SENTINEL & REPUBLICAN

MIFFLINTOWN.

Wednesday, March 19, 1884.

B. F. SCHWEIER,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

It is reported from Washington that a counterfeit $20 silver certificate note is in circulation.

The Democrats are pulling at the tariff question. Some of them at the one end, and some of them at the other end.

Dr. Hammond states, that twelve or ten years at the earliest, is the proper age for children to begin school life.

A. A. Sargent, minister to the German government, at Berlin, is the subject of bitter attack from German newspapers.

The New York Independent says, a religious contemporary in Chicago boldly argues in defense of giving fatal doses of chloroform to those attacked with hydrophobia. But why draw the line at hydrophobia?

The British have won another battle against the troops of the False Prophet, and the Philadelphia Times gives the secret of the victory when it says, "the breech-loader is to the Arab spear just about what a camel is to a locomotive."

James Rodney Barlow, a young Philadelphian, has discovered the secret power of the Keely motor, and applied it to a hand car on the West Jersey railroad. The experiment was a success, the car was run at the rate of seventy-five miles an hour.

The paper money derision of the Supreme Court has produced three or four different bills in Congress, every one of which proposes to amend the constitution so that Congress shall not have power to make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts. The fathers considered gold and silver coin the foundation on which all money transactions should be founded.

Congressman Ochiltree's resolution of praise of the German agitator has already brought fruit. The North German Gazette, published at Berlin, Germany, has opened its batteries on the American Minister, in an unfriendly manner, and another wild Congressman, named Hiscock, from New York, has offered a lot of resolutions in Congress, in which Bismark is styled as the "too powerful subject of Germany."

The question, of whether the Judges of the courts should wear gowns, is being quietly discussed among the legal fraternity. After the revolution of 1776, the gown was laid aside by Judges. It was looked upon with contempt by the revolutionary colonists, of the woods of America, as part of the dress of the King's bench. It was considered as part of the livery dress of Royalty, and that was enough to cause the revolutionary fathers to laugh it out of court.

The home of Hayne, the Southern poet, was recently visited by a cyclone. During the raging of the storm the poet seized his pen and under the inspiration of the terrible scene reduced his sensations to verse. He describes a cyclone as "The untranslated blasphemies of hell." The poem, it is said, will add much to his reputation as a poet. There is a man in Mifflintown who believes, as does the poet, that storms are created and sent upon their mission of destruction by old Satan.

It is reported that foreign brokers have been buying the trade dollar at 5 and 10 cents off, for the purpose of speculation. They, it is said, have parties to work them off on emigrants that come to this country. When the emigrant arrives in America he will be told that his dollar is worth only 90 cents. If Congress would retire the trade dollar for the legal tender, or make it a legal tender, the contemptible business of the brokers and other coin speculators would be brought to an end in trade dollars.

A recent writer in considering the question of dancing and theatre going, says: "The christian has no right to any enjoyment that retards his spiritual developement," and he, the writer, believes that dancing and theatrical performances do both retard spiritual development. But the writer does not express his belief as to the effect that business has on spiritual development. He does not express his belief as to the effect that blind man's buff and other kindred plays has had upon spiritual development. He does not express his belief as to the effect that kissing parties have on spiritual development.

The Republicans of Allegheny Co., and Beaver county, are up in revolt against the action of their County Committees, which elected delegates to meet in conference to send Congressional delegates to the Republican National Convention. The work of the Committees is called machine work, and it is proposed to set their work aside by calling the people of the party to take a vote at the poles, for such candidates as desire to go to Chicago, also to vote for the man that they prefer for President. The election will be held on the 29th day of March. That is the kind of an election that should have been held in every Congressional district in the Commonwealth.

Last Friday evening the New York Free Trade club held its 6th annual dinner. Speaker Carlisle went over from Washington, and in a response to the toast "Our Federal Union" spoke of Free Trade. He favors a tariff for revenue only, and characterized a protective tariff as an abuse, and a system to prohibit commerce. To reach such a conclusion of speech, he stated how the protective tariff systems of the States or colonies of America had kept down commerce and prosperity between States, but as soon as Free Trade was established between the States by the union 1787, a general prosperity came to all the people. The speech is a pleasant enough one, but the Speaker's illustration does not apply for the reason that the governments upon whose goods a protective tariff is proposed, are foreign governments, while the States referred to by Mr. Carlisle were formed under one government, the Congress of which is now presided over by the able gentleman who was the of guest the New York Free Trade club, last Friday night.

An Eloper Shoots a Father.

