

B. F. SCHWEIER,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR'S cook works on a salary of \$1,800 a year.

The Democrats of Lehigh county are about to adopt the Crawford county system for the government of their party.

SALLIE HEMMEBACH, of Reading, recently fell into a trance while in attendance at a revival meeting, and claims that she was in heaven, while in that state.

The Republic claims to be at peace with the great nations of the world, and yet all the plotters against the government of the old world are allowed to find shelter here, just as if the United States is a harboring place for the unruly element that cannot live at peace at home.

M. DE LESSEPS, the great French engineer, who constructed the Suez canal, recently took a trip on ship of 130 hours. Of the 130 hours, he spent all but 23 in sleep. Thank you, M. de Lesseps, now we know how to pass the miserable monotony of an ocean voyage, and when we take one, we'll sleep it away.

In the elephant business "circus man, Forepaugh, has gotten the start on Barnum. A white elephant, belonging to the former, arrived from India at Philadelphia. It is of a light gray color, with pink spots on its ears and trunk, stands 4 feet 8 inches high, and weighs about a ton. The keepers declare it to be a genuine white elephant from Siam, whereas opposition circus men hint darkly that its pallor is due to some bleaching operation.

The Ohio legislature passed a bill providing that "the contract system of employing convicts shall not exist in any form in the Ohio Penitentiary, but the prisoners shall be employed by the state, and in such a way as to in the least possible manner interfere with or affect free labor, and the managers shall use every effort to do so dispose of all merchandise as to avoid injurious competition with business of the citizens of the state. All prisoners under the age of twenty-two years shall be employed at hard work exclusively for the purpose of acquiring a trade."

The New York Independent says, the Democrats in Congress are in a state of great bewilderment over the Morrison tariff bill. What to do they don't know, and what not to do they don't know. They want to make a record for the Presidential campaign, but can't agree among themselves as to what it shall be. Mr. Morrison is getting out of patience with Mr. Randall, and would be glad to read him out of the Democratic Party.

The Philadelphia Record says that consumption is infectious is now a very generally accepted belief, which has just received additional confirmation from the investigations of the British Medical Association. A committee appointed sent circulars to the medical profession of the United Kingdom asking for opinions and experiences respecting the infection of the disease. The number of replies received was something over one thousand. Of these more than 600 physicians declined to give a decided opinion; 261 gave affirmative replies and cited instances in support of their theory that consumption is a germ disease and directly infectious; the balance were negative and doubtful answers. Although the added evidence gained is comparatively little, it is startling enough to make any one think twice before exposing himself unnecessarily to the chance of contagion.

The Democracy have the majority in the Lower House of Congress.—They could get out of the surplus revenue slough quite nicely by turning in and repealing the INTERNAL REVENUE SYSTEM and leaving the tariff laws stand as they are. The repeal of the war taxes would reduce the revenues of government and make a tariff on foreign importations necessary to raise funds to carry on the government. But the liquor men do not want the war tax stricken off of whisky, and to destroy the internal revenue system and leave whisky tax out would not do. The majority of the House do not wish to offend the whisky interest. They are also uncommonly anxious to do something that will please the country, and they have concluded that the people will be pleased if they so legislate that the revenues do not accumulate above the requirements of government to meet expenses. They say to that end "let us reduce the tariff." If they were anxious to stop the accumulation of a surplus revenue, how easy it would be to repeal the war taxes.—The repeal of said taxes would reduce the revenues and save the tariff laws.

In the issue of the SENTINEL AND REPUBLICAN, of March 26, 1884, the following item appeared:

"All the offices, in this county are desired to be filled by election, by a popular vote, that is a majority vote."

Which item caused the Tribune, of March 29 to say:

"Smart, that. That's the way they were elected for the last thirty years. Frank's a prophet, for the Democracy will doubtless harmonize on a ticket this fall and give it a good, rousing majority."

The Tribune writer will smile when he is told that the word "county," in the SENTINEL AND REPUBLICAN item, was a typographical mistake, and that the item was not intended to refer to county elections, for popular systems of elections have been provided for county purposes by both parties in Juniata. The item in question was intended to refer to the election of a President of the United States, it was intended to refer to the election of United States Senators, and to the election of Delegates to National Conventions, all of which offices are destined to be filled by election of the popular vote instead of by committees, and conventions of politicians. It was intended that the item should read:

All the offices in this COUNTRY are destined to be filled by election, by a popular vote, that is a majority vote.

Does the Tribune see its ludicrous mistake?

