

MIFFLINTOWN: Wednesday, July 16, 1879.

TERMS: Subscription, \$1.00 per annum, in advance...

Republican State Convention: The Republicans of Pennsylvania, and all others in favor of an Honest Currency...

Republican Primary Election: As per resolution of the County Committee of the Republican party of Juniata county...

PHILADELPHIA, June 9, 1879: Republican Primary Election. As per resolution of the County Committee...

MONDAY, AUGUST 4, 1879: The polls to remain open till the time fixed by the rules under which the party conducted its Primary Elections...

STATE ITEMS: A boy eleven years old, living near Catawago, had his jaw-bone broken in four places on Monday a week.

Bedford county is infested with horse thieves. Their operations on the 4th inst. were very extensive...

The boats of some of the creeks in Erie county are so dry that in many places of them grass and weeds grow in profusion.

Old Ward of Bradford has been trying to free his court of a mob of dunces...

Two men named McKenna and Gallagher engaged in a fight on Friday on Thursday evening...

A storm of wind, rain and hail passed over Tuscarora township on Friday. Many trees and fences were blown down.

A remarkable case occurred near Pottsville on Friday night a week. A man was thrown from the top of Mt. Washington to a bench or projection on the side of the mountain...

A Greensburg, State of Indiana paper, says: About a week ago the wife of Horace Jones, a wealthy farmer, living twelve miles south of here...

SHORT LOCALS.

Katy-dids and camp-meetings next. Cherries have been selling at two cents a quart in town.

A shower of rain is the thing to scare a picnic and send it home. Two boys were killed by lightning at Sandusky, Ohio, on Friday.

The Chambersburg Herald calls its delinquent subscribers by name. The State Millers' Association held a convention in Altoona last week.

The counting corn and potato crops have been shortened by the drought. It is said that wheat grains are not as plump as last year, in Juniata county.

People from all parts of the county came to see the run worked by the storm. Ex-Governor Allen, of Ohio, died on Friday. He was a Democratic statesman.

William McLaughlin is building a new house on his farm in Fernagh township. Mrs. Kurtz is having her dwelling house on Cherry street repaired and re-plastered.

Southern Pennsylvania and portions of Ohio suffered severely by storm on Friday. The Methodist propose to commence the work of repairing their church immediately. Chow Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco. Dec. 4, 1878-ly.

The State Fair will open at Philadelphia on the 8th of September, and close on the 20th. Several cars loaded with foreign Mormons passed this place for Salt Lake last week.

The Strangers' State picnic will be held in Williams' grove, Cumberland county, August 27. Thomas A. Scott, President of the P. R. R. Co., writes that he will be home about the middle of September.

Rev. R. E. Wilson preached in the Lutheran church on Sabbath evening. His sermon was about an hour long. Squire London, Lawyer Lyons, Landlord Murray and John S. Graybill, each with his wife, formed a party to Macedonia last Friday.

Solomon Besbar, of Fernagh township, tried pipe fishing in Licking Creek Thursday, but the day was not a good one. The wheat harvest is over, and while it is not as large as last year in this county it will still be the source of considerable revenue.

Christa's appropriate lines on the storm of the 11th of July, 1879, came too late for this issue; they will appear in our next issue. Mrs. Margaret Dunn, of Fayette township, has bought, of James North, the house and lot in this town known as the David Watts property.

A five-year old son of Mrs. Pierce, living in this borough, fell out of one of A. H. Weidman's wagons a few days ago, and broke an arm. General Government has issued stamps to post-masters to put on all letters on which sufficient postage has not been placed or stamped.

A little island, formed in the river at the fish-way, in an old fish-bow, below town, is getting quite a reputation as a place from which to catch bass. Mr. Long, Speaker of the House of Representatives, has appointed William R. Cooper, of Harrisburg, Resident Clerk in place of John A. Small, deceased.

An exchange says: Plant traces at the roots of your plum trees or hang branches of the plant on the limbs of the trees, and you will not be annoyed with curculionids. Fishing for bass goes persistently on. Those who are fishing, and are not discouraged by repeated failures, some time or other meet with success and catch the game fish.