The Philadelphia Times, of March 12th, publishes the following:

Gold Mine Station, Pa., March 11.—Some months ago Peter Christman, a farmer living about eight miles from here, notified Ezekiel Henry to discontinue his attentions to his daughter Mary, a comely girl of about nineteen years. Ezekiel seemed to have taken the warning, as his visits to the girl ceased to all appearances, but it leaked out that the lovers had held surreptitious meetings. Old farmer Christman when he heard the gossip swore to kill Henry if he saw him in company with his daughter.

He kept a strict watch on his daughter's movements and about two weeks ago surprised a small boy in the act of conveying a note to his daughter. The note proved beyond a doubt that the young couple had made arrangements to elope. The note spoke of the girl's father in very harsh language and told the girl that she was in no way bound to obey the commands of her father in such a matter. The old man went to the house of Henry's parents and told them that if their son persisted in his efforts to ruin his daughter he would kill him. Two weeks went by without an attempt on the part of young Henry to prosecute his love affairs and old Christman thought matters in that direction at an end. But last night Henry informed a confidential friend of his that to day he and Mary Christman would be far away and the old man Christman could go to the devil. This morning Mary asked permission to go out for a walk. Her father assented, but sent her little brother, a boy of about twelve years, along for the purpose of keeping an eye on her movements. The young woman passed Henry on the little street of the village, but did not talk to him.

About 11 o'clock this morning she managed to elude her father and got out of the house unobserved. In about an hour after this she was missed and old Christman instituted search. He found that she and Henry had been seen driving out of the village together. The farmer hitched two horses into a light spring wagon and started in pursuit. He was accompanied by Henry Swope and Israel Moyer. They overtook the eloping couple about ten miles from here, steering for Lebanon.—Christman shouted at them to stop, but they paid no attention to him.—Christman's party soon overtook the couple and springing out caught hold of Henry's horse's bridle and stopped him. Christman then began to upbraid Henry. The latter jumped from the wagon and sprang on Christman. Christman drew a revolver, but Henry was too quick and drew a pistol and fired, the ball striking Christman in the leg. The other two men ran forward and Henry fired again twice and injured the two men, Moyer in the left side and Swope in the right arm. He then jumped into the carriage and drove down the road, leaving the woman standing by the side of the three men. She went to a farm house and secured help sufficient to convey her father to his home. Henry was arrested at Keffer's and taken to Gold Mine and committed to await the result of his victims' injuries. The girl is almost demented over the sad sequel of her love affair. The entire village is excited over the occurrence, and threats of lynching Henry are freely uttered.

Storm Notes.

On the 11th inst., a cyclone swept through Saline county, in Illinois, with incredible velocity. Trees, fences, hay-stacks, houses and barns fell and were torn into fragments.

John Stiff's dwelling and barn were destroyed. There were twelve persons in the house, but Mrs. Stiff only was injured. A colored man named Ferry had his house and crib blown down. John Hicks' new dwelling was blown from its foundation, not a vestige of it remaining. David Price's corn crib was shaken to the ground. Robert Fleetwood's house and barn were blown down and his corn, a large amount of tobacco, hay and grain destroyed. The house of Dr. V. Rathborne, in the track of the storm, was wrecked, Patrick Shea's barn and other buildings were destroyed and his wife seriously injured. Mr. Grandstaff's dwelling was destroyed and his wife badly hurt.—Much damage was done in Cottage Grove precinct, seven miles east, but owing to the impassable condition of the roads no definite information has yet come in.

On the same day a storm ravaged a strip of country in Mississippi. Its course was from southwest to northeast along the line of the Canton, Aberdeen and Nashville Railroad, destroying timber and blowing down houses, barns, etc. At Street's Mills, every building was blown down and several families are almost destitute.

Ossian Gillespie, an industrious freedman, had every building blown to pieces. His grown daughter was fatally hurt. His loss is $2,000.—Nearly all the buildings on Edwin Montgomery's place were destroyed, and the plantations of the following were badly damaged: W. A. Hall, Thomas G. Price, R. B. Neal, J. L. Bell, E. Greshey, J. J. Cupper, John Shirley and a number of other farmers.

Mrs. Grier was instantly killed by falling timbers. A number of poor, hard-working people, who, after years of toil and who appeared to be doing well, are now destitute. The Agricultural and Mechanical College, of Starkville, was damaged to the extent of $12,000. The estimated loss in the county is $100,000

Chattanooga, Tenn., March 13.—destructive cyclone passed over Guntersville, Ala., last night. H. S. Hess and Mrs John Tidmore were were killed; John Tidmore and Mrs. Frank Farmer were severely injured. About thirty houses in the path of the storm were blown to atoms. The storm left the earth after moving nearly six miles.

