SENTINEL & REPUBLICAN

MIFFLINTOWN.

Wednesday, July 16, 1879.

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EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

THE amendments to the Republican Primary Election System, as proposed, and to be voted for on the 2nd of August, are good. A Chairman elected under their provisions may feel that he is indeed a representative of the party, for he will have the majority vote to back him. So it will be with the Representative Delegate and the Senatorial Conferee, and the qualification of the Judges will add to their dignity, for no one will then presume to approach them to induce them to cheat, and violate their oaths. Once the amendments are adopted the Juniata county Republicans can say that their organization is based entirely on genuine Republican principles, in which the voice of the majority by a vote at the polls rules.

THE Congress of nullifiers has adjourned. Never before has the country been so disgraced by a Congress as by the late one. It was as bad as an assembly of ignorant and vicious pot-house politicians, that would barter all principle for gain, of one kind or another. Being the highest legislative body in the Republic it resorted to the lowest arts to defeat laws that have been on the statute books since the days of the fathers. Claiming to be law-makers, it was a body of law-breakers, that set all law at defiance by refusing to provide for the maintenance of the government, unless certain anti-rebel laws were repealed.

THE soft-money Democrats and the Greenbackers propose to annihilate Senator Bayard. Bayard is not made of the material that is easily annihilated. Of course it is a foregone conclusion that the Senator will spear every one of them, if they stand to the fight, which they will not do. They will call a halt once they feel the weight of the contest.

THE Presbyterian congregation held services in the Court House on Sabbath at 11 o'clock. It is sincerely hoped that the Commissioners may continue to open the Court House for the religious service of the people whose church buildings were so severely stricken last Friday.

THE Committee of Ways and Means, appointed by the Mifflintown portion of the Lost Creek Presbyterian Congregation have called a congregational meeting of the Mifflintown end of the charge, to meet in the Lutheran church on Saturday evening at 5 o'clock.

INFORMATION from Utica, N.Y., says: The Utica Ministers' Association have decided to preach no more sermons at funerals, but to deliver them afterwards in churches if desired by the friends of the dead.

THE number of colored children attending the common schools of Carlisle is so large that the school board of that town have determined to open a separate school for the colored children.

A CITY exchange solves the highway robbery question thus: Those who live beyond the city limits will do well to prepare before going home, with a shot gun. The tramps are extra bad about now.

IN Catholic churches in this country the Priests have rendered requiem mass for the repose of the soul of the Prince Imperial of France, who was killed in Zululand.

SOUTHERN Democratic statesmen, Brigadiers, declare that State Rights will be the issue in 1880. State Rights was one of the main issues in Rebellion.

"THE first straw:" The Iowa editors and their wives, on their excursion the other day, voted as follows for President: Grant 50, Blaine 23.

THROUGHOUT Europe the crops are reported as below the average yield. In southern Russia the grasshoppers have about eaten up the wheat.

THE predictions relative to the yellow fever in this country, and the black plague in Europe so far have all been complete failures.

A case or two of yellow fever in Memphis, Tenn., has spread great consternation among the people in that portion of the South.

IT is reported that "Pardee Hall, at Easton, can be re-erected at 30 per cent. less than the amount for which it was insured."

PREACHER TALMAGE is in London, and large is the crowd that throng the streets to get to the church to hear him.

"THE Pennsylvania railroad company and the Cambria iron works, at Johnstown, have agreed to erect a hospital."

LATE dispatches from Germany indicate that a high protective tariff will be adopted by that government.

TWENTY young men were arrested and fined for indulging in a "calithumpian serenade," in Berks county.

SOUTH AMERICA, or portions of it, and Zululand are the places now where war is waged.

WHY do the leaders of the Democracy continually snap and snarl at General Grant?

"AN Italian firm is negotiating for the purchase of 100,000,000 tons of American coal."

A POST of the G. A. R. was organized in this place on Thursday evening.

LAST week a boy in Canada disclosed himself as Charlie Ross.

PENNSYLVANIA oil wells produce 50,000 barrels of oil daily.

THE English hop crop is said to be a small one.

THE duty on quinine has been removed.

IN 1857 the Democratic party fell into a serious misunderstanding with itself about the policy that should be pursued in the management of Kansas. The Douglass people wanted the whole management left to the people, while the Breckinridge people wanted the management less Republican or Democratic in form; and on that fundamental misunderstanding the great disruption of the Democracy of the Nation took place. On the scale of a county, the Democracy of Juniata are repeating history. Here the Democracy are in hot dispute or misunderstanding about the policy that should be pursued in the nomination of candidates. The fight is for primary or fundamental management; and while it does not comprehend the broad area of a continent it is none the less vigorous and important to the little Commonwealth of Juniata. In the Douglass contest the victory rested with those who cast their fortunes with Douglass and went into the contest under his lead and followed his banner whithersoever it went.