Who Stole the Ballots?

Reported by B. F. Schaefer. The primary ball, that came out of the stealing of the ballots of the regular election in the spring of 1879, was resumed before Squire London, at 10 o'clock yesterday.

Lawyers Lyons and Parker for plaintiffs, and Lawyer Stone for defendants. The first witness called was H. S. Scholl, examined by Parker. I live in this town; I voted at the two spring elections; I heard that the ballots of the February election had been taken out; I don't know when I heard it, in the forenoon of the special election; I don't know who did it; I know nothing of it except what I heard.

Answer to questions by Lyons.—I had no knowledge of my own or acquired that the box had tampered with. Answer to questions by Stone.—I have no knowledge as to who tampered with the box; I never accused the board of the breaking of the box and stealing of the ballots.

Mr. Jacobs was the next witness. Examined by Parker.—I reside in town; I am a member of the bar; I voted at the two elections in the spring; I learned that the box was broken open and the ballots stolen, on the morning of the special election; I did not open the box, have no knowledge of who did; never advised any one to do so; I have no knowledge in the matter; I never told Muser that it is no indictable offense to open the box.

Answer to questions by Lyons.—I certainly say that I never was in the Court House to take the ballots; I never conspired any one on the question; I have no knowledge. Answer to question by Stone.—I never accused the board.

Henry Watts was the next witness. Examined by Parker.—I live in town; I have been a voter since 1856; I voted at both the spring elections; I heard street talk about the taking of the ballots; I heard it on the special election; I have no knowledge of who did it; I have no knowledge of who did it; I have no knowledge of who did it; I have no knowledge of who did it.

Answer to questions by Lyons.—No one told me about the opening of the box. I was in the Register's office during the February court. I know no one who took the ballots. Dr. Banks was the next witness.

Examined by Parker.—I reside in Millintown; I voted in Millintown. I voted at the February and March elections; I heard on the day of the special election, about 7 or 8 o'clock, of the theft of the ballots; that was the first knowledge I had of it; it was the first knowledge I had of the box was kept; I have no knowledge, directly or indirectly, of the matter; I don't remember that I heard of any individual who declared that they would like to see the contents of the box.

Answer to questions by Lyons.—No one has communicated to me that he knows who opened the box; I have no knowledge of the question of the opening of the box, of the name of any person or acquired. Joseph Doring came into the office, and immediately seized and made a witness of.

Examined by Parker.—I reside at Walnut, six miles from Millintown; I was not here at the February election; I was here often between the February and March elections, four or five times a week, averaging four times a week; I visited the Court House twice a week; I was in the Register's office nearly every time I came to town; I have heard people talk of the February election; I can't say that I heard people who said they could know all about the contents of the box; I did not open the box; I never saw the box; never saw the tickets; if you ask me how some people in our township were so confident of their knowledge.

Answer to questions by Lyons.—I can tell how people vote by sitting about the polling place, by seeing the numbers of the tickets, and noting the names of the voters. We are reformers in bed. Dr. Crawford was the next witness.

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Answer to question by Lyons.—I have no knowledge whatever as to the question of the theft, excepting rumors. Answer to questions by Stone.—I have no reason to suspect the board. When I learned that the ballots had been disturbed, I pronounced the act an outrage, and said the parties should be punished.

Robert Parker was called, but, as he was not present to respond, officer Noble was sent on the mission to bring him in. Meanwhile Rev. Mr. Van Fossen dropped in, and some one suggested that he be summoned, and put on the witness stand, and added that sometimes such good fellows know a great deal. "Ah, yes," said lawyer Parker, "what reminds me of a little incident in the case when I was going to school at Academie, and I will tell it while we are waiting for the witness to come in. One Saturday evening without having any intention of doing mischief, I fastened a grain of corn to a string, and whirled it about, boy like. By and by I tired of the whirling, and threw the toy to the ground; but, horrible to relate, a chicken, that happened to be near and saw the grain of corn as it fell, chicken like ran up and swallowed it. Of course the string was not swallowed, and it dragged on the ground. Professor Darwin, who is last class disciplinarian, and immediately proceeded to the effort to find out who had been guilty of cruelty to the chicken. The next morning the school was examined. I was the last boy in the long row of boys, and every one was asked as to the trick that had been played upon the chicken. No one knew of it. Nearer and nearer the question came to me. At last the boy nearest to me was asked; he did not know. Now was my turn. But, to my great relief, Mr. Wilson, said, "Ah, yes, I have it. Mr. Parker, he too good a boy to do such a thing; I'll excuse him; and so will excuse Rev. Mr. Van Fossen from a summons." Mr. Lyons told a story.