Death from Hydrophobia.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 13.—Six weeks ago William Hamer, of Highspire, was bitten on the right thumb by pet Skye terrier. He cauterized the wound, but on Monday, after being ill during the two previous days, he was seized with spasms. The attacks continued in frequency and violence until it required the assistance of six strong men to hold him in his bed. Hamer was subsequently placed on the floor and a contrivance improvised to secure him in order to prevent him from injuring his attendents. This consisted in fixing a chair over his head and shoulder so that the rungs kept his head and arms in a certain position, they being secured by boring holes through the floor and fastening it with a strong rope. While in that position medicine was forced through the unfortunate man's teeth, which had the effect of quieting him up to a late hour Monday afternoon. Ten dollars' worth of chloroform has been used to assist in keeping the man quiet since Sunday. He died on Tuesday night.

Committee Meeting.

Mifflintown, Pa., Mar. 15, '84.

The Republican County Committee met at the Jacobs House pursuant to call of the Chairman, Mr. A. G. Moist.

When the credentials of S. B. Caveny, from Patterson, S. C. Myers, from Mifflintown, Geo. E. Yeager, and J. K. Robison, from Milford, were presented and received. On motion, S. B. Caveny and Geo. E. Yeager, were elected Secretaries of the meeting. On motion of S. R. Walters, that the Committee proceed to the nomination and election of conferees to meet other conferees of this Congressional district at Newport, on March 27, 1884, for the purpose of electing a delegate to the Republican National Convention, at Chicago. The following named persons were nominated as conferees: S. B. Caveny, J. K. Robison and Wm. M. Allison. Messrs. Caveny, Robison and Allison, were elected conferees and so declared by the Chairman.—On motion, the Chairman appointed a Committee, which drafted and reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That the conferees from Juniata county, at the Convention, at Newport, Pa., March 27, 1884, be instructed to vote for Jeremiah Lyons, Esq., as a delegate to the Republican National Convention, at Chicago, with the understanding that he will support James G. Blaine, for President.

Resolved, That we, the Republican Committee of Juniata county, heartily endorse the course pursued by our Congressman, Hon. L. E. Atkinson, and that we earnestly advocate his renomination and re-election to Congress.

Resolved, That we endorse the Hon. B. F. Junkin as a candidate on the electoral ticket.

Geo. E. Yeager,
W. R. Memminger,
Francis Hower, } *Committee.*

On motion, a Committee of three was appointed to draft and report to the next meeting of County Committee, resolutions in regard to changes necessary in the rules governing our Primary Elections. The Committee consists of Dr. J. M. Brasee, J. A. Hostetler and J. W. Fasick. Adjourned.

S. B. Caveny,
Geo E. Yeager, } *Secretaries.*

Letter From Kansas.

Abilene, Dickinson Co., Kansas, March 7, 1884. Mr. B. F. Schweier.

Dear Sir:—I will try and write a few lines and let you know that we are all well and have been since we came to Kansas. It was one year ago on the 2d day of this month that we came here. We are all very well pleased with the country. It is a great place for raising stock. There are farmers here that have over 100 cattle, and more than that number of hogs. This is also a great wheat and corn country. Wheat averages 25 to 35 bushels per acre. We had 95 acres in corn and that averaged 50 bushels shelled corn to the acre. Last summer was a good season for all kinds of grain. We had a good deal of rain during the summer and the fall was nice till Christmas, but from that time to this the weather has been cold. When at its coldest point the thermometer was 24 degrees below zero, with little snow. The roads have been good and a wagon runs as smooth as a sled. We have no stones to run over. We have 4 horses and have only had 2 shoes driven since we came here. The soil is black, deep and loose, the grass is prairie grass, and is different from all other grass that I have seen, it makes good pasture, and hay, the hay is cut in September and October, it is green all summer. Our town Abilene is a great business place. There are 4 elevators and 2 mills here. Last week one day there were 82 grain teems in town at one time. It is the greatest place for grain that I have ever seen, for the grain trade. Enterprise 6 miles be low Abilene is an other place of business, for which they claim that they can beat anything in the country for grinding flour, they make three kinds of flour, they pay 60 to 80c for wheat, 30 to 33c for corn, 30c for oats, 30c for rye, potatoes, 50c. Horses are high in price. Cattle per hundred, at 4 to 5½c, hogs at 5c to 5¾c, butter, 15 to 20c, eggs 15c a great deal of corn is put in the ground with a plow that will turn a furrow on both sides, it has two mould boards, and the corn is planted in the furrow. We planted some that way last year and it did well. The weather has been cold since March set in. I believe the wind is not stronger here than in Juniata. I will send a paper in when they print a good one. There are some big papers printed in this country. I enclose $1.60 post office order for subscription to the Sentinal and Republican. I cannot do without the Juniata news., we have good neighbors here. The Riverbrethren have a large congregstion on both sides of the river. We live on the south side of the river 3 miles west, and 4 miles south of Abilene, and have to cross the Smoky Hill river.