It is a guilty conscience that is troubling the Tribune, for it has been guilty of ignoring the will of its party as expressed at the poles at the Democratic Primary Elections. The Tribune claimed to favor the nomination of candidates by a popular vote at the poles, but every time that the result at the Primary Election of the party to which it claims to owe political allegiance, did not turn up its own pets, it conspired to defeat them at the General Election, by forming combinations with everybody that it could reach, and that is how it comes that the typographical mistake in the SENTINEL AND REPUBLICAN became a thorn in its trading political carcass.

A guilty conscience needs no accuser, and the mere intimation that the will of people of the party has been justly assailed, raises up a Banquo to justly asside the Tribune of having set aside the popular election laws of its own party. It claimed to champion the Crawford county popular system of nominating candidates, and then it failed to get its own favorites, or ring men through by a popular vote, it resorted to the organization of committee work that is not provided for by the Primary Election laws of either the Republican or Democratic parties in Juniata. The popular election laws of this county were kicked aside and the whole system of nomination of candidates by a popular vote was revolutionized as far as the Tribune crowd could accomplish that end. Of course, laws adopted by the people, by a popular vote, can only be changed by a popular vote, at the poles, but that does not lessen the Tribune's guilt for having done its best to overthrow the primary popular election laws in Juniata.

Elected by a Popular Vote.

The Republican Senatorial Conference, in the counties of Perry, Mifflin and Juniata, met at the Jacobs House, on last Saturday and selected Thomas T. Patton, of Spruce Hill, this county, as Senatorial delegate, to represent the district in the State Convention. Mr. Patton was chosen by a popular vote of the Republican party of Juniata, last Autumn, as Senatorial delegate, and the conference, on Saturday, confirmed the action of Juniata in its selection, and endorsed him for the same position. It has been some years since Juniata had a Senatorial representative in the State Convention. Patton is a practical man and understands the politics of Juniata. Henry C. Book, of Mexico, is the Republican Representative delegate, he was elected by a popular vote of the party at the poles last fall. Juniata is one of the few counties that sends delegates that have been elected by a popular vote to the State Convention.

Moses in the Soudan.

The American Herald, tells something about Moses which is not mentioned in the Christian Bible, as follows:

The Soudan is none other than the Cash of the Bible, which the Septuagint and the Vulgate render Ethiopia. When Moses had arrived at man's estate Egypt was invaded by an Ethiopian army, which successfully laid waste the country as far as Memphis. In despair the Egyptians prayed to their oracles for aid and the advice they received was that they should offer the leadership of their armies to "Moses the Hebrew." This they did. The great difficulty of the campaign was to traverse the roads which led to the Ethiopian camp, in consequence of their being infested with dangerous serpents. The wily Israelite provided his advance guard with a number of ibes in baskets and instructed the soldiers to let the kinds loose on the serpents. By this ingenious expedient the roads were speedily cleared and Moses was enabled to surprise the Ethiopians and defeat them with great slaughter.

Carrying the war into Meroë itself, Moses then laid siege to the capital, Sabu. The obstinate resistance offered by the defenders prolonged the siege for some time, but eventually the city was delivered up by Tharibus, the daughter of the Ethiopian King, who had watched Moses from a distance, and from admiring his valor had fallen in love with him. The story ends happily with the marriage of Moses and Tharibus.

Dr. W. F. Brush, an eccentric old bachelor of Eruch, who died recently, left \$50,000 for the erection of a monument over his grave. He also left \$10,000 for a brass band to each anniversary of his death to play a dirge at his grave. To a few relatives he left very small sums.

Bats.

Last week the following paragraph appeared in the SENTINEL AND REPUBLICAN:

"Read the Mercantile Appraiser's list. It tells who the dealers are in Juniata. The list is published for the information of the readers of the SENTINEL AND REPUBLICAN, and has not been paid for by the political hybrid court house party rats."

And lo, and behold, forsooth, because the editor of the Tribune is a Court House rat, he squeals thus:

"[A] You don't say so! Well now, who would have 'thunk it! Mr. Bear knew that if Frank's vote had been successful Wilson and McMeen would not have been the Commission-ers, and hence could not have appointed him. Taxes then would have been more than six mills, as they always were when Frank had his way."