After the shout of merit that the stories created had subsided, Professor Stone, who has had a great experience in Academic teaching, wanted to know how the boy Parker would have answered. "Oh," said Parker, "I would have done like George Washington with the little hatchet; I would have said, 'I cannot tell a lie.'"

Robert Parker appeared, and was sworn, and examined by lawyer Parker. He said, I have lived in Millintown about 46 years. I voted at the February election, and at the special election. I first heard of the robbery of the ballot-box on the morning of the March election. I have no knowledge whatever of the act of the robbery. I would have liked very well to have seen into the broken box after it was opened, but I never intended in any way to say one thing that would open the box; gave no directions, directly or indirectly, about the matter; did not know that he was to be opened; never saw a list of voters that was got out of it; I have no such list.

Answer to questions by Lyons.—I have had no connection with any one who would have had no knowledge of my own, or any acquired knowledge that can in any way lead to the discovery of the guilty parties. I suspect no one. Answer to questions by Stone.—I have no knowledge of the witness that he was not taking evidence. The witness said, "That's just what I thought, but this is a side issue," and so they went along quite a while, till Stone got in the question as to whether the witness believed that Mr. Fawcett, one of the election board, had to do with the opening of the box. The answer was, I don't know that Fawcett had anything to do with it, but I consider that it is the board that is on trial. I have no mental reservation; I have told all I know about it.

Joseph Safford was sworn. Examined by Parker.—I think I voted at the February election; I think I voted at the March election. I heard that the box of the February election was broken open. I heard on the morning of the second election; that was the first knowledge I had of the box. I never heard any person say that he or they had opened the box; never saw any of the ballots. I saw no list showing how men voted.

Answer to questions by Lyons.—I have no knowledge whatever of the election. I do not know that the election board did it. I might have said that it will never be found out. I might have said in a kind of a way that it did not make much difference, that no one was hurt. Answer to questions by Stone.—I am a member of a job once in a while. It is pretty hard to tell what men will do. From my experience with men—from what I have seen in court, I must incline to the belief that the man who will steal, will swear that he did not steal. I claim to be a Democrat. I don't know whether I am a democrat or not; things are mixed.

On the conclusion of Mr. Safford's evidence, Mr. Lyons arose and said: After a careful and earnest effort to discover the parties who had broken open the ballot-box and taken away its contents, we have been unable to find evidence that will implicate the board. Not a single witness, of the many that have been examined, has in any way implicated them in the commission of this crime. We, therefore, bring the case to a close. There is no use to further search for the guilty parties. It is in evidence that few parties have access to the office, and yet with all that we have failed in finding out the guilty parties. It is a serious matter; it is a crime against the law, and against the best interests of society, to have records searched and destroyed in that way, and most serious results must flow from such a course of outrage, if continued.

Mr. Stone said: It is a source of gratification to me that my clients have been so clearly vindicated, by the evidence, from the charge that has been brought against them, and it is a real pleasure to recognize the courtesy of Counsel on the other side when they voluntarily come forward and declare that no evidence whatever exists to make good the charge that was laid at the feet of the board. There is no necessity for extended remarks, when the gentlemen on the other side admit that they have no case. With these brief remarks, we refer the case to the jury, I submit the case to the Court.

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Joseph Safford was sworn. Examined by Parker.—I think I voted at the February election; I think I voted at the March election. I heard that the box of the February election was broken open. I heard on the morning of the second election; that was the first knowledge I had of the box. I never heard any person say that he or they had opened the box; never saw any of the ballots. I saw no list showing how men voted.