From your friend,
Philip Kauefman.

Institute at Richfield.

Reported by O. B. Sulouff.

Pursuant to call the third annual joint institute of Snyder and Juniata counties, met at Richfield, on Friday evening at 7 o'clock, with eleven teachers present. The Juniata Valley Cornet Band, of Richfield, was present and furnished some lively music. On motion Sup't Smith, Sup't William Moyer, of Snyder county, was President. Sup't Smith was next elected Vice President, and P. G. Shelley, Secretary. Sup't Moyer next announced the following reporters for the Snyder county papers:—J. W. Haas, Selinsgrove Times; P G. Shelley, Freeburg Courier; G. W. Sierer, Middleburgh Post; J. G. Hornberger, Snyder Co. Tribune.—Sup't Smith then announced the following reporters for the Juniata Co. papers: I. S. Zimmerman, Juniata Herald; Jno. McConnell, Port Royal Times; I. S. Burns, Juniata Tribune; J. N. Keller, Democrat and Register; O. B. Sulouff, Juniata Sentinel and Republican. Next followed the opening address by the Superintendents. Sup't Moyer, in his address, said:—"The first institute in this country met at Ithaca, N. Y., over forty years ago, and in a county with over two hundred teachers, twenty-five of them were present. The teacher is successful just in the degree he awakens the understanding. Every teacher should strive to elevate the profession. It is not the profession that ennobles the man, but the man the profession. We need the true teacher. The true motive of education is harmoniously to develop all the faculties." Sup't Smith next said: "An institute is not beneficial if the teacher don't want to make it so. Knowledge is power, and at the institute is the place to get it. That it is the teacher who is always at the front at the institute who succeeds the best. The teachers should make themselves a power. It is the teachers duty to push himself so as to make himself a necessity." Song by Miss Lizzie Schaeffer, of Aaronsburg. The Degree of Punishment in School, opened by O. B. Sulouff. The degree of punishment depends on the nature of the offense, the motive, frequency of repetition, the difficulty of detection, the age, sex, and the temperament of the offender. The teacher must always determine whether the pupil has been controlled by outside influences or not. The discussion was further participated in by P. G. Shelley, T. F. Richart, Sup't Smith, J. W. Haas, Jno. McConnell, G. W. Sierer, P. M. Teats, and Jno. McMeen. Music by the band. Address by P. G. Shelley, "The Teacher's Profession." A splendid address.—Song by Miss Schaeffer. Select reading, "The Boys." J. W. Haas.—Adjourned.

Saturday morning institute convened at 9 o'clock. Opened with responsive reading of scripture, by Sup't Moyer and the institute. Roll called by Secretary and responded to with sentiment by the institute.—Arithmetic, by G. W. Sierer. "Too much time wasted in Arithmetic and not enough used in the right way.—Teachers should not be afraid to skip anything that is not practical." Followed by P. G. Shelley, Sup't Smith, J. W. Haas, P. M. Teats. They all decided that addition and other fundamental rules were too much neglected. Music by choir. Spelling matches, by I. S. Zimmerman, followed by G. W. Sierer, J. T. Ailman, Adam Wilt, and J. N. Keller. Song by Miss Aggie Teats. Adjourned to meet at half past 1 o'clock.

Afternoon institute called to order by Sup't Moyer. Music by choir.—Roll and sentiment. 29 teachers present. Confining to the text book by Adam Wilt, Sup't Smith, S. A. Knouse. They all agreed that the teacher should master the lesson so that he can hear the lesson without referring too closely to the text-book. The Preparation for the Recitation opened by Jno. H. Willis. Among other things he said: "It is the teacher's duty to say to the pupil—'come,' not 'go'. The teacher should prepare so that he can follow the pupil. Study no text-book, but study the subject." Prof. J. T. Ailman said: "He believed in the pupils using the text book." Prof. J. N. Keller said: "Without studying the lesson the country teacher can not conduct the recitation in the time he has to hear the lesson." C. E. Kauffman said he "believes in system."—J. W. Hibbs said: "The teacher should be ahead of his class in studying the lesson." O. B. Sulouff believes in studying the subject, and not the text book. I. S. Burns believes that the teacher that don't prepare can not teach with success.—Sup'ts Smith and Moyer followed and gave some very good instructions to the teachers. At this point Sup't Moyer said he was sorry to leave, but he was compelled to go home, and delivered a short, but very good, farewell address. On motion a vote of thanks was tendered to Sup't Moyer, for services rendered. Music by choir. Advantages of Teaching Composition, by C. E. Kauffman, followed by I. S. Zimmerman, J. T. Ailman, J. W. Hibbs, J. N. Keller, P. G. Shelley, S. H. Oberholtzer, Adam Wilt, G. W. Sierer, P. M. Teats, and Sup't Smith. They decided that it should be taught every day, and in connection with every lesson. Song by Miss Schaeffer. Adjourned.