It was concussed of being a rat that thus caused the Tribune writer to squeal, and set up a shout for Wilson and McMeen. He tickles Wilson and McMeen, for the county pap, and at the same time takes pay from the Democratic State department, at Harrisburg, rat-like. It is no wonder that he squealed when a ray of light was thrown into his hole. The only merit in his squeal is, his intimation that he favors a low tax, while at the same time he would free all the river bridges, and build a new jail, and run the indebtedness of the county to, perhaps, one hundred thousand dollars. His eloquent gentlemanly ex-Confederate associate editor will not desire to own property, keep it up and pay taxes on it, if they do they have never purchased taxable property and thereby assisted to bear the general expenses of the community, they prefer, rather than to economize by property, to be taxed, they prefer to spend their earnings where it will do the most good for themselves and least for the general good, by spending it to gratify the desires and whims of their senses, and if it were not for the fact that their boss owns the Tribune and is a heavy tax payer, coupled with the fact that they desire to make political stock out of the low tax talk, there is no telling what schemes they would propose so that they might get more public pay, that they might get among the best of the public pay makers. They believe too, that by talking about the present tax, and past higher tax, to incline people to believe there is something uncommonly more wise in present management of county affairs. They thus make a reflection upon all the past Commissioners and indirectly charge them with mismanagement or crooked ways. If they knew of dishonest transaction why do they not tell it? He is a coward who will indulge in insinuation. Come, gentlemen, point out the crookedness that you insinuate, and the SENTINEL AND REPUBLICAN will give you hearty support in exposing it. Wilson and McMeen have done nothing that honest men should fail to do.

The circumstances of the times of their administration are most favorable to the reduction of taxes, indeed they would have been false to their trust had they done otherwise. They have the Tribune ring stripe, and feed that organ county pap, and that is the reason that they have their backs scratched by the Tribune for simply doing what common honesty would require them to do. There has been no uncommon occasions to add increase expense for repairs to public property. The general tendency of the public has been toward economy since the extravagant general experience of war times, and Wilson, and McMeen, and Partner, must needs drift with the tide. Probably had they been in office during the inflated times of the war, they would have done as did those that the Tribune insinuates, did crooked things. Tell us who the crooked men were? It is the consciousness of rat combinations, that causes the Tribune to squeal. It squeals because it is beginning to realize that its methods are beginning to be understood. It is understood, that its methods are to recognize the payment of crooked ways to the nomination of candidates, provided, the candidates will provide with regular installments of pay, if the pap is not forthcoming, then its method is to ignore the result of the Primary Election, and combine with whomever it can, and run a ticket that it can "twist around its finger" at will. By its methods it has Conn. Hensh, Shively, Caveny, Wilson, McMeen, and the smiling Clerk, every one of them political hybrids, twisted around its finger, and well-liked as Judge Junkin was, able as he was, he was defeated, only because of the methods that were employed to get him into leash. If the reader will take the political movements and combinations of the men just named, he will immediately see what particular political fish, or fowl they belong, he should be rewarded for his discernment. Give him a chrono. Certainly no man with a discriminating mind could call the above assembly of office holders an aggregation of Republicans, it would be improper to call them an aggregation of Democrats. Hybrids! Rats.

Divorce among the Turcomans is a very summary proceeding. "If a woman is unfaithful," says O'Donovan, the traveler, "a knife stroke settles the question, and no one has the right to interpose."

It appears that there are portions of Allegheny city in which it is dangerous for a man wearing good clothes to promenade. A young man named Wilson was badly beaten by roughs in lower Allegheny on Sunday a week for no other offense than that he was well dressed.

Dr. W. F. Brush, an eccentric old bachelor of Eruch, who died recently, left \$50,000 for the erection of a monument over his grave. He also left \$10,000 for a brass band to each anniversary of his death to play a dirge at his grave. To a few relatives he left very small sums.

The mother of the Chinese baby at the Chinese Legation in Washington is said to be the twentieth wife of the Minister. The youngster is the perfect image of its doing papa.

Right and Left.