Reader, are you sage enough to tell which of the contesting wings will stand with the victor at the end of the campaign in November?

THE following from an exchange explains itself: Over in the neighborhood of Cleveland there exists an Old Maids' Association, a society which was organized seventeen years ago. The society has rigorous laws against the marriage of any member. Any one who marries is subject to a fine of a box of cake or one hundred big brass pennies, and by a vote of the society may have the letters U.D.I. branded upon the sole of the right foot. The annual meeting was held at Geauga Lake on last Saturday a week. Seventy ladies were present. Miss Georgie Nichols, of Aurora, Ohio, was elected president, the lady who preceded her in that office being impeached because during the year she had not only permitted six members to marry, but had herself gone and done likewise. Extracts from Tennyson's "The Princess" were read. In the evening a few mild young gentlemen were permitted to be present during the boat ride on the lake. Captain C. E. Henry, one of the favored, took advantage of the occasion to offer a silk banner to the town that next year will send the largest delegation of old maids.

JOHN A. SHOLL, Resident Clerk of the House of Representatives at Harrisburg, died in Philadelphia, in the Girard House, where he had taken a room on the night of the 9th inst., intending the next day to go to Ashbury Park, N. J., a few days. He was the author of Sholl's Hand Book, and was considered reliable authority on questions of Parliamentary law. He was born in 1832, at Harrisburg, became a page in the Legislature, Bill Clerk, and when the office of Resident Clerk was created, he became its officer, and filled it continually, excepting one year, till the time of his death.

THE *North American* says: Sitting Bull has given his reasons for hating the white people. They remind one of the accusations of Uncas, and again of the lament of Logan. Always the same—"Move a little further along!" "The Americans lie to us," said Sitting Bull. "They told us to go to the Black Hills and we should not be disturbed. We went, and the Americans found the shining dust and drove us away." Always the same, whether it be in Zululand or on the limitless plains of the west—the natives are in the path of civilization. What wonder if they indulge in savage revenges!

SEVERAL months ago it was reported that in July General Grant would arrive home. Now the report prevails that he purposes visiting Australia, and that he will not be home till in the spring of 1880. Meanwhile the feeling for a renomination of him for the Presidency is growing stronger. The third term objection is scarcely ever urged, for the reason that the lapse of the period of one Presidential term intervenes. Third term candidates are understood to be those who seek three consecutive nominations.

AMONG the distressing occurrences of the 4th of July are a number of cases which, by report, represent that six or eight young ladies each lost their life by a fire-cracker that was thrown under the dress of each one. Two of the young ladies who thus died, lived in Pennsylvania—the one in New Castle and the other in Reading. Summary punishment administered to the boy or man who wilfully throws fire-crackers under ladies' dresses will prove a remedy against acts of the viciously disposed.

WHEN a Democratic majority in Congress shake their fists in the face of the President and say, "If you don't do so and so, we'll not provide for the keeping up of the government;" when a Democratic Congress will resort to such shameless bulldozing, what will not the over-raged Democratic politician do in the bulldozing line?

THE discovery has been made that Daniel Boon, the great Kentucky pioneer, was a native of Berks county, Pennsylvania. He was born on the Schuylkill, near the mouth of the Monocacy; and the stone house in which he was born is standing now. There are Boons still living in Berks county.

IF a Democratic Congress will deliberately attempt to bulldoze a Republican President into measures by refusing to pass appropriations to keep up the government, what may be expected when the Democratic Congress is supported by a President of their own kind? Think of it.

THE Boston school board has been wonderfully stirred up by the fact that a Philadelphia publishing house has a majority of the votes of the board to furnish the schools of that city with books. The Philadelphians have already sent forty tons of the books to the hub.

"IT is not enough that the Nihilist worry the life nearly out of the Czar's body, but nearly all the plagues of earth, including grasshoppers and locusts, have settled down on his domain, to eat the life out of it."

STORM.

"Oh! the direful spectacle of the wreck, which touched every heart."

Between the hours of 4 and 5 o'clock on Friday afternoon a violent storm of wind, rain and hail struck this town, and destroyed property to an extent beyond the damage of all previous storms known to the oldest inhabitant of this community, and took the life of one person.

It was a concentrated, a narrow storm, as all great storms are, and came over the mountains as if from the far away northwest. When first seen it appeared to be high from the ground, but those who watched its approach saw it lower into the valley as it came near the town. Down, down it came, and as it descended the slope of the ridge north of Patterson it pressed that eminence hard enough to uproot trees. Forty apple trees on the farm of Shelburn Robison were uprooted, and fences thrown down. Fruit trees on the John E. McCrum farm were uprooted. Trees and fences were blown down, and a carriage house upset, and a carriage broken to pieces at the Samuel Valentine place. Trees and fences along the Muddy Run road from Patterson were uprooted and thrown down. Having descended to the river, the east branch of which it strewed with branches and leaves from trees on the Island, it must needs strike the town hard, for it is located high above the stream on a bluff. Its destructive track in the town, when it struck the river front, is not over two hundred yards wide, and extended from the Presbyterian Church at the intersection of Main and North streets to Graybill's Hall at the intersection of Bridge and Water streets. Its destructive sweep was far enough north to save the river bridge. Had the force of the storm been delivered two hundred feet further south the bridge would have been swept away.