Saturday evening the house was crowded to its utmost capacity before the hour four for commencing the exercises. Music by the band. Sup't Smith called T. F. Richart to the chair. J. W. Haas discussed "Success in Teaching." Among many other things, he said: "Physically the teacher must be sound to succeed. Mentally he must have good knowledge. Professionally, success in any work requires skill. The best scholars do not always make the best teachers. Morally the teacher should have all the morals necessary to make a good man." Music by choir. "General Reading," by J. W. Hibbs. "Give children the life of one good man to read rather than all the trash that abounds in literature. Teach them to read the lives of good men. Make home the dearest spot on earth to the young. The future welfare of the nation depends on the character of the reading indulged in by the young. The End and Aim of all Education, by J. T. Ailman. "The end and aim of all education is the perfection of the individual. The true end and aim cultivates the moral as well as the mental part of man. No particular branch should be cultivated at the expense of the others. Those things must be taught which will develop all the faculties. Give those things which will be digested and will make the mind grow." Song by Miss Schaeffer. The Teachers Mistakes, by J. N. Keller. 1st. "There are mistakes made by the teacher before he is a teacher, and one is in not being qualified. 2nd. It is a mistake not to make the proper impression on the people. 3rd. It is a mistake to try to do too much. 4th. In trying to please everybody we can make a mistake. 5th. In trying to teach contrary to the natural order of the development of the mind. 6th. It is a mistake not to try to educate himself in vacation. 7th. It is a mistake to teach and not prepare. All that you do, don't keep the profession down, but try to elevate it."—Music by the band. Recitation, "It might have been," by I. S. Burns.—Select reading, "The Smack in School," P. G. Shelley. Select reading, "The Old School House, (German,) P. M. Teats. Recitation, "The Frenchman and his Flea, powder, by O. B. Sulouff. Select readings, "Der Bowers Boo," and "Es Botdorfs Bowerie," P. M. Teats. Recitation, "Der Patter of Der Shingle," O. B. Sulouff.—Closing remarks were made by Sup't Smith, returning thanks to the people, and especially to P. G. Shelley and P. M. Teats, for making the arrangements. A vote of thanks was tendered to the Superintendents, &c., for services, followed by music by band, after which the institute adjourned *sine die*.

Doris Switzer had a hand severely hurt between two logs. Dr. Sandoe was called and gave such surgical attention as the hand required.

George Heck has moved his shoe store into the Belford building, in the corner room.

MARRIED:

ZIMMERMAN—KAUFFMAN.—On the 12th of February 1884, by Rev. Elias Landis, Isaac Zimmerman, of Richfield, Juniata county, and Jennie Kauffman of Walker township, Juniata county.

QUAY—HENDERSON.—On the 11th of March, 1884, at the residence of Mr. J. Foreman, in Patterson, by Rev. George Benaugh, Mr. Samuel H. Quay and Miss Jennie C. Henderson, all of Juniata County, Pa.

HETRICK—GALLAHER.—On the 12th of March, 1884, at the residence of the bride's parents, in Walker township, by Rev. George Benaugh, Miss Kate Gallaher and Mr. David Hetrick, all of Juniata County, Pa.

SHOTZBERGER—ZOOK.—On the 13th of March, at the Lutheran parsonage in this place, by Rev. E. E. Berry, Mr. Eli Shotzberger and Miss Mattie Zook, both of Fermanagh township.

DIED:

BRANTHOFFER.—On the 18th of February, 1884, in Delaware township, Permelia Branthoffer, wife of Geo. Branthoffer, of heart disease, aged 30 years, 6 months and 11 days.

Dear sister, mother, wife, thou hast left us,
But 'tis God that hast bereft us;
For Christ has claimed you as his own,
And in his mercy called you home.

Think dear husband, children, of our happy days,
When in the grave my body lays;
My spirit rests with God on high,
Where you may meet me by and by.

Weep not my husband, children, weep not for me,
My sins are pardoned, I am free;
There is not a cloud that doth arise,
That hides my Savior from my eyes.

A Sister.

MIFFLINTOWN MARKETS.

Mifflintown, March 18, 1884.

Butter	25
Eggs	16
Lard	10
Ham	17
Shoulder	12
Sides	12
Rags	1½

MIFFLINTOWN GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	95
Foliz	1 05
Lancaster	1 06
Corn	60
Oats	35
Rye	65
New Cloverseed	6 00
Timothy seed	1 40
Flax seed	1 40
Chop	1 50
Shorts	1 30
Ground Alum Salt	1 25
American Salt	1 00a1 10

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

Beef cattle—extra 7a7½ common 5a5¾, cows 35a$70. Fat cows 3a6c. Veal calves 6a9c. Sheep extra wethers 7c, good 6a6½, common 4a5c. Hogs 7a10c. Wheat $1.09 a1.17. Corn 58a61c. Oats 43a45. Butter 20a35c. Eggs, 21c. Cloverseed 8¼a9¼. Hay 10a$16. Chickens 13a14cts per lb

New Advertisements.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the Orphans' Court for the County of Juniata.

