Feathers, Pillows, Bolsters, 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, Looking Glasses, some fine ones, Pictures, &c., &c.

A full line of Jute, Hemp, Rag, Ingrains, Tapestry, Body Brussels and Velvet Carpets, Art Squares, Smyrna 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. Berrhoe, deceased, do hereby assign to the undersigned all persons knowing themselves indebted will please make immediate payment, while those having claims will present them to the undersigned for settlement.  
 Dec. 17, '85. A. A. ROMIG, Administratrix.

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

Pure Rye, Copper Distilled Mountain Dew Whisky at \$2.00 per gallon or 60 cents per quart. THEOS. SWINEFORD, Eagle Hotel, Franklin, Pa.

MEN ONLY  
 A QUICK PERMANENT CERTAIN CURE FOR ITCHING AND BURNING OF THE SCROTUM AND PENIS, and all other ailments of the same nature, without the use of any dangerous or violent medicine. Price 25 cents.  
 A. H. BOWERSOX, Sec.

PAY WHEN CURED  
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 A. H. BOWERSOX, Sec.