

Scrofula, a Vile Inheritance.

Scrofula is the most obstinate of blood troubles, and is often the result of an inherited taint in the blood. S. S. S. is the only remedy which goes deep enough to reach Scrofula; it forces out every trace of the disease, and cures the worst cases.

My son, Charlie, was afflicted from infancy with Scrofula, and he suffered so that it was impossible to dress him. His head and body were a mass of sores, and his eyesight also became affected. No treatment was applied that we thought would relieve him, but he grew worse until his condition was beyond remedy. I had almost despaired of his ever being cured, when for the advice of a friend we gave him S. S. S. (see Swift's Specific). A decided improvement was the result, and after he had taken a dozen bottles, no one who knew of his former dreadful condition would have recognized him. All the sores on his body have healed, his skin is perfectly clear and smooth, and he has been restored to perfect health.



For real blood troubles it is a waste of time to expect a cure from the doctors. Blood diseases are beyond their skill. Swift's Specific.

S. S. S. The Blood

reaches all deep-seated cases which other remedies have no effect upon. It is the only blood remedy guaranteed purely vegetable, and contains no poisons, mercury, or other mineral.

Books mailed free to any address by Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Southern & Lewistown Division.

In effect June 26, 1898.

WESTWARD DIVISION. STATION. 1. HARTFORD

STATION	1. HARTFORD	2. NEW BRITAIN	3. MIDDLETOWN	4. WASHINGTON	5. BALTIMORE	6. PHILADELPHIA	7. PITTSBURGH	8. ALTOONA	9. EPHRATA	10. LEWISTOWN	11. HARRISBURG	12. YORK	13. HANOVER	14. CLARKSBURG	15. SHREWSBURY	16. HARTFORD
1. HARTFORD	7:00	7:15	7:30	7:45	8:00	8:15	8:30	8:45	9:00	9:15	9:30	9:45	10:00	10:15	10:30	10:45
2. NEW BRITAIN	7:15	7:30	7:45	8:00	8:15	8:30	8:45	9:00	9:15	9:30	9:45	10:00	10:15	10:30	10:45	11:00
3. MIDDLETOWN	7:30	7:45	8:00	8:15	8:30	8:45	9:00	9:15	9:30	9:45	10:00	10:15	10:30	10:45	11:00	11:15
4. WASHINGTON	7:45	8:00	8:15	8:30	8:45	9:00	9:15	9:30	9:45	10:00	10:15	10:30	10:45	11:00	11:15	11:30
5. BALTIMORE	8:00	8:15	8:30	8:45	9:00	9:15	9:30	9:45	10:00	10:15	10:30	10:45	11:00	11:15	11:30	11:45
6. PHILADELPHIA	8:15	8:30	8:45	9:00	9:15	9:30	9:45	10:00	10:15	10:30	10:45	11:00	11:15	11:30	11:45	12:00
7. PITTSBURGH	8:30	8:45	9:00	9:15	9:30	9:45	10:00	10:15	10:30	10:45	11:00	11:15	11:30	11:45	12:00	12:15
8. ALTOONA	8:45	9:00	9:15	9:30	9:45	10:00	10:15	10:30	10:45	11:00	11:15	11:30	11:45	12:00	12:15	12:30
9. EPHRATA	9:00	9:15	9:30	9:45	10:00	10:15	10:30	10:45	11:00	11:15	11:30	11:45	12:00	12:15	12:30	12:45
10. LEWISTOWN	9:15	9:30	9:45	10:00	10:15	10:30	10:45	11:00	11:15	11:30	11:45	12:00	12:15	12:30	12:45	1:00
11. HARRISBURG	9:30	9:45	10:00	10:15	10:30	10:45	11:00	11:15	11:30	11:45	12:00	12:15	12:30	12:45	1:00	1:15
12. YORK	9:45	10:00	10:15	10:30	10:45	11:00	11:15	11:30	11:45	12:00	12:15	12:30	12:45	1:00	1:15	1:30
13. HANOVER	10:00	10:15	10:30	10:45	11:00	11:15	11:30	11:45	12:00	12:15	12:30	12:45	1:00	1:15	1:30	1:45
14. CLARKSBURG	10:15	10:30	10:45	11:00	11:15	11:30	11:45	12:00	12:15	12:30	12:45	1:00	1:15	1:30	1:45	2:00
15. SHREWSBURY	10:30	10:45	11:00	11:15	11:30	11:45	12:00	12:15	12:30	12:45	1:00	1:15	1:30	1:45	2:00	2:15
16. HARTFORD	10:45	11:00	11:15	11:30	11:45	12:00	12:15	12:30	12:45	1:00	1:15	1:30	1:45	2:00	2:15	2:30

Train leaves Hartford 5:25 p. m., arrives at Middletown 5:45 p. m.