In the Estate of C. A. Gallaher, dec'd.

The undersigned, who has been appointed by the aforesaid Court, an Auditor, to make distribution of the balance in hands of E. S. Doty, Jr., Esq., Executor of C. A. Gallaher, late of the borough of Mifflintown, deceased, as appears by his partial account confirmed 11th of March, 1884, in accordance with the will of said decedent, will sit on WEDNESDAY, the NINTH (9th) day of APRIL, A. D., 1884, at 9 o'clock a. m., of said day, at his office in Mifflintown, Pa., to attend to the duties of said appointment, when and where all persons interested may and should attend.

ROBERT McMEEN, *Auditor.*

March 14, 1884.

IT LEADS ALL.

No other blood-purifying medicine is made, or has ever been prepared, which so completely meets the wants of physicians and the general public as

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

it leads the list as a truly scientific preparation for all blood diseases. If there is a lurking taint of Scrofula about you, dislodge it and expel it from your system. For constitutional or scrofulous Catarrh, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the true remedy. It has cured numberless cases. It will stop the nauseous catarrhal discharges, and remove the sickening odor of the breath, which are indications of scrofulous origin.

SCROFULA

CATARRH

"Hutto, Tex., Sept. 28, 1882. "At the age of two years one of my children was terribly afflicted with ulcerous running sores on its face and neck. At the same time its eyes were swollen, much inflamed, and very sore. Physicians told us that a powerful alterative medicine must be employed. They united in recommending Ayer's Sarsaparilla. A few doses produced a perceptible improvement, which, by an adherence to your directions, was continued to a complete and permanent cure. No evidence has since appeared of the existence of any scrofulous tendencies; and no treatment of any disorder was ever attended by more prompt or effectual results. B. F. Johnson."

ULCEROUS SORES

SORE EYES

Yours truly,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists; $1, six bottles for $5.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

TIME-TABLE

On and after Sunday May 13th, 1883, trains that stop at Mifflin will run as follows

EASTWARD.

Mifflin Accommodation leaves Mifflin daily at 6.20 a. m., and Stopping at all stations between Mifflin and Harrisburg, arrives at Harrisburg at 8 20 a. m; at Philadelphia, 3 15 p. m.

Leaves Mifflin daily at 1 15 p. m.; Port Royal, 1 20 p. m.; Thompsontown, 1 42 p. m.; Newport, 1 50 p. m.; arrives at Harrisburg at 2 40 p. m.; at Philadelphia at 7-25 p. m.

Johnstown Express leaves Altoona daily at 7.05 a. m., and stopping at all regular stations between Altoona and Harrisburg, reaches Mifflin at 10.30 a. m., Harrisburg 12.30 p. M., and arrives in Philadelphia at 5.05 p. m.

Mail Train leaves Pittsburg daily at 7.33 a. m., Altoona at 2.25 p. m., and stopping at all regular stations arrives at Mifflin at 5-38 p. m., Harrisburg 7.30 p. m., Philadelphia 2 55 a. m.

Mail Express leaves Pittsburg at 1 00 p m. Altoona 6 25 p m; Tyrone 7 17 p m; Huntingdon 8 05 p m; Lewistown 9 20 p m; Mifflin 9 45 p m; Harrisburg 11 15 p m; Philadelphia 2 55 p m.

WESTWARD.

Mifflin Accommodation leaves Philadelphia daily at 4 30 a. m.; Harrisrisburg at 10.10 a. m., and stopping at all stations, arrives at Mifflin at 12.05 p. m.

Oyster Express leaves Philadelphia daily at 5 40 p. m., Harrisburg, 10 05 p. m., stopping at Rockville, Marysville, Duncannon, Newport, Millerstown, Thompsontown, Port Royal, time at Mifflin, 11 39 p. m.

Mail Train leaves Philadelphia daily at 7.00 a. m., Harrisburg 11.10 a. m., Mifflin 12.22 p. m., stopping at all stations between Mifflin and Altoona reaches Altoona at 3.50 p. m., Pittsburg 8.45 p. m.

Mifflin Accommodation leaves Philadelphia daily at 11 10 a. m., Harrisburg except Sunday at 5.00 p. m., and stopping at all stations, arrives at Mifflin at 7.00 p. m.

