THE TIMES, NEW BLOOMFIELD, PA. JULY 30, 1878.

RAILROADS. PHILADELPHIA AND READING R. R ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

May 12th, 1878.

TRAINS LEAVE HARRISBURG AS FOLLOWS

TRAINS LEAVE HARHISBURG AS FOLLOWS For New York, at 5.20, 5.16 a. m. 2.00p.m., and 7.55 p.m. For Philadelphia, at 5.20, 8.10, 9.45 a.m. 200 and 3.57 p. m. For Reading, at 5.20, 8.10, 9.45 a.m. and 2.00 3.57 and 7.55 For Pottsville at 5.20, 8.10 a. m., and 3.57 p. m. and via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Branch at 3.40 p. m. For Auburn via 8.6 S. Br. at 5.50 a. m. For Allentown, at 5.20, 8.10 a. m., and at 2.00, 3.57 and 7.55 p. m. The 5.20, 8.10 a. m., and 47.65 p. m., trains have through cars for New York. The 5.29, a. m., and 2.00 p.m., trains have through cars for Phyladelphia. BUNDAYS :

For New York, at 5.20 a.m. For New York, at 5.20 a.m. For Allentown and Way Stations at 5.20 a.m. For Reading, Philadelphia and Way Stationsat 1.45 p.m.

TRAINS FOR HARRISBURG, LEAVE AS FOL LOWS :

LOWS : Leave New York, at \$.45 a. m., 1.00, 5.30 and 7.45 p. m. Leave Philadelphia, at 9.15 a. m. 4.00, and 7.20 p. m. Leave Reading, at 14.40, 7.40, 11.20 a. m. 1.30.

6.15 and 1c, 35 p. m. Leave Pottsville, at 6.10, 9.15 a.m. and 4.35

And via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Branchat 8,15 a. m.

Leave Anburn via 8. & 8. Br. at 12 noon. Leave Allentowa, at †2:30 5:50, 9:05 a. m., 12:15 30 and 9:0) p. m.

Leave New York, at 3.39 p. m. Leave Philadelphia, at 7.20 p. m. Leave Reading, at 4.40, 7.40, a. m. and 10.35 m.

p. m. Leave Allentown, at2 30 a. m., and 9.05 p. m. J. E. WOOTEN, Gen. Manager. C. G. HANCOCK, General Ticket Agent.

*Does not run on Mondays. *Via Morris and Essex R. R.

Pennsylvania R. R. Time Table.

NEWPORT STATION.

On and after Monday, June 25th, 1877, Pas-senger trains will run as follows : EAST.

WEST

DUNCANNON STATION.

On and after Mouday. June 23th, 1877, trains willieave Duncannon, as follows : EASTWARD.

KANSAS FARMS -AND-FREE HOMES.

The Kansas Pacific Homestead

is puolished by the Land Department of the Kan-sas Pacific Raliway Company, to supply the large and increasing demand for information respect-ing KANSAS, and especially the magnificent body of lands granted by Congress in aid of the construction of its road. This grant comprises

OVER 5,000,000 Acres

OF LAND, consisting of every odd section in each township, for a distance of twenty miles on both sides of the road, or one-half of the land in a belt of forty miles wide, extending to Denver City, Colorado, thus forming a continuation of the belt of country which, from the Atlantic coast westward, is found to be, in a climate, soil, and every production of nature, the most favored.

VEGETINE FOR DROPSY. I NEVER SHALL Forget the First Dose.

Forget the First Dose. Forget the First Dose. Forviolence, June 27th, 187'. An A. R. Brevens: - Dent Nir, -1 have been a providence, June 27th, 187'. An A. R. Brevens: - Dent Nir, -1 have been a providence than a year. All smonths of the time two men help me in out of beed. I was wolken by mater than any natural size around my water. I suffered all a man could and live. I tried all remedies for Dropsy. I had three differ-many nights I was expected to die before morn-ing. At last Vegetine was seen me by a friend. I wave shall forget the first dose. I could realize better. After I hand taken some 5 or 6 bottes I nove different from dray to day; I was getting better. After I hand taken some 5 or 6 bottes I oned walk from one part of the room to the oned walk from one part of the roomy had at this time disappeared. I kent taking the Veget and was able to attend to my wire's of Neuralgia works. Have given it o was for the dropsy had at this time disappeared I kent taking the Veget in a scappenter and builder. I will also say it would suffered for more than 2 years disappear to be the fast. A fast to prove than 2 years and the part of the to an aged person. Thave no doubt in my mind will due the and any neuralities for eight would suffered to more than 2 years and the part of the to an aged person. All of the vest of the provendit is is at to prive achied. I will be com-ments. Have given it to one of any children and the to an aged person. All of the strent is a great. Contart. If the to an aged person will be attend to my children it to the word. My father is a streng the state to prive achied. I will record the to an aged person and the strent is a streat. I contart. If the to an aged person and the strent is a streat. I contart. If the to an aged person and the strent is a streat. I contart. AL DISERASES UF THE BLOOD. - If Yengtin the to base the and the strenge person and the strenge person is a strenge person in the strenge person is a strenge person is a strenge person