The tin sheeting was torn off Graybill's Hall. The facade of the river bridge on the Mifflin side was torn off and its material sent flying up Bridge street. A board from the bridge knocked in a window in the T. U. Parker house on the northeast corner of Bridge and Water streets. The fire-wall and east gable end of W. W. Wilson's house on the northwest corner of Bridge and Water streets was blown out from the apex to the square.

The Speddy property on river front was damaged in the roof. So was the Noble house. Sundry other properties northward were damaged. A pile of boards at Snyder's chair factory was scattered to all points of the compass; a board from the pile was sent endwise through the outhouse of Anthony Sandoe to a door in the main building, which it penetrated at the spot where Mr. Sandoe usually sits and which he had just left. If he had been there when the board entered, doubtless he, too, would be in the spirit land. The Snyder shop was damaged in windows, and the engine was put out of repairs. The house that Mrs. McKnight occupies was so shaken that the plastering on the west end fell off, and the high chimney was toppled over down to the roof. The property of Miss Bell Roberts was damaged in roof, and in outhouses.

The north side of the storm fell upon the Presbyterian Church with a pitiless blast, tearing away the entire roof, and scattering it off to the right and left. The west gable end of the church wall down to the square fell in, breaking through the ceiling, and falling on to the pulpit and choir platform. The pulpit was broken by the brick that fell down. The pulpit chairs were greatly damaged, and the whole platform was covered with a pile of brick and dried mortar. If preaching had been going on at the time, nothing short of a miracle would have saved the life of the preacher. The organ was battered by the falling bricks, and what would have been the fate of the choir, had they been there, can only be conjectured with a shudder. The chair in which chorister Dietrick usually sat had its seat broken through. The chair occupied by the organist, Miss Maud Irwin when not engaged at the instrument was heaped with a dozen of brick and mortar. Miss Dietrick's chair was the receptacle for a number of brick. The chair of Miss Christy was filled with plaster. Miss Sallie Irwin's chair contained an even half dozen of whole bricks, and fully a third of a ton of *debris* from the wall and ceiling was scattered over the platform. A portion of the roof fell in the Presbyterian graveyard, upsetting a monument over the grave of John Irwin, and breaking into two pieces the marble slab that covers the grave of John Harris, the man who founded Mifflintown, and who was buried opposite the door of the first Presbyterian church in this place. Several other tombstones were knocked down and broken. A piece of timber from the church roof lodged in the roof of a stable east of the wrecked building. The piece projected from the roof of the stable, a short distance below the apex, at an angle of 20 degrees, seemingly to evidence the power of the storm to project heavy pieces of timber. One hundred feet east of the stable a portion of the roof of the church became a messenger of death, and crashed through the door of the house where Grandmother Creswell lived. A piece of timber struck her on the head. The door was broken in; the stove was thrown down, and the plastering was crumbled from the west wall, and under all—under the stove, the door, and the plastering lay Mrs. Creswell dead. It was shocking, and the strongest nerves were unloosed and felt tremulous when in the vicinity of the place where the storm played its tragedy. Mrs. Creswell was aged about 79 years. Her remains were buried in Union Cemetery, south of town, on Sunday afternoon at half past two o'clock.

It was a characteristic of the storm to bounce up and down over the country as it passed along, or the encounter with the bluff at the river, at the west side of the town, gave it an upward tendency, for it lifted itself above the buildings and did little or no damage to buildings between those above mentioned till, with a downward bound, it struck the Belford, and Yeakly buildings on Main street, opposite the Court House. The roof was torn off the former, and the roof was torn off and the west end wall of the upper story of the Yeakly building was driven in, breaking through the floor, into the stores of Yeakly, and Pennell, who each had a valuable assortment of goods in the building on the first floor. Irwin Dimm and David Hamilton were the clerks that were in the Pennell store when the west end of the upper story came crashing through into the store room. It was no discredit to the young men that they were scared when the crash came, and when the water, hail, wind, brick and flying timbers broke through, and caused them to run into what was thought to be a secure place. They escaped to the cellar of the building. Israel Yeakly was in their store when the crash came, but, like the clerks in the Pennell store, escaped without injury.

The northwest chimney on the Court House was blown down, and the elongated pipe that was put on the chimney of the Prothonotary's office to carry off the gas from the winter stove was swept from its place, and sundry other minor damages were done to the building.