Pacific Express leaves Philadelphia 11 20 p m; Harrisburg 3 10 a m; Duncannon 3 39 a m; Newport 4 02 a m; Mifflin 4 42 a m; Lewistown 5 06 a m; McVeytown 5 30 a m; Mt. Union 5 58 a m; Huntingdon 6 25 a m; Petersburg 6 40 a m; Spruce Creek 6 54 a m; Tyrone 7 12 a m; Bell's Mills 7 32 a m; Altoona 8 10 a m; Pittsburg 1 00 p m.

Fast Line leaves Philadelphia at 11 10 a m; Harrisburg 3 15 p m; Mifflin 4 37 p m; Lewistown 4 58 p m; Huntingdon 6 00 p m; Tyrone 6 40 p m; Altoona 7 20 p m; Pittsburg 11 30 p m.

LEWISTOWN DIVISION.

Trains leave Lewistown Junction for Milroy at 6 35 a m, 10 50 a m, 3 25 p m; for Sunbury at 7 10 a m, 1 50 p m.

Trains arrive at Lewistown Junction from Milroy at 9 10 a m, 1 50 pm, 4 50 p m; from Sunbury at 9 50 a m, 4 30 p m.

TYRONE DIVISION.

Trains leave Tyrone for Bellefonte and Lock Haven at 8 30 a m, 7 30 p m. Leave Tyrone for Curwensville and Clearfield at 8 50 a m, 7 50 p m.

Trains leave Tyrone for Warriors Mark, Pennsylvania Furnace and Scotia at 9 20 a m and 4 00 p m.

Trains arrive at Tyrone from Bellefonte and Lock Haven at 7 05 a m, and 6 35 p m.

Trains arrive at Tyrone from Curwensville and Clearfield at 6 58 a m, and 5 56 p m.

Trains arrive at Tyrone from Scotia, Warriors Mark and Pennsylvania Furnace at 6 58 a m, at 2 35 p m.

Philadelphia & Reading Railroad.

Arrangement of Passenger Trains.

October 29th, 1883.

Trains leave Harrisburg as follows:

For New York via Allentown, at 7 50 a. m. and 1 45 p. m.

For New York via Philadelphia and "Bound Brook Route," 6 25 7 50 a m, and 1 45 p m.

For Philadelphia, 6 25, 7 50, 9 50 a m, 1 45 and 4 00 p m.

For Reading at 5 20, 6 25, 7 50, 9 50 a m, 1 45, 4 00 and 8 00 p m.

For Pottsville at 5 20, 7 50, 9 50 a m, and 1 45 and 4 00 p. m. and via Schuylkill & Susquehanna Branch at 3 00 p m. For Auburn, 8 10 a m.

For Allentown at 5 20, 7 50, 9 50 a m, 1 45 and 4 00 p m.

The 7 50 a m, and 1 45 p m trains have through cars for New York via Allentown.

SUNDAYS.

For Allentown and way stations at 5 20 a. m.

For Reading, Philadelphia and way stations at 5 20 a m and 1 50 p m.

For Philadelphia, 5 20 p. m.

Trains for Harrisburg leave as follows:

Leave New York via Allentown at 9 00 a m, 1 00 and 5 30 p m.

Leave New York via "Bound Brook Route" and Philadelphia 7 45 a m, 1 30, 4 00 and 5 30 p m, and 12.00 midnight, arriving at Harrisburg 1 50, 8 20, 9 25 p. m., and 12 10 and 9 40 a m.

Leave Philadelphia at 4 30 9 50 a m., 4 00, 5 50 and 7 45 p m.

Leave Pottsville at 6 00, 9 00 a. m. and 4 40 p m.

Leave Reading at 5 00, 7 30, 11 50 a m, 1 27, 6 15, 7 50 and 10 25 p m.

Leave Pottsville via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Branch, 8 20 a m. and 4 40 p m.

Leave Allentown at 6 00, 8 40 a m., 12 15, 4 30 and 9 05 p m.

Way Market leaves Lebanon (Wednesdays and Saturdays only,) 5 15 a. m.

SUNDAYS.

Leave New York via Allentown, at 5 30 p. m.—Philadelphia at 7 45 p m.

Leave Reading at 7 30 a m and 10 25 p m.

Leave Allentown at 9 05 p m.

STEELTON BRANCH.

Leave HARRISBURG for Paxton, Lochiel, and Steelton daily, except Sunday, 5 35, 6 40, 9 35 a m, 1 35 and 9 40 p m; daily, except Saturday and Sunday, 5 35 p m, and on Saturday only, 4 45 and 6 10, p m.

Returning, leave STEELTON daily, except Sunday, 6 10, 7 05, 10 00, 11 45 a m, 2 15 and 10 15 p m; daily, except Saturday and Sunday, 6 10 p m, and on Saturday only, 5 10 and 6 30 p m.