Train leaves Middletown 5:45 p. m., arrives at Washington 6:15 p. m.

Train leaves Washington 6:15 p. m., arrives at Baltimore 6:45 p. m.

Train leaves Baltimore 6:45 p. m., arrives at Philadelphia 7:15 p. m.

Train leaves Philadelphia 7:15 p. m., arrives at Pittsburgh 7:45 p. m.

Train leaves Pittsburgh 7:45 p. m., arrives at Altoona 8:15 p. m.

Train leaves Altoona 8:15 p. m., arrives at Ephrata 8:45 p. m.

Train leaves Ephrata 8:45 p. m., arrives at Lewistown 9:15 p. m.

Train leaves Lewistown 9:15 p. m., arrives at Harrisburg 9:45 p. m.

Train leaves Harrisburg 9:45 p. m., arrives at York 10:15 p. m.

Train leaves York 10:15 p. m., arrives at Hanover 10:45 p. m.

Train leaves Hanover 10:45 p. m., arrives at Clarksburg 11:15 p. m.

Train leaves Clarksburg 11:15 p. m., arrives at Shrewsbury 11:45 p. m.

Train leaves Shrewsbury 11:45 p. m., arrives at Hartford 12:15 p. m.

Train leaves Hartford 12:15 p. m., arrives at Middletown 12:45 p. m.

Train leaves Middletown 12:45 p. m., arrives at Washington 1:15 p. m.

Train leaves Washington 1:15 p. m., arrives at Baltimore 1:45 p. m.

Train leaves Baltimore 1:45 p. m., arrives at Philadelphia 2:15 p. m.

Train leaves Philadelphia 2:15 p. m., arrives at Pittsburgh 2:45 p. m.

Train leaves Pittsburgh 2:45 p. m., arrives at Altoona 3:15 p. m.

Train leaves Altoona 3:15 p. m., arrives at Ephrata 3:45 p. m.

Train leaves Ephrata 3:45 p. m., arrives at Lewistown 4:15 p. m.

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THE TAILOR-MADE GOWN.

It is very showy, as it is made mostly of checked goods.

The gown which the tailor-made woman adopts this autumn will resemble very closely the cutaway coat which forms the fashionable dress of her male escort. Besides being masculine in its design, the tailor-made gown will be very showy.

The skirt will be the only part of the gown which is made of plain material.



AN AUTUMN GOWN OF BROWN AND GREEN.

terial and in most cases it has a broad bias band around the foot.

The gown shown in this illustration is of wood-brown ladies' cloth trimmed with a checked goods of brown and green. The skirt fits over the hips without a wrinkle and the fullness at the back is caught in two very large plaits.

The coat is cut off abruptly in the front and slants toward the back in dove-tail style until it forms a perfect cutaway. Two large buttons decorate the double-breasted front, one at the end of the tiny V-shaped opening upon the white kid belt. A white linen chemise is worn with the coat and the neck is finished with a dark brown, dark green or black satin tie.

HELEN GREY-PAGE.

A LOUIS QUINZE ROOM.

It Takes Very Little Money to Furnish a Room in This Old French Style.

A certain English furniture advertiser says that he will furnish any room in Louis Quinze style "on approval."

Anyone can have a room furnished like the rooms in the homes of the clever French matrons who lived under the reign of Louis XV., with the expenditure of very little money, but a great amount of taste.

The most important piece of furniture in the Louis Quinze bedroom is the bed. This should be under a dome-like roof from which long, flowing curtains hang. Where it is not convenient to have one of these domes over the bed, the couch may be set in the middle of the boudoir under the chandelier which should be covered with Japanese lawn or other soft silky material. The trimming should be put on to set perfectly round as if over a hoop.

HELEN GREY-PAGE.

Plea of a Michigan Woman.

Among the laws of Michigan is one regulating the killing of deer. After mature reflection, Mrs. A. Hurd, of Harbor Springs, thinks she sees in the provisions of this statute a way by which she may be reimbursed for the loss of her cow. The bovine was grazing in the wood not far from Mrs. Hurd's home when it was attacked by a buck deer. As a result of the battle the mulley died, and now Mrs. Hurd contemplates suing the state for damages. She sets up the plea that inasmuch as the law prohibited her from killing the deer which chased and mortally injured her cow, the state ought to pay her for the damage done to her cow.

There are 300,000 mules in Texas, and Georgia has more of them than horses. The much-maligned animal is

Praternal Fellowship.