Very gratefully yours, JOHN S. NOTTAGE. ALL DISKASES OF THE BLOOD. -- If Vere-time will relieve pain, cleanse, purify, and cure such diseases, restore the patient to health after trying different physicians, many remedies, suf-fering for years, is it not conclusive proof, if you are a sufferer, you can be cured? Why is this medicine performing such great cures? It works in the blood, in the circulating fluid. It can truly be called the Great Blood Purifier. The great source of disease originates in the blood; and no medicine that does not act directly upou it, to purify and renovate, has any just claim upon public attention. VEGETINE

I OWE MY HEALTH To Your Valuable VEGETINE.

VEGETINE. Newport. Ry., April 29, 1877. Ma. H. R. STEPHENS: --Dear Sir., --Having suffer-ed from a breaking out of Cankerous Sores for more than five years, caused by an accident of a fractured bone, which fracture ran foto a run-ning sore, and having used every thing I could think of and nothing helped me, until I had taken six bottles of your valuable medicine which Mr. Miller the apothecary recommended very highly. The sixth bottle cured me, and all I can say, is that I owe my health to your valuable Vegetine. Your most obedient servant, ALBERT VON ROEDER. "It is unnecessary for me to enumerate the

ALBERT VON ROEDER. "It is unnecessary for me to enumerate the diseases for which the Vegetine should be used. I know of no disease which will not admit of its use, with good results. Alimestinumerable com-plaints are caused by polsonous secretions in the blood, which can be editeriv expelled from the system by the use of the Vegetine. When the blood is perfectedly cleansed, the disease rapidly yields; all pains cease; healthy action is prompt-ly restored, and the patient is cured.

VEGETINE. Cured me when the

Cincinnati, O., April 10, 1877. DR. H. R. STRAYENS:-Dear Sir,-I was serious-ly troubled with Kidney Complaint for a long time I have used your Vegethe for this disease, and it have used your Vegethe for this disease, and it have used your Vegethe for this disease. Nours truly, KRNEST DURIGAN, Residence 621 Race St., Place of Dusiness, 673 Cent. Ave.

VEGETINE Prepared

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass. Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

MUSSER & ALLEN

CENTRAL STORE NEWPORT, PENN'A. Now offer the public

A RARE AND ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF DRESS GOODS

CURIOUS SUPERSTITIONS.

IN looking at the bizarre figures on Chinese pottery, fans and tea-chests, one cannot help wondering what sort of tales the Chinese must tell their children, and to what sort of superstitions they must be inclined. The modern search into the " folk lore" of different nations, in order to establish theories of national origin, has brought many popular superstitions forward in learned volumes, and has given historical and philosophical value to old wives' fables, which might otherwise have remained in obscurity. This article has nothing to do with the learning side of these disquisitions. The publication in England of a volume on the " Folk Lore of China and Its Affinities," gives us some specimens of Chinese superstition, which may amuse the reader, who may trace the "affinities" at leisure.

Like ourselves, the Chinese do not like to break looking glasses. To break a mirror is a sign of trouble in the family. To break an oil jar is a still more fearful omen, and the terror which the Westerners attach to spilling salt, is given among these Orientals of spilling oil. But the mirror plays a more important part in China than the most superstitious among the Western mations ever dreamed of. When a man is sick they make an effigy of him by clothing a bamboo branch with his clothes. The head of the figure is represented by a mirror, and with this contrivance they parade around the house where the patient is dying or is supposed to be dying. The theory is that the fleeting spirit, seeing his face in the mirror, may return to claim his garments and reanimate his body. By this, the dreamer in search of "affinities must conclude that the spiritualistic "materializing" mediums among us are of Chinese stock in ways that are dark.

A Chinese garden is a labyrinth of crooked paths and abrupt turns. The theory of this is that, as the evil spirits are continually in pursuit of men, they are to be kept out of the house by an ingenious distribution of impediments and involution of foot-paths. Among the Chinese legends there is a period mentioned when these demons were so audacious that a man could not trust his wife, or a woman her husband out of sight, for the demons assumed the shape of and semblance of mortals, and when a man's wife left him, he was never sure that the demon would not borrow her aspect and form to pay him a visit. To counteract this unpleasant personation, when friends separated they exchanged private tokens, and no wife or husband would be welcomed home without the production of the ticket. The Chinese have a proverb to day, "If your ticket be lost you are helpless." It must be admitted that the people who could invent such a test of identity had a very mean notion of demoniac sagacity. Modern evil runs especially in the line of counterfeiting tickets, and especially such as represent value.