C. G. HANCOCK
General Pass'r and Ticket Agent.
J. E. WOOTTEN,
General Manager.

No paper in the Juniata Valley publishes as large a quantity of reading matter as the *Sentinel and Republican*. It is above all others the paper for the general reader.

FALL STOCK

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Choice Pattern

VELVET

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Extra Super Medium and Low Grade

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Beautiful Patterns in

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and

HALL

Carpets

AT THE

Carpet House

AND

FURNITURE ROOMS

OF THE

JUNIATA VALLEY.

—:o:—

John S. Graybill,

At the Old Stand,

ON THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF

BRIDGE & WATER STREETS,

MIFFLINTOWN, PA.,

HAS JUST RECEIVED

All the above enumerated articles, and all other things that may be found in a

CARPET AND FURNITURE STORE,

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BEYOND COMPETITION.

ALSO,

ALL KINDS OF

FURNITURE.

AN EXTRA LINE OF

MATTRESSES,

Bolsters and Pillows,

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IN GREAT VARIETY,

&c., &c., &c.

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JOHN YORGEY'S NEW BOOT AND SHOE SHOP

has been removed to

Main street, Patterson, Pa.,

where he will make all the latest styles of LADIES', GENTLEMAN'S, BOY'S and MISSES' SHOES.

FINE BOOTS and REPAIRING a specialty.

PRICES REASONABLE.

Give him a call before going elsewhere.

Dec. 19, 1883-1y.

CAUTION NOTICE.

All persons are hereby cautioned against trespassing upon the lands of the undersigned, in Fayette, Delaware or Walker townships, by fishing, hunting or in any other way:

Jonathan Kisher,	Wm. Branthoffer,
Catharine Kurtz,	John McMeen,
D. B. Dimm,	G. W. Beile,
S. J. Kurtz,	Henry Auker,
Lucien Dunn,	Jesse Pifer,
Jacob Hoover,	C. G. Rankat,
A. H. Kurtz,	David Shirk,
S. Owen Evans,	Trenton Beever,
C. F. Speicher,	John L. Auker,
J. B. Garber,	S. M. Kauffman,
J. F. Dettra,	David Hubbard,
Arnold Varnes,	Levi K. Myers.

November 30, 1883-tf.

House and Lot in McAlisterville.

A Lot containing one-fourth Acre of ground, with a two-story double Log House, weather-boarded in front, and some rooms plastered inside, suitable for one or two families; also, Stable, Large Shop, Pig-pen, &c., all under good fence, and well supplied with large and small fruits. Terms easy, and price to suit the times. Apply to Stephen Lloyd McAlister, near the premises, or to Mrs. Rebecca L. Wilson, Port Royal, Juniata Co., Pa.

Private Sale.

On account of failing health of himself and son Abram Guss, Jr., offers his farm of 120 acres, situate in Licking Creek Valley, for sale, with 176 acres of mountain timber land, about one half mile from the farm.—The farm is in a good state of cultivation, and is well improved. The house is a large two story frame, the basin is a large bank barn. There are a number of out buildings on the place, also a spring of running water, and Licking Creek, a never failing stream passes close by. This property is only 2½ miles from the railroad station at Mifflintown. Between corn planting and corn working time, last spring, two horses hauled $100.00 worth of bark to the railroad from the mountain tract. For price, and further particulars, call on, at the premises, or address,

Abram Guss,
Patterson, Juniata Co., Pa.

Dec. 12, 1883-tf.

PRIVATE SALE.

John Byler offers a valuable farm at private sale. The farm is situated along the main road leading from Mifflintown to McAlistersville, in Fermanagh township, Juniata Co., Pa., and only 2½ miles from the former place. The farm contains **145 ACRES** of land, 120 acres of which are cleared, the balance is valuable timber. The land is in a good state of cultivation and under good fence. The improvements are a good frame house 30 by 36 feet, a good frame bank barn 40X90 feet, and other out-buildings, a well 6 feet deep of never failing water is at the door of the house, and a well 16 feet deep, of never failing water is at the barn. There is an orchard of over 100 trees on the farm.

For further particulars call on JOHN BYLER, on the farm, or address him at Mifflintown, Juniata county, Pa.

Valuable Grist Mill and Saw Mill at Private Sale.

The undersigned offers for sale a GRIST MILL and SAW MILL, situated in old Port Royal, Juniata county, Pa., with 11 ACRES of land, more or less, with mill dam, mill house 30X50 feet, three stories high, one story of stone, and two of frame, containing 3 run of stone, two pair of burrs, and one sand stone, chopper and corn breaker, a Silver Creek smut machine, and separating machine, two flour bolts 20 feet long, two flour packers, all driven by the water of Hunter