During the Campana's recent trip from Liverpool to New York the first and second cabin passengers fraternized in each others' quarters. It was brought about through fellowship on the war question between the British and Americans among the cabin passengers. When the news of the heroism of Hobson and his crew was brought aboard there was much cheering, after which the second cabin passengers challenged those of the first to a game of shuffleboard, which was accepted, and after a warmly contested game the first cabin won, and drank champagne at the expense of the second. Then all hands promenaded the deck and sang "America" and "God Save the Queen." The next day the first cabin reciprocated the hospitality, and the barriers of the first and second cabins being temporarily removed, a sort of international jollification was indulged in. "The Star Spangled Banner" and "God Save the Queen" being sung. The second cabins drank champagne at the expense of the firsts this time. Sir Thomas J. Lipton spoke for the first cabin and Col. Crawford, of Ohio, and Edward A. Sumner responded for the second. All drank the health of Queen Victoria and President McKinley. Mr. Lipton said that the people of the United States could be assured of the sympathy of Great Britain in this war.

A correspondent of the Washington Star tells this story: "My daughter, who teaches in a mission Sunday school, tells me of a Dewey experience she had with a youngster making his first appearance. She had put him through half an hour or more of instruction in the rudimentary principles, for he was entirely lacking in information on that point, and to test him was reviewing her work with him. 'Now,' she said, 'tell me again who made the world and all that is in it?' 'God did,' replied the boy, with commendable promptitude. 'God can do everything,' he could lick Dewey," he answered at last, and his teacher at silent between her religion and her patriotism. It wasn't her time to say anything, if she didn't want to lose that boy forever, and she had wit enough to let it go at that."

Commenting on the fate of young men who have been early victims of war, the Springfield Republican makes an allusion of local interest: "The death of young Hamilton Fish in the advance on Santiago awakens various thoughts—among the rest of the early days of the civil war, when the death of men on the threshold of life shocked the elder generation so tremendously. Elmer Ellsworth, Theodore Winthrop, are among the names that rise in remembrance. Mr. Fish was like neither of these, and yet his sacrifice for his country at only 24 puts him in the honored roll. The war would no doubt have been the making of him had he lived longer, and as it was he had proved a good soldier and had won promotion to the place of sergeant."

A naval officer, writing in a recent issue of the Army and Navy Journal, expresses the opinion that the actual experience of the four monitors which were with Sampson's fleet in its pursuit of Cervera demonstrates that the modern monitor, even of the most powerful type, is worthless for general sea-going and fighting service. It is claimed that the gunnery of the Terror and Amphitrite at the bombardment of San Juan was very defective because a moderately heavy sea was running at the time, and the monitor is a most unstable gun platform under such conditions.

Spanish names are not very popular just now. But there are a great many of them in this country. America has eight towns named Madrid, three of which are considering the expediency of changing their names to something less pointedly and aggressively Castilian. It has likewise quite a strong list of Toledos, all of which so far wear their designations quite contentedly, though likely enough to kick in case the Spanish blow up another American warship. In western New York there are Salamanca, Cadiz and Barcelona.

Lynching has come to a complete standstill in Texas—a law having been passed that any sheriff, deputy, constable, police officer or jailer who permits a prisoner to be taken out of his hands for that purpose shall be disfranchised. Other states, with the reputation of being less "wild and woolly," might well imitate this law.

The people expect the greatest possible activity in the medical and sanitary departments connected with the army and navy. Their success will mean soldiers at the front and in the best condition for their work. This advantage alone might prove decisive in a prolonged campaign.

An American flag, with 83 stars, which floats over a tug in New York harbor, has a history. Each star stands for a life saved by Capt. Grace, commanding the boat, during the 40 years he has served as captain and pilot on the river and sound.

There are 300,000 mules in Texas, and Georgia has more of them than horses. The much-maligned animal is

Book Notices.

Descendants of Anthony Brackett, of Portsmouth, N. H. By Alpheus L. Brackett, 52 Woodlawn St., Everett, Mass., 1897, pp. 8, price 50 cents. This is a very valuable document to those in search of genealogy. The pamphlet records some of the descendants of the above through his sons Anthony, Jr., and Thomas, who removed to Falmouth, Me., for 5 generations.

Tombstone Records.

A list of the "Inscriptions from Grave Stones in the Old North Cemetery, Truro, Mass., from 1713 to 1840," has been received. The data was collected by John B. Dyer, Town Clerk of Truro, Mass., for Josiah L. Lombard of Chicago, who paid to have the work done. It is bound in paper, consists of 35 pages and sells for 50 cents. The Old North Cemetery had its beginning with the town and continued the only burying place for over a century. There are over 600 inscriptions, and these will prove valuable to all genealogists and others.