The tin of the roof of the Belford house was worked up into rolls and huge piles and dropped into Main and Bridge streets, while the tin of the Yeakly house was torn into strips and left hanging down over the face of the building. The fence around the Soldiers' Monument was broken in one corner.

The same downward wave struck the Methodist Church, tore off its roof, and did other severe damage to the building. The membership, or the young men part of it, speedily lifted the carpets after the storm and took them to the river and washed them. A portion of the roof of the church was delivered in Graybill's yard, after it had almost overturned his stable, and shoved a couple of outhouses quite up to his house. The lot was almost entirely covered with broken shingles, rafters and roof lath. He will have enough kindling wood to last him ten years.

A large piece of the roof struck the house of James W. Hamilton, breaking several windows, and if the house had not been a substantial one, it would have been demolished; but with all the destruction of property around and about the Methodist church no part of it was sent upon a message of death.

The shops of Showers & Scholl, carriage manufacturers, were struck, one of which was leveled to the ground, and such carriages as it contained were broken to pieces. The main shop was moved out of perpendicular, and the roof of the south side was blown off. A portion of the school house roof was blown off. The foundry boiler house was unroofed, and the brick smoke-stack was blown over.

The Lutheran Church is the only building devoted to religious worship that was not so damaged as to unfit it for use. The Odd Fellows' Hall shows the work of the storm. Lyons' house was touched in such a way that it bears evidence to the work of devastation.

Of course so great a storm must needs have a side sweep, right and left of the tornado, which could not fail of being quite destructive in its character. The side sweeps, or right and left wings, covered the whole town, and blew down chimneys and fences, uprooted trees and upset outhouses. It will take many thousand dollars to replace the property destroyed.

As far as known, the only person in town who was on the street when the storm raged, was Henry Moist, of Walker township. He was in Pennell's store when the storm struck and broke the west end of the building in. He says the building quivered and trembled, and the flying plaster, and crash of timbers, and rain splash, and hail stones induced him to run out of the house on to the pavement. A sheet of water seemed to be coming down on the sidewalk; tree-tops, boards, pieces of tin, bricks, and other indescribable material filled the air, and how he escaped death he does not know. He was struck on the thigh by some object, but was not knocked down. He speedily realized that the pavement was no place to be on when destruction had come to dash abroad in the town. He vaulted the railing at the edge of the pavement, and ran into the street. He was bare headed; his hat had gone skyward and was riding on the wind; his clothes were soaked with water; the street was just as full of flying, broken material as the pavement that he had left. The street was no place to be on; how it comes that he was not killed on it he does not know. Realizing that the street was not a place of refuge, he ran into the Yeakly store to witness just such a crash as that from which he ran out of the Pennell store. He had perfect control of himself, and believed that the destruction of the whole block of houses facing the Court House from Main street was certain, he determined to get out of the way, and escape to Water street, and with that object in view he ran to the alley leading from Main to Water street, between the R. E. Parker building and the Stambaugh hotel building, intending to escape through it to a place of safety; but when he reached the alley he found that it was a more dangerous place than either street or pavement, for there was a thick stream of broken and demolished material being driven through it on to Main street. He felt as if he could not live a second in its current of destruction. Quickly he turned about and sprang into the first opening, which was the hall way to the Arcade Club room, and to Miss Grubb's sewing room. Just as he got safely in the hall-way the young ladies, sewing girls, came down stairs from Miss Grubb's room in great trepidation. He urged them not to go out, stating the dangers he had passed through. Few men have passed through the experience that was allotted to Mr. Moist on Friday.

The storm passed over the town and off over the valley in a southeasterly direction. On the Schweier farm it uprooted trees and leveled several hundred pannels of fence. On the David Moist farm trees were uprooted, fences blown down, and the roof of the barn severely damaged. On the Kurtz Kauffman farm the large doors of the barn were blown off, the roof broken and torn, and the frame of the structure damaged, and the damage to trees and fences that characterized the storm in other places was manifest there.

The house of Isaac Etka in Walker township was unroofed, and fences and trees destroyed there. The barn of Michael Sieber in Walker township was partly unroofed. The roof of the new barn of the Wilson Brothers in Fayette township was blown off. The large doors on the barn of John Sieber, near Jericho, were blown off. The roof on the north side of the Thomas farm house in Fermanagh township was blown down.

Woodland owned by Jacob Adams and Davis Kauffman, in Walker township, was seriously damaged—about one-half of the timber was blown down.

The main storm must have raised quite out of the valley by the time it got five miles east of town, for its last work in the valley—reported—is at the Graybill farm in Walker township, where it moved a wood-house. On the Harry Moore farm, adjoining the Graybill farm on the west side two dozen apple trees were uprooted. Every farm between this place and the Moore farm, which is about five miles distant, has suffered in its timber, its fruit trees, and in its fences.