The right and left wings of the Democracy in Juniata have each selected two delegates to attend the Democratic State Convention that is to meet at Allentown, on the 9th inst. The right wing elected A. J. Patterson and William Ush, as delegates. The former is the public speaker for the delegation. Ush is a leader that is not gifted with speech, and perhaps he has often complained of it as did Moses, the greatest of all leaders and law givers. The Jewish leader and law giver was a manager. Ush is a good manager, a man of property, and taxpayer of considerable amount. He may not be able to handle himself to seeming advantage at Allentown, but he will nevertheless give efficient support to the right wing cause, and what Ush does not know of the highland and lowland politics of Slim Valley and Juniata democracy will he correctly follow out elsewhere, and about the time that the left wing believe that their polished diplomacy, and high-flown speech has won or annihilated Ush, they will probably discover that he has Bismarcked them all and appears at his place as unconcerned and placid as placid can be. At Allentown it will become necessary for him to groom up Patterson first rates for the reason, that the talking qualitatively numerically considered, are against him and in favor of the left wing. Patterson is an able man, a good debater, and speaks rapidly like a Frenchman and with more than common emphasis. When he takes the platform he finds few, if any superiors, in Juniata. He is one of the strong writers for the right wing press in this county, and they will be few other men knock at the door of the State Convention for admission. In point of numbers the right wing of the Democracy have the largest following, but they failed to declare a preference for a Presidential candidate. That failure will prove to be either the strength or weakness of the Patterson-Ush claim for admission at Allentown.—The left wing instructed its delegates to support Randall for the Presidency, and if the Randall people be in majority at the Convention, they probably may declare against the admission of Patterson and Ush. The Democracy are scared over the tariff issue, and the Randall men say that Randall is a tariff Democrat and that to nominate him will take the tariff question out of the campaign. "But that is further on." The left wing delegates are E. D. Parker and D. D. Stone. Parker is the boss of all of them. He is the big man in their cohort. They would be a mere pigmy without him; he owns their press, and is an able man, a gentleman who recognizes the amenities of life, a strong, forceful, pleasing public speaker.—There will be few able men at Allentown than he. His colleague, of the Lost Cause, is D. D. Stone, a pleasant gentleman, an able speaker who is abundantly qualified to second any position taken by his chief. Patterson and Ush will have to draw their coats to hold them level. Then, in addition to these two able champions of the left wing, the talking ex-member, the chief editor of the Tribune, will have his desk in the Convention, at Harrisburg, to take care of the Parker and Stone and the left wing generally. He will represent Governor Patton's administration and be a most loyal Democrat, but will not have it intimated there, that when they combined at home to elect Conn. Hensh, and Shively that they shut the eyes of a good many honest voters in Juniata, by creating the impression that they were advancing the interests of the Republican party. Taking the right and left wings all in all, as they will be represented at Allentown, there will be few able delegations there.

Republican Senatorial Conference.

MIFFLINTOWN, Pa., Mar. 29, 1884.

The Republican Senatorial Conference for this, the Thirty-first district, met at the Jacobs House to-day. The conference was called to order by electing David Kistler, Esq., from Perry county, President, and Wm. Hertzler, of Juniata county, Secretary. The conference was presided over by Messrs. F. E. Fry, David Kistler and F. M. McKean. They presented their credentials and were admitted. The conference from Juniata county, Messrs. W. Porter Thompson, S. B. Caveny and Wm. Hertzler, and the conference from Mifflin county, M. C. Bratton, Esq., having no credentials, upon motion was admitted. Capt. Bratton, the only conference from Mifflin county, was voted the power to cast three votes for Delta College. Mr. F. A. Fry moved to proceed to the election of a Senatorial Delegate to represent this, the Thirty-first Senatorial District. Carried. The President announced that nominations were in order. Mr. S. B. Caveny nominated Thomas T. Patton, of this county. There being no other nominations, the election was made unanimous, by acclamation. Mr. F. A. Fry moved the adoption of the following resolution:

Storm Notes.

On Tuesday, the 25th day of March, a storm of wind and rain did terrific work at Pittsburg, Ky. The storm broke over the town about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The Methodist church was razed to the ground and much other property damaged. John Hailman, brakeman, was blown from a freight box and carried about fifty feet, lighting on his head in a creek. His neck was broken. Three freight boxes, two coal oil tanks and a car-boose were blown from the track and several persons were slightly injured. This accident caused a delay of five hours to the south-bound mail train. A little cabin in which Mr. Broughton living was blown down, and Mrs. Broughton and two little children were instantly killed. The following persons are thought to be mortally wounded: Colonel C. W. Stringer, both legs broken and cut in the head; Mrs. C. W. Stringer, hip mashed; Robert Ridings, spinal column broken and cut in the head; Miss Sallie Gaff, cut in the head; James Warren, two ribs broken and wounded in the head. Among those slightly wounded are: W. Woolsey, William Philpot, Mr. Thomas Jones, and others which names could not be learned. Over 100 men and their families are left without homes or employment by the dreadful catastrophe.

In North Carolina, on the same evening that the storm raged portions of Kentucky, a cyclone struck the towns of Newton and Lenoir. At Newton thirty houses were blown down