Schell Genealogy.

"Researches after the Descendants of John Christian Schell and John Schell" is the title of a neat pamphlet compiled by Christian Denissen, the able pastor of St. Charles Church, Detroit, Michigan, pp. 94. The author has complimented us with a copy. The book sells for \$2.00 a copy and can be secured of the author by addressing him at 287 Baldwin Ave., Detroit, Michigan.

The book contains portraits of the author, of Henry Schell, born at Schell's Bush, Mohawk Valley, N. Y., Oct. 7, 1770; Henry Schell, born June 16, 1798; Daniel Schell, born Aug. 29, 1815 and his wife, Mrs. Eliza Schell (nee Mercer) and a double-page of portraits of Robert A., James M., Mrs. Catherine, (nee Fitzgerald); Mrs. Rebecca Nims, (nee Schell); Mrs. Mary E. Janette, (nee Schell); Helen L. and Mrs. C. Helena Nims, (nee Schell). The book treats of the descendants of two brothers, John Christian and John Schell, who came from the grand duchy of Baden, Germany, where they resided along the Rhine. They settled in the Mohawk Valley in New York. The author has gathered a great deal of important information concerning these immigrants and gives quite a complete sketch of their history prior to giving the details concerning their descendants which he does as elaborately as his data warrants. He is in search of more information so that he or some one else may publish a still more complete volume.

The Fitts of Fitts Family.

We desire here also to note the receipt of a very neat and comprehensive volume of Genealogy on the Fitts-Fitz Family. It has been compiled by James Harris Fitts of Tuscaloosa, Ala., 1897, No. pp. 170, price \$3.50. The book is carefully printed, substantially bound and certainly will be much sought after by those who are descendants of Henry Fitts of North Carolina. The ancestors of Henry Fitts are also given.

Like all works of genealogy the compilation was a labor of love extended over a period of 6 years, the author preferring to devote his tireless efforts to assuring accuracy of detail, in every particular. The author states the purpose of making the compilation, to preserve the records and history of the last six generations of the Fitts family much of which is now passing beyond the memory of the living. The author does not lose sight of the fact that some one owes to the future generations the records of the past and he has taken the duty upon himself to hand over to posterity all that he could find that would probably interest them. To conduct a large correspondence necessary for collecting so much data, to systemize all this information and to correct all errors, etc., involves an immense amount of labor, and brings the Fitts Family and its connections under greater obligations than most of them at present are willing to acknowledge. The introduction of numerous half-tone portraits of the members of the family adds another important feature to this book and in fact to the true lover of family genealogy the book is indispensable. Librarians will no doubt hail with delight the appearance of this volume as it contains much matter that will be eagerly sought after by all classes of genealogists.

We have no hesitancy in recommending this book as eminently valuable for members of the family and those engaged in research. For further information address the author

Delicate Children

They do not complain of anything in particular. They eat enough, but keep thin and pale. They appear fairly well, but have no strength. You cannot say they are really sick, and so you call them delicate.

What can be done for them?

Our answer is the same that the best physicians have been giving for a quarter of a century. Give them

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. It has most remarkable nourishing power. It gives color to the blood. It brings strength to the muscles. It adds power to the nerves. It means robust health and vigor. Even delicate infants rapidly gain in flesh if given a small amount three or four times each day.

See and \$1.00; all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

WHY?

"Emulsion built about on Tem Clush bar \$30, but not in the market as an unum ab ejus collect unfriaw left semitess."

THERE YOU HAVE IT, Clear as Mud.

The original of the above, written with a pen, when deciphered was seen to be only an order for a typewriter. It reads: "Emulsion built about on Tem Clush bar \$30, but not in the market as an unum ab ejus collect unfriaw left semitess."

It is purchased a machine none too soon, you say. "I want a typewriter." You may not write so poorly as he does, and your letters may not be illegible, but a typewritten communication has a businesslike appearance which pen-written one has not.

That's Why

YOU should use a typewriter. That it does the same work as the so-called "Standard" machines, costs but \$25.00, and is giving satisfaction to 50,000 users in WNY.

YOU SHOULD USE THE "ODELL"

Send for a catalogue and sample of its work.

ODELL TYPE-WRITER CO.

358-364 Dearborn St., CHICAGO, ILL.

Mifflinburg

Marble Works.

R. H. LANGE, DEALER IN

MARBLE AND SCOTCH GRANITE

Monuments, Headstones and

Cemetery Lot

Enclosures.

Old Stones Cleaned and Repaired

Prices as Low as the Lowest

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

J. A. JENKINS, Ag't.,