Answer to questions by Lyons.—I have no knowledge whatever of the election. I do not know that the election board did it. I might have said that it will never be found out. I might have said in a kind of a way that it did not make much difference, that no one was hurt. Answer to questions by Stone.—I am a member of a job once in a while. It is pretty hard to tell what men will do. From my experience with men—from what I have seen in court, I must incline to the belief that the man who will steal, will swear that he did not steal. I claim to be a Democrat. I don't know whether I am a democrat or not; things are mixed.

On the conclusion of Mr. Safford's evidence, Mr. Lyons arose and said: After a careful and earnest effort to discover the parties who had broken open the ballot-box and taken away its contents, we have been unable to find evidence that will implicate the board. Not a single witness, of the many that have been examined, has in any way implicated them in the commission of this crime. We, therefore, bring the case to a close. There is no use to further search for the guilty parties. It is in evidence that few parties have access to the office, and yet with all that we have failed in finding out the guilty parties. It is a serious matter; it is a crime against the law, and against the best interests of society, to have records searched and destroyed in that way, and most serious results must flow from such a course of outrage, if continued.

Mr. Stone said: It is a source of gratification to me that my clients have been so clearly vindicated, by the evidence, from the charge that has been brought against them, and it is a real pleasure to recognize the courtesy of Counsel on the other side when they voluntarily come forward and declare that no evidence whatever exists to make good the charge that was laid at the feet of the board. There is no necessity for extended remarks, when the gentlemen on the other side admit that they have no case. With these brief remarks, we refer the case to the jury, I submit the case to the Court.

The Court promptly discharged the Election Board, and enjoined the payment of costs upon the prosecution, and thus ends the question of, "Who stole the ballots?"

Who Stole the Ballots?

Reported by B. F. Schaefer. The primary ball, that came out of the stealing of the ballots of the regular election in the spring of 1879, was resumed before Squire London, at 10 o'clock yesterday.

Lawyers Lyons and Parker for plaintiffs, and Lawyer Stone for defendants. The first witness called was H. S. Scholl, examined by Parker. I live in this town; I voted at the two spring elections; I heard that the ballots of the February election had been taken out; I don't know when I heard it, in the forenoon of the special election; I don't know who did it; I know nothing of it except what I heard.

Answer to questions by Lyons.—I had no knowledge of my own or acquired that the box had tampered with. Answer to questions by Stone.—I have no knowledge as to who tampered with the box; I never accused the board of the breaking of the box and stealing of the ballots.

Mr. Jacobs was the next witness. Examined by Parker.—I reside in town; I am a member of the bar; I voted at the two elections in the spring; I learned that the box was broken open and the ballots stolen, on the morning of the special election; I did not open the box, have no knowledge of who did; never advised any one to do so; I have no knowledge in the matter; I never told Muser that it is no indictable offense to open the box.

Answer to questions by Lyons.—I certainly say that I never was in the Court House to take the ballots; I never conspired any one on the question; I have no knowledge. Answer to question by Stone.—I never accused the board.

Henry Watts was the next witness. Examined by Parker.—I live in town; I have been a voter since 1856; I voted at both the spring elections; I heard street talk about the taking of the ballots; I heard it on the special election; I have no knowledge of who did it; I have no knowledge of who did it; I have no knowledge of who did it; I have no knowledge of who did it.

Answer to questions by Lyons.—No one told me about the opening of the box. I was in the Register's office during the February court. I know no one who took the ballots. Dr. Banks was the next witness.

Examined by Parker.—I reside in Millintown; I voted in Millintown. I voted at the February and March elections; I heard on the day of the special election, about 7 or 8 o'clock, of the theft of the ballots; that was the first knowledge I had of it; it was the first knowledge I had of the box was kept; I have no knowledge, directly or indirectly, of the matter; I don't remember that I heard of any individual who declared that they would like to see the contents of the box.

Answer to questions by Lyons.—No one has communicated to me that he knows who opened the box; I have