

T. H. HARTER.

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Thursday, Feb. 16, 1888.

According to native journals, Japan can boast of a phenomenal giant. Though only twelve years and five months of age, she is said to stand eight feet high and to weigh over two hundred and seventy pounds; her hands measure over nine inches in length, and her feet fifteen inches.

The trouble between the South Penn and the Pennsylvania Railroads have come to an end. The olive branch has been waved and all concerned have shaken hands. As a result the proposed South Penn road will be built with all possible speed. It is estimated that it will require \$13,000,000 to complete the road, and that amount is provided for.

The people of Merrill, Kan. have determined to locate elsewhere. The town is ten miles West Plains, and owing to the policies adopted by the railroads, is entirely at the mercy of its rivals. On Saturday two general stores, one hotel, one grocery store, one livery stable, and the local newspaper loaded their goods on wagons and box cars and moved to West Plains to continue the struggle for existence.

United States Marshall Dill is at Washington endeavoring to have a bill passed through Congress to have Union, Snyder and Northumberland counties added to the Eastern Judicial district. This would enable the Marshall to live at his home in Union county and still retain the Marshalship. Congressman Seitz, it is understood, favors the plan, and will aid the measure in the House.—Philadelphia Record.

If the condensed breath collected on the cool window panes of a room where a number of persons have assembled be burned, a smell as of organic matter, and if the condensed breath be allowed to remain on the windows for a few days, it will be found, on examination by a microscope, that it is alive with animalcules. The inhalation of air containing such putrescent matter causes untold complaints which might be avoided by circulation of fresh air.

Hanging in Pennsylvania

A record kept at the State Department shows that in the past nine years 57 death warrants have been issued by the Governor for the hanging of murderers. Of this number 44 have paid the penalty of their crimes by suffering death on the gallows, eleven have had their death sentences commuted to imprisonment for life, one escaped from prison and one committed suicide in jail. There were ten executions in 1879, three in 1880, four in 1881, six in 1882, three in 1883, nine in 1884, seven in 1885, one in 1886 and two in 1887.

The importance of publishing a dissolution notice in any case of a change of firm is shown by a case recently decided at Erie. A note was given for \$2500 by a former member of a firm, and the firm name signed to it. This was discounted at a bank and the maker of the note appropriated the proceeds to his own use. Being unable to collect when it was due, the bank sued the firm for the amount. He showed that his connection with the firm had ceased before he made the note, but as they had not published the dissolution previous to that time as required by law, judgment was rendered against them. This is a rather common matter in business and is a formality which should never be overlooked.

A new England minister has been requested to resign because he smoked a pipe. It is of record that in all other respects his title was perfectly clear, but the one besetting sin of smoking a pipe did the business for him, and he will soon be minus a pulpit. We opine that the congregation that asked a good man to get out of the church for a little thing like that came in a direct descent from the men and women who burned witches in ye olden time. There is inspiration in a pipe, and the lives of such men as Ben Jonson, Thackeray, Tennyson and others famous in history bear witness to this. How much better for that congregation to have a minister who smoked a pipe than a dude divinity student with his sickly cigarette.

James G. Blaine has written a letter to B. F. Jones, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, dated Florence Italy, January 25, in which he positively declares himself out of the Presidential race, and will not allow his name to be presented before the Republican National Convention which will meet in Chicago next June. This is unexpected and generally unwelcome news to the Republican party. The nomination was his for the asking of it, and the cause of his declination is a mystery. He states his reasons as 'entirely personal.' The scrabble for the nomination will now be general with John Sherman, in the lead. George Washington Childs of Philadelphia will stand a very good chance if he accepts it, while the Grand Army boys are hooping up General Pail Sheridan.

Penn's Senators' New Pension Bill

Senator Quay's increase of pension bill was read in the Senate on Thursday of last week and passed without discussion. It provides that from and after its passage all persons who are or who may become totally helpless from injuries received or disease contracted while in the military or naval service of the United States, shall be entitled to receive a pension of seventy-two dollars per month.