Thousands of trees were uprooted; thousands upon thousands of fence pannels were blown down on the farms east of the town, and it would take column upon column to tell of the minor losses to property.

"On Friday also at 4 o'clock, a storm struck Lewistown; a portion of the slate roof and chimneys of the Presbyterian church were blown off; a frame building next to the M. E. church was demolished; part of the front of C Dalby's new three-story brick building was blown in; the roof of W. H. Felix's furniture establishment was taken off and dashed into J. C. Sigler's residence; the tin roof of M'Kee's tannery was rolled up like a scroll; Blymyer's steam mill was damaged; two stables were blown down and two horses reported killed; a boy was blown from a sulky and severely hurt, and many minor casualties resulted. Outside the town barns were unroofed, the telegraph wires and trees are prostrated in all directions. The storm raged with the greatest fury in Furguson's valley."

STATE ITEMS.

A. J. Groscort, of Mercer county, sheared sixty-eight large sheep in nine hours.

The Greensburg *Tribune* says a toad was caught up in that region recently that weighed ten pounds.

Up in Pike county, near the Delaware river, Thomas Kane drowned himself the other day rather than die of consumption.

School Boards are literally overrun with applications for teachers' positions.

There is a happy couple in East Titusville who are the parents of seven pairs of twins, all alive, and the oldest only about fourteen years.

A Pittsburg woman named Pfeiffer cowhided a store-keeper of that city at his place of business on Tuesday evening because he sent her a threatening and insulting letter, in which he called her a "beer slinger."

Baby shows will be an adjunct at many of the agricultural fairs this year.

At a distance of five yards John Graham, of Erie, with a rifle gun, hit forty three out of fifty butter-nuts tossed into the air.

Mrs. Thomas Culver, of Pine township, Mercer county, not long ago, walked from her former home, near Sheakleyville, to her present residence, a distance of twenty miles, in four hours and forty-five minutes. Part of the way she carried a baby.

A great big loafter by the name of George Permar was arrested for vagrancy in New Castle a few days since and sent to the work house for ninety days. He has a wife and two children, and it was brought out in evidence that Permar had worked but two days and a half in sixteen years, though perfectly well all that time.

There were twelve cock fights in the vicinity of Pittsburg on the Fourth of July, and the Humane Society thinks that it will catch all the ringleaders.

Shenandoah is troubled about the ghost of a man murdered 14 years ago.

James H. Brown, of Lock Haven, was fined the other day $15 and costs for killing a brood of young robins.

The Washington, Pa., School Board have become disgusted with exonerating able bodied young men from the payment of school tax and have resolved to enforce the law against such. Hereafter they are to take their choice, either pay their tax or go to jail.

In the spring a farmer, at Holden, Pa., was much annoyed by crows pulling up his corn, and he put up a large umbrella in the middle of the field to frighten them away. Some one had told him that it was a sure way of doing it. Imagine his surprise, then, at finding one wet day a good flock under the umbrella seeking shelter from the rain. The umbrella was taken home and used for another purpose.

Late in the afternoon of the Fourth of July one of the small boys of Reading threw—just for fun—a lighted fire-cracker under the dress of a young girl named Catharine Baker. A bystander was reprimanding the youngster when he saw that the girl's dress had taken fire. She dashed wildly across the street, screaming at the top of her voice for assistance, but before any one reached her she was enveloped from head to foot. The fire was finally smothered with a piece of carpeting, and the unfortunate girl taken to a neighboring house, where the little clothing that remained on her was removed. In many places the skin was burned to a cinder, and in others, particularly her back and breast, it came off in great flakes. The poor girl suffered terribly until two o'clock the next morning, when she died. At New Castle, Lawrence, Lawrence county, a young lady named Kentz, eighteen years of age, had her clothing set fire to in the same way, and was so badly burned that she is not expected to live.

A young man named Skilly, living in Pittsburg, and very much addicted to drink, while standing near the river, on Friday a week, bade his friends good-by, and then announced his determination to end his life. At the water's edge he backed out, but his friends, who were much under the influence of liquor, determined he should not back out, and threw him headlong into the water. But for the presence of a sober man, he would have been drowned, as his friends laughed at his struggles.

THE present generation is self-deceived, and boastful. It has often declared that the days of barbarous sports have been ended in the older portions of the United States. It has said that intelligent enlightenment has so diffused itself that exhibitions, such as the Romans used to engage in, such as bull fights, and so forth, can never again become a sport to entertain people of the United States with. But, alas! for the prediction, and twice alas! for the conceit that lies back of it. The following, from Bradford, this county, under date of July 1st, tells its own tale, and proves that hopes of many, and the conceited predictions of many have come to a most ignoble end:

One of the most brutal exhibitions that has ever taken place in this State was a fight between a bull and a bear at Custer City, this county, yesterday afternoon, which was witnessed by at least seven hundred persons. People came by train from long distances, and there was a band of music to keep up the spirits of the people until the contest should commence. The audience was made up of the very roughest element to be found in the oil region, and slouch hats, red shirts, long raw-hide boots and formidable-looking pistols and knives had conspicuous places in the gathering. There were about five women and three or four children present.