Among the secrets of money-getting it is said that the ghost of a cat is the most capital agent for appropriating the property of others. The cat is to be hung till dead, and the family desiring

him the appearance of a Chinese Joss. On his head was a tiara of bear's claws, surmounted by an enormous polar bear's head. On his shoulders were placed erect on end two large walrus tusks, fancifully decorated with strips of red flannel, which had been obtained from the clothing of a drowned sailor washed ashore. The lower part of his body was covered with otter skins, over which were spread a number of young seals. all alive and barking. In the right hand he held a spear, which he waved aloft in a theatrical manner, while with his left he motioned to the bride and groom to approach him. The whole concourse arose, and with shouts of gladness capered around the priest's chariot. This he submitted to for a space of ten minutes, and then, imperiously waving his spear commanded silence. The groom was now directed to prostrate himself upon the earth on his back and the bride directed to place her right foot upon his throat, which she evidently did with reluctance While in this position the priest instructed the groom that such was to be his fate, trodden under foot by men, should he ever prove untrue to his plighted troth. He was then permitted to rise and directed to approach the old chief, who placed a spear at his breast, telling him it would be his doom should he prove untrue. He was next directed to his father, who, producing a fish line, informed him he would choke to death his offspring should he prove unfaithful. Then, to cap the climax, he was directed to face the entire tribe, who, brandishing their spears, yelled at the top of their voices vengeance on him in the event of unfaithfulness. At this juncture the groom, apparently overcome with emotion, dropped on the ground, and bowing his head to the earth, cried : "I will be true," until raised to his feet by the bride .-- San Francisco Mail.

1.000.0 What Came of Pricking a Finger.

Mr. Edison gives the following account of the invention of his wonderful instrument, the "phonograph," an apparatus that takes a permanent mould of a person's voice, and will reproduce the same voice and tones at any time afterwards:

The matter in which the principle of the speaking phonograph was discovered is this : " I was singing to the mouthpiece of a telephone, when the vibrations of the voice sent the fine steel point into my finger. That set me to thinking. If I could record the actions of the point, and send the point over the same surface afterward, I saw no reason why the thing would not talk. I tried the experiment first on a strip of telegraph paper, and found that the point made an alphabet. I shouted the words 'Halloo! halloo!' into the mouth-piece, ran the paper back over the steal point, and heard a faint 'Halloo! halloo!' in return. I determined to make a machine that would work accurately, and gave my assistants instructions, telling them what I had discovered. They laughed at me. That piqued me a little, and I told them that I would give them two dollars a piece if I didn't make it work the first time without a break. I tried it and succeed-

money. In short, no gentleman's establishment is complete without one of these sewing machines in the house.

Why a School Master Went Abroad.

A Virginia City man who formerly taught school in the Honey Lake Valley, has been telling Dan. De Quille why he left that rural region. While employed as teacher it seems he "boarded round," and one night, while at the house of an old ranchman, gave one of the boys some extra lessons in geography.

The old man overhead him telling the boy that the earth turned around once in twenty-four hours, and "kicked" against it. He said he had heard such stuff talked, but there was nothing in it, as he could prove. He filled a tincup with water and set it on top of his gate-post saying :

"Now, young fellow, if the world flops over as you say, the water will be all out of the cup in the morning, and you will be right; if the water is still in the cup, I'll be right, and the world don't flop over."

The water was found in the cup, and the old man triumphantly exclaimed : " Thar, give me common sense any time against book larnin'."

Word went forth to the neighborhood that the teacher was an ignoramus, and he was invited to take a walk. A reporter asked the teacher if that was the only reason for bouncing him. He said that it was not, that he had incurred the deadly hostility of one of the school trustees by laughing uproariously at a question put by the old man. The honest farmer got hold of his son's geography, it appears, and there had read that the earth had a rotary motion. He called on the school master to ease his mind in regard to an agricultural problem this had suggested.

"Say, perfess,"' he remarked, "I've been a readin' in Tom's joggelfy that the arth hez got a rot-tatory motion, and I thought I'd jest ax you of maybe that wasn't the cause of the pertaty rot ?"

A Strange Vision.

An optical illusion or mirage was seen by three or four farmers two miles from Parkersburg, W. V., a few days since, the appearance of which no one is able philosophically to account for. The facts are these : A man while ploughing in a field with several others, about 7 P. M., happened to glance towards the sky, which was cloudless, and saw apparently about half a mile off' in a westerly direction an opaque substance resembling a white horse, neek, limbs and tail clearly defined, swimming in the clear atmosphere. It appeared to be moving its limbs as if engaged in swimming, moving its head from side to side, always ascending at an angle of about 45 degrees. He rubbed his eyes to convince himself that he was not dreaming, and looked again, but there it still was-still apparently swimming and ascending in ether. He called to the men-about one hundred yards off-and them to look up and tell him what they saw. They declared they saw a white horse swimming in the sky and were badly frightened .--Our informant, neither superstitious nor nervous, sat down and watched the

DOCTORS FAILED.