Senator Cameron has introduced a bill in the Senate which would effectually dispose of the surplus for many years to come by giving it away to those who served in the army, navy and marine corps between March 4, 1861, and July 1, 1866, without reference to disability or to present needs. It gives a pension for service alone at a rate per month equal to 1 cent for each day's service in addition to all invalid pensions that have been or may be granted. This might in some cases amount to \$12 or \$15 a month.

The terrible fight a St. Louis butcher had with his own watch dog, a Newfoundland weighing 160 pounds, and his probably fatal injury in the contest in defence of his life, shows the danger of keeping savage dogs about one's house. This dog was employed in guarding his owner's premises, and was unapproachable by all save family of the latter, being probably encouraged in his ferocity, that his services as a watch dog would be the more valuable. Suddenly the dog turned upon his master, lacerating his arms, and sides in a terrible manner. The man's wife succeeded in placing in his hands a knife with which he slew the ferocious brute. A good dog is a benefit to mankind, but one of the characters of the St. Louis canine is a standing menace to the neighborhood in which he is kept. Had he gotten on to the street and run a-muck among helpless women and children, instead of the serious injury we would doubtless be called upon to chronicle the death of one or more victims to his ferocity.

THE LICENSE QUESTION. There is perhaps no question so intricate in all its details, and one that concerns every individual inhabitant of the United States—one that is so difficult to adjust satisfactorily to all parties concerned—as the license question. It is not only a question affecting this country as a nation and as a form of government, but also applies to States, cities, boroughs, townships, and every man, woman and child in the country. Now the query arises, is the license system wrong, and could we get along as well or better without it? It seems to be the opinion of a good many people that we can, and they are directing all their abilities and energies to have it abolished. While on the other hand we have advocates of free and unrestricted license, and others who are in favor of a limited and restricted liquor traffic. Now, as all weak eyes can not look with the same effect through one pair of spectacles, but must have a lens suited to each and every separate case in order that they might see clearly and distinctly, so in the matter of opinion on this question it is somewhat difficult to adjust a law that will fill all the requirements of these separate cases. It is useless for the Prohibitionists to try and adjust their spectacles on the nose of the free license men and expect them to see the good effects of a prohibitory law in the same light as they see, or claim to see it, themselves; and in like manner the restricted or high license men will find no little trouble to fit their spectacles to suit the optics of both the prohibition and free-license parties. The only way to form an opinion with regard to the matter is to draw inferences from what has been seen and observed from the three different systems in vogue. First, then, we will look at the old-fashion-

ed way of granting licenses; such as its anarchy it was plain to any right thinking individual that something ought to be done to regulate the traffic, for it left the road open for many an unprincipled and lawless person to carry on the business in any manner or form that suited him; it flooded our cities, boroughs and towns with low-lived dens and grogeries. Not that all who engaged in the liquor business were of this class, not by any means, for there is many an honorable man and upright citizen engaged in this business; but the unprincipled were always concealing some nefarious scheme to draw off their custom, and were gradually crowding the better class out of the business, and no doubt eventually would have done so entirely. It was time, we venture to remark, that a halt was called. The Prohibitionist came forward with a suggested remedy, and a very radical one at that, and proposes to abolish the manufacture, sale and use of intoxicating drinks. This was found although in advance of the times, consequently only a portion of our citizens saw fit to fall in line and march with the cold-water army. In some portions of the country, however, it carried the day and was given a fair test. The Prohibitionists claim it was satisfactory in every respect, and there were others again, whose word we have no reason to doubt, ready to assert that as a law it is void and useless, and this seems to be the opinion of a majority of the citizens of those States, for they are gradually falling back in the license system again; and as the majority is the supreme power in our Government, we must have a law to fill the requirements of that majority. This prohibition has not done so far, consequently is of no avail. Now comes the high license—This has been tested and in many instances with satisfactory results.—One thing is certain, under its workings none but the better class of citizens will dare venture to engage in the liquor traffic, and it protects them to a certain extent against the encroachments of those who would damage their trade, in fact it deals the death blow to the underground gin-mills and low-lived grogeries. Take the city of Philadelphia alone, it is estimated that at least 1600 such places will have to close their doors. We are not personally interested in one or the other of these separate parties, or do we intend to advocate any of them, but only state the case as far as we can see it, and our readers can draw their own conclusions with regard to the matter. At any rate it will require time to settle on either as a law of the satisfaction of all parties. We do not expect the Prohibitionist to accept the high-license law, as his motto appears to be 'the whole hog or none,' and the future will only decide which is to be the general law.