The event had received pretty liberal advertising, and those who came had done so to do betting and see something that had never before been witnessed in this section of the State. The seats were arranged over a small space of ground and raised at a slight elevation, commanding a full view of the pit, which was 26x38 feet and 11 feet deep. In this lay the bear, a shaggy brown fellow weighing three hundred pounds. The entrance to the pit was by a large iron door at one end, which was approached by a trench.

At two o'clock there were no signs of the fight beginning, and the crowd began to yell at such a rate and demand that the management, fearful they might imagine the whole thing a humbug and wreak vengeance upon him, ordered the band to strike up, which it did.

As soon as the last notes died away, there was a demand from every throat for the bull to be brought in. The door was then opened and the bull entered the arena with a rush. At the corners of the pit above were men with strong oaken clubs, to prevent the animals from leaping out of the pit, and near by were two men, with long poles, to goad the brutes to action.

The bull was trim-limbed, with sharp horns, and weighed about 1,700 pounds. He stopped suddenly in the centre of the pit and glared upon the bear, who was standing with his back that way. Neither seemed disposed to commence the fight, but the bear, turning and facing his antagonist so as to be on the defensive, excited the bull, who commenced advancing, and the bear reared up to receive him. The bull rushed madly forward and sent him rolling over and over, at the same time goring him in the sides. The bear gladly escaped to his corner, where the bull made no attempt to go.

In the second round the men with the poles goaded the bull into the bear's corner. He took Bruin upon his horns, threw him four feet into the air, and he fell with a thud, several feet away. The bull then made another daring charge, when Bruin fastened his claws in the neck of his antagonist, slitting one ear in two and drawing the blood freely. This dazed Taurus, when he gave a yell and withdrew a few feet, bellowing with all the power of his lungs.

Bruin saw a chance for liberty and attempted to leap out of the pit, but was beaten back by the men with clubs. Making another desperate effort he got one of his claws fastened in the top of the pit, and one of the men, endeavoring to push him back, had his arm lacerated by the brute. With lightning like rapidity the bear sprang from the pit into the seats above, and a scene of indescribable confusion ensued. He bounded to the top seat and sent his claws into the flesh of a woman. He had the field almost to himself, as the audience was flying from him in the wildest confusion, and reaching the top most seat, a distance of forty feet from the ground, he looked over but would not jump.

After the greatest difficulty the bear was secured and thrown into the pit. The audience returned, and round No. 4 was begun by the bull making a terrific charge, when he received a badly lacerated neck and a cracked horn. Both animals were badly treated in this round. In the fifth round Bruin sprang at his enemy but fell short and was rolled over and over and badly gored in the sides. He groaned with pain. In the sixth round the bull was again badly torn about the neck and was subdued. It was then the betting turn in the bear's favor. In the seventh round the bull was badly used up and attempted to get out of the pit and ran around completely cowed.

There were cries for the fight to end in favor of the bull, but the majority ruled, and in the eight round Bruin was hurled back into his corner. The ninth round was tame, both animals fighting shy. The men with the poles goaded the animals on, and Bruin was caught on the bull's horns and thrown high in the air, landing on his back. The rest of the rounds were without interest, and the contest was decided in favor of the bull.

The affair came near ending in a row, as the audience was about equally divided as to whether the fight should go on or end. The animals were terribly punished, and it is thought neither of them will live.

STATE ITEMS.

In parts of Adams county the wheat was scarcely worth cutting.

The Methodist Church, Bedford, has a debt of $3,000 weighing it down.

The Juniata Valley Camp Meeting at Newton Hamilton will begin August 13th and continue ten days.

Two lads, named Irvine and Vance, were seriously injured at Duke Centre, McKean county, on the Fourth of July by the premature explosion of an anvil from which they were firing a salute.

Mr. William Seaman, a successful fruit grower, living near Sewickley, Allegheny county, has sent to Pittsburg this season 900 bushels of strawberries.

A young German girl named Rhetta Rinza was horribly and fatally burned at New Castle on the Fourth of July. She was walking along the street early in the evening, when her clothing caught fire from a fire-cracker. She died about midnight.

GENERAL ITEMS.

Miss Jessie Dunbar, aged 21 years, was walking in the street at Matteawan, N. Y., on Saturday afternoon, July 5th, when some boy behind her threw a fire-cracker under her skirt, and her clothing took fire. She was burned in a horrible manner and died in the evening.

Eight hundred Russian Menonites arrived on one steamer at Philadelphia week before last. They did not tarry in the city, as many foreigners do, only to increase the list of the poor and dependent, but by the first train on the Pennsylvania railroad, they left for their new homes in the far west. They brought some cash with them to aid them in stocking their farms, but, what is better, they bring from their rugged homes in Russia strong arms, brave hearts, and sober, steady habits.

Robert G. Pillow, a son of the late ex-Confederate General Pillow, lives on an Arkansas plantation, across the river from Memphis. A few days ago, accompanied by Aleck, one of the colored men on the place, he was out hunting a wild hog that had been seen in the vicinity. Pillow had a gun, and Aleck had armed himself with a pint bottle filled with whisky. The hog was found and shot, and just as Pillow went up to the writhing animal an immense "cotton-mouth" snake, whose bite is fatal as that of a rattlesnake, fastened its fangs on the calf of his leg. Pillow is not easily frightened. He took in the situation in a moment, and instead of exhibiting alarm he turned to his companion and quietly remarked: "Aleck, I think I'll try a little of that whisky now," whisky being considered an infallible remedy. He poured every drop down his throat without stopping to venture any remarks as to its quality. Then shouldering his gun he rapidly walked to the house, a half mile distant, where he drank the contents of three ordinary glass tumblers filled with whisky. He was soon in what he calls a "Niagara Falls of a perspiration," which rapidly expelled the poison and saved his life. For a day or two after he says that he was the sickest man in all Arkansas.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

AN opportunity will be given to parties who wish to take stock in the Fermanagh Building and Loan Association until the 15th of JULY next; at which time the books will be closed. By order of the Board of Directors.

E. J. NANGLE, Sec'y.

June 25, 1879.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the Orphans' Court of Juniata County.—In the Estate of John Wright, deceased.

THE undersigned, Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of said county, to distribute the balance in the hands of Ezra D. Parker, Executor of John Wright, dec'd, on his first partial account, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in Mifflintown, on WEDNESDAY, JULY 23rd, 1879, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M and 4 o'clock P. M., when and where all persons interested in said estate will present their claims, or be forever debarred from coming in upon said fund.

MASON IRWIN, Auditor.

June 23, 1879.

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of Joseph Funk, deceased.

WHEREAS Letters of Administration on the estate of Joseph Funk, deceased, late of Walker township, Juniata county, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will please present them without delay to

ABRAM E. SIEBER, *Adm'r*,
Thompsontown, Juniata county, Pa.

May 14, 1879.

REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE.

THE undersigned, Executors of the estate of Ezekiel Campbell, deceased, late of Lack township, Juniata county, will offer at public sale, on the premises in said township, at 1 o'clock, P. M., on

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1879,

The following described real estate, to wit: A farm of limestone and flint land, containing

237 ACRES,

adjoining lands of John Patterson, Dr. Morrison and others. One hundred clear, the balance in timber. The improvements are a

Two-Story Mansion House,

20 by 24 feet, with a Frame Kitchen attached; Tenant House, Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, Spring House, and other outbuildings. A quarry of good limestone has been opened on the farm. There are three springs of good water on the premises, one of which is in the yard. Two ORCHARDS, having a variety of fruit, grace and add value to the property. The cleared land has been well limed, and is in a good state of cultivation. The tract has been patented, and the title is indisputable.

Will be sold in pieces, or in one tract, to suit purchaser.

TERMS.—Ten per cent. to be paid at the time of sale; two-thirds of the purchase money to be paid on the 1st of April, 1880; the balance to be secured by mortgage.

SAMUEL KLINE,
MATTHIAS STUMP,
Executors of Ezekiel Campbell, dec'd.

June 18, 1879.

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of Mrs. Anna Van-Art, deceased.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION on the estate of Mrs. Anna Van Art, deceased, late of Fayette township, Juniata county, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands are requested to make known the same without delay to

J. L. VAN ART,
Administrator.

June 11, 1879.

CAUTION NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against trespassing on the lands of the undersigned either in Delaware or Walker township, for the purpose of fishing or hunting, or for any other purpose.

L. E. ATKINSON.
N. A. LUKENS.
G. S. LUKENS.

oct31-tf

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned not to fish, hunt, gather berries, break or open fences, or cut wood or young timber, or in any unnecessary way trespass on the lands of the undersigned.

SIMON MUMMAH. LUDWICK SHRADER.
GEO. DIFFENBARFER. WILLIAM PEOPLES.
FREDERICK HAINES. FRANCIS HOWER.

Fermanagh Twp., June 22, 1878.

CAUTION NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against trespassing upon the lands of the undersigned, in Fayette, Delaware or Walker township, by fishing, hunting, or in any other way.

Jonathan Kiser	C G Shelly
Wm Beanthoffer	A H Kurtz
Henry Spiece	David Smith
Catharine Kurtz	S Owen Evans
John McMeen	Teston Benner
D B Dimm	Daniel Spicher
G W Smith	John L Auker
S J Kurtz	J B Garber
Henry Auker	S M Kauffman
Noah Cameron	J F Dettra
J W Hostetler	John Lycom
Christian Kurtz	David Hunberger
Jesse Pines	Arnold Varnes

Oct 23, 1878

Subscribe for the Sentinel & Republican.

Legal Notices.

Notice to Trespassers.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons found trespassing on the lands of the undersigned in Delaware township, either by fishing, hunting, cutting timber, building fires, or in any way whatever, will be dealt with as the law directs.

R. W. HUMPHREY.
GEORGE SPEAKMAN.
M. C. FARRA.
MRS. MARY KEECH.

may14,1879-tf

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned not to fish, hunt, break or open fences, or cut wood or young timber, or in any unnecessary way trespass on the lands of the undersigned.

R M Thompson	T S Thompson
J B Thompson	E P Hudson
Wm G Thompson	Abram Shelly
Davis Smith, Jr.	C A Shermer

Oct 9, 1878.

CAUTION NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned not to allow their dogs, cattle or hogs to run, or themselves to fish, hunt, gather berries, or cut wood or young timber, or in any way trespass on the lands of the undersigned in Greenwood or Susquehanna township.

Peter Miller	Henry Rush
Daniel Shadle	George Dressler
E Long & S Dimm	Frederick Roats
Joel Dressler	Jonathan Miller

Nov 20, 1878

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against trespassing, for hunting, or other purposes, on the lands of the undersigned, in Milford township, Juniata county.

HENRY GRONINGER. E. E. BERRY.
JOHN CUNNINGHAM, HENRY CRAMER.

Dec 10, 1877-tf

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against hunting, fishing, gathering berries, building fires, or in any way trespassing on the lands of the undersigned in Fermanagh township.

WM. McLAUGHLIN.

may 14, 1879-tf

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned not to allow their dogs to run, or themselves to fish, hunt, gather berries, break or open fences, or cut wood or young timber, or in any unnecessary way trespass on the lands of the undersigned.

M. R. Beshore.	M. & J. H. Wilson.
David Hetrick.	Henry Hartman.
Thomas Benner.	Porter Thompson.
Christian Shoaffstall.	William Hetrick.
John Motzer.	David Sieber.
Henry Kloss.	

[aug7, '78

JUNIATA VALLEY BANK,

OF MIFFLINTOWN, PA.

WITH

BRANCH AT PORT ROYAL.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

J. NEVIN POMEROY, *President.*
T. VAN IRWIN, *Cashier.*

DIRECTORS:

J. Nevin Pomeroy,	Joseph Rothrock,
George Jacobs,	Philip M. Kepner,
Amos G. Bonsall,	Louis E. Atkinson.
W. C. Pomeroy,	

STOCKHOLDERS:

J. Nevin Pomeroy,	James B. Okeson,
Philip M. Kepner,	Wm. Van Sweringen,
Joseph Rothrock,	Sam'l Herr's Heirs,
George Jacobs,	Jane H. Irwin,
L. E. Atkinson,	Mary Kurtz.
W. C. Pomeroy,	Samuel M. Kurtz,
Amos G. Bonsall,	J. Holmes Irwin,
Noah Hertzler,	T. V. Irwin,
Daniel Stouffer,	F. B. Frow.
Charlotte Snyder,	John Hertzler.

☞ Interest allowed at the rate of 5 per cent. on 6 months certificates, 4 per cent. on 12 months certificates.

[jan23, 1879-tf

Professional Cards.

LOUIS E. ATKINSON,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

MIFFLINTOWN, PA.

☞ Collecting and Conveyancing promptly attended to.

OFFICE—On Main street, in his place of residence, south of Bridge street.

ROBERT McMEEN,

Attorney and Counselor-at-Law.

Prompt attention given to the securing and collecting of claims, and all legal business.

OFFICE on bridge street, first door west of the Belford building.

April 14, 1875-tf

ALFRED J. PATTERSON,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

MIFFLINTOWN, JUNIATA CO., PA.

☞ All business promptly attended to.

OFFICE—On Bridge street, opposite the Court House square.

DAVID D. STONE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

MIFFLINTOWN, PA.

☞ Collections and all professional business promptly attended to.

june 20, 1877.

J. S. ARNOLD,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

RICHFIELD, JUNIATA CO., PA.

All business promptly attended to. Consultations in two languages, English and German.

JOHN McLAUGHLIN,

INSURANCE AGENT,

PORT ROYAL, JUNIATA CO., PA.

☞ Only reliable Companies represented.

Dec. 8, 1875-1y

THOMAS A.