Libby Prison to be Moved.

A company has been formed with a capital of \$400,000 to bring to Chicago the old Libby Prison building in Richmond. The building is now the property of the Southern Utilizing company and can be bought for \$23,000. The proposed purchase includes not only the original store of Libby & Son, but the building adjoining, which comprise the entire prison.

The buildings will be taken down in sections, and every nail will be carefully withdrawn, each beam, door and window will be set in its exact position. Even the mortar will be used in rebuilding. The enterprise will cost, it is estimated, something like \$200,000. This memorable building it is proposed to surround with another building 200x150. It will have a glass roof after the fashion of the old Libby building. The idea is to make it a perfect museum of the late war, containing elaborate collections of relics and panoramic views of engagement that took place during the rebellion. The contract for the building and property will be closed this month; and the managers hope to have the original haberdashery shop of Libby & Son on exhibition soon.

License Information

An applicant for license must be a citizen of the United States of good moral character; he cannot be engaged in the manufacture of alcoholic beverages; he cannot be pecuniarily interested in more than one place where liquor is sold, and no person other than the applicant can be pecuniarily interested in his one place. He must have as sureties, two freeholders of his ward, borough or township, as the case may be, worth in real estate two thousand dollars each over and above all incumbrances.

He must have annexed to his petition a certificate in its support, signed by at least twelve reputable qualified electors of the ward, borough or township in which he sells liquor. The authorized signing of the names of the certificates by another, either in writing or by mark, is not sufficient to give the court jurisdiction, and a license granted may be revoked for this cause. Faulkner's license, 2 Pa., county court reports, 86; Grant's license, 1b, 87; and signatures in pencil will not be received, Smith's application, 3 Pa., county court reports, 314. Where it appears that less than twelve of the certifiers have a personal knowledge of the facts to which they certify, unless the facts certified to be proved by other competent testimony, the license will be refused, Wilson's petition, 2, Del., county reports, 87.

Under the laws of the state, a license should be refused or revoked whenever it is shown: That a license is not necessary for the accommodation of the public, and entertainment of travelers; the necessity for a license may be determined by a comparison of the number and character of the petitioners and remonstrants. King's application, 2 Pa., county court reports, 17; Darr's application, 2 Chester county reports, 506. The burden of proof rests upon the petitioner the names of women as remonstrants have equal weight

with those of men, but the names of women have no weight, and should not appear on remonstrances.

When proof is made that a license applicant is not a fit person to have license granted him, because of bad moral character or intemperate habits, (keeping open later than 10.30 p.m.), has been held to be evidence of unfitness of applicant, petition of citizens of Bedford, 2 Pa., county court records, 85. The presence of gaming devices and implements on the premises, loitering upon the streets in front thereof, trespassing upon other properties by persons who frequent this saloon; the attendance of boys and young men of uncertain age; undue noise and disturbance of the neighbors, and keeping the house open at unreasonably late hours will be strong evidence that idleness and dissolute habits are fostered and encouraged by the proprietor, and will be considered as tending to show that he is unfit to hold a license, Morris' license, 3 Pa., county court records, 307.)

That the party holding or applying for a license has violated any law of this commonwealth relating to the sale of liquors, as in selling or giving away liquor on election days, or on Sundays or to minors, to persons of known intemperate habits, or to persons visibly affected by intoxicating drink. Any person convicted of more than one offense shall not again be licensed in any city or county of the commonwealth, and the license of any person permitting the customary violation of disreputable persons, or keeping a disorderly place, may, upon proof be at any time revoked by the court, and when thus revoked, the same party shall not again be licensed in any city or county of the commonwealth.

Notice in Partition

In the matter of the Estate of Amelia Kratzer, late of Centre township, Snyder county, Pa., dec'd.

To Amanda Kratzer, intermarried with Peter Thoma, dec'd., of Adams township, Snyder county, Pa. George Kratzer, of Paxtonville, Snyder county, Pa. Lillian, intermarried with Samuel Gross of Strader's Mills, Adams township, Snyder county, Pa. Simon Kratzer, intermarried with Joseph Mitchell, Adams township, Snyder county, Pa. John Kratzer, a minor who has for his guardian A. A. Romig, of McClure, Pa. Catherine, now dec'd., who has for her guardian A. A. Romig, of McClure, Pa. The following children viz: John, Jennie, minor, who have for the guardian A. A. Romig, of McClure, Snyder county, Pa. Sarah, now dec'd., who leaves to survive her husband, Andrew Wagner, and the following children, viz: Charles, Kate, George, Alice, and three other minors and have for their guardian A. A. Romig, of McClure, Snyder county, Pa. You are hereby notified by virtue of a writ of partition issued out of the Orphans' Court of Snyder county, and is directed that an inquest will be held on the old homestead in Centre township, Snyder county, Pa., on Friday, Feb. 17, 1888, at 10 o'clock A. M., to make partition and valuation of the real estate of the said deceased. When and where you may attend if you think proper. REUBEN DREISE, Sheriff.

Notice in Partition

In the matter of the Estate of Henry Kratzer, late of Centre township, Snyder county, Pa., dec'd.

To Amanda Kratzer, intermarried with Peter Thoma, dec'd., of Adams township, Snyder county, Pa. Wm. Kratzer of Reedsville, Adams county, Pa. George Kratzer, of Paxtonville, Snyder county, Pa. Lillian, intermarried with Samuel Gross of Strader's Mills, Adams township, Snyder county, Pa. Simon Kratzer, intermarried with Joseph Mitchell, Adams township, Snyder county, Pa. John Kratzer, a minor who has for his guardian A. A. Romig, of McClure, Pa. Catherine, now dec'd., who has for her guardian A. A. Romig, of McClure, Pa. The following children viz: John, Jennie, minor, who have for the guardian A. A. Romig, of McClure, Snyder county, Pa. Sarah, now dec'd., who leaves to survive her husband, Andrew Wagner, and the following children, viz: Charles, Kate, George, Alice, and three other minors and have for their guardian A. A. Romig, of McClure, Snyder county, Pa. You are hereby notified that by virtue of a writ of partition issued out of the Orphans' Court of Snyder county, and is directed that an inquest will be held on the old homestead in Centre township, Snyder county, Pa., on Friday, Feb. 17, 1888, at 10 o'clock A. M., to make partition and valuation of the real estate of the said deceased. When and where you may attend if you think proper. REUBEN DREISE, Sheriff.

Register's Notices

NOTICE is hereby given that the following named persons have filed their claims in the Register's Office of Snyder County, and the same will be presented for confirmation at the Court House in Middleburgh, Monday, February 27th, 1888.

Table listing various goods and prices: Butter 20, Eggs 20, Pitted cherries 8, Unpitted 8, Raisins 8, Raspberries 8, Onions 40, Lard 7, Tallow 7, Chickens per lb. 8, Turkeys 8, Sausages 8, Ham 13.

Crown Oil

The best Burning Oil that can be made from Petroleum. It gives a brilliant light. It will not smoke the chimney. It will not char the wick. It has a high fire test. It will not explode. It is without a comparison as a paraffin.

FAMILY SAFETY OIL. It is manufactured from the finest Crude in the most perfectly equipped refineries in the world. It is the Best. Ask your dealer for Crown Acme. Trade orders filled by Yours truly, SLAYMAKER & CO., 12 S 87 ly. Sunbury, Pa.

Sheriff's Sale

Whereas, by virtue of a writ of F. F., issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Snyder County, Pa., and to my direction, I will expose the following real estate to Public Sale at the Court House in Middleburgh, at 10 o'clock a. m.,

Wednesday, February 22, 1888. TRACT NO. 1. Being all that certain tract of land situate in Union Township, Snyder county, Pa., bounded north by lands of Elias Wetzel, east by Jacob Benner, south by Susan Snyder, west by Thomas Cornwell and John Hockmeister, containing 4 ACRES, more or less, wherein are erected a TWO STORY HOUSE, BARN and other necessary outbuildings. TRACT NO. 2. Situate in said township, bounded north by tract No. 1, east by Jacob Benner and Albert Benner, south by John Seimons, west by Thomas Cornwell, containing 5 ACRES more or less, wherein are erected a TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE, BARN, and other necessary outbuildings. CONDITIONS.—The highest and best bidder to be the purchaser on complying with the conditions of the sale, and 20 per cent. of the purchase money to be paid in cash as soon as the property is struck off, and balance to be paid at the Sheriff's office on or before Tuesday, Feb. 22, 1888. In case of non-compliance with the conditions the money paid down at the time of sale shall be forfeited and the Sheriff will return the same for want of compliance to conditions. No deed for the property will be acknowledged until the purchase money shall be paid by the purchaser, and when the first lien condition becomes the purchaser he must write out and make the special return and receipt for the money before the deed will be acknowledged. Said tract taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Susan Snyder, dec'd. REUBEN DREISE, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Middleburgh, Jan. 24, '88.

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Bargains! Bargains! Think Carefully, Decide Wisely, Act Promptly. We possess the facility and inclination to give you al Bargains and will do it in our new stock of DRY GOODS, ETC. which is just in and comprises the largest line of DIES' DRESS GOODS, CLOTHS, FLANNELS, UNDERWEAR, LACES, RIBBONS, MULLINS, BLANKETS, COMFORTS. GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS. Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Ready Made Clothing, Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, etc. You will be pleased to see how we combine time honesty in quality and price with new, fresh and PRICES VERY LOW. Seebold & Runkel MIDDLEBURGH.

Stylish and Well Made Clothing. I still continue in the Merchant Tailoring business with room Eby's Corner, Selinsgrove, Pa. and take this means of informing the people of Snyder county, that we have on hand a well selected stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, etc., and samples from the best and most reliable New York and Philadelphia houses, and will sell lower than ever. Cutting, Cleaning, Repairing, and Scouring done on short notice. B. B. BUCK.

The Piper Breech-Loading Shot-Gun and Rifle Combined. This system in combined rifle and shot-gun offers advantages over other makes even more marked than those for shot only. They far excel all others in strength, accuracy, workmanship and balance. PRICES Side-snap action, best decarbonized blued steel barrel 10 or 12 gauge shot, 44 Winchester, f. rifle artridge weight 10 to 12 lbs, price \$44 Winchester, price \$44. The above prices include 100 paper she and one box cartridges.

FISHING-TACKLE! A Complete Assortment of Rods, Flies, Reels, Lines, Hooks, Artificial Bait, ect. I respectfully submit to you a few prices: Assort Trout-fies at 25c, a dozen, tr out-hooks to gu 25c, per doz plain trout hooks 5c per doz., best oiled-silk lines from 3 cents per yard, all other lines from 1 to 2 cents per yard. Reels from 25c to \$2. Orders by mail promptly attended to. J. B. Reed, Sunbury, Pa.

NEW GOODS! Freidman & Getz', Beavertown, Pa. The undersigned desire to inform the public that they have just returned from the City with a fine Stock of FALL & WINTER GOODS. Consisting of a full line of Blankets, Haps, Shawls, Ladies Gent's and Children's Woolen and Cotton Underwear, a full line of Ready made CLOTHING, Ladies' Dress Goods, Groceries, Notions, Jewelry, Clocks, Watches, Chains, Glassware, Queensware, etc. We sell Cheap for Cash or Produce—for which we always allow the highest price. We have been blessed with a liberal patronage, are thankful for it and hope to merit the same by our constant fair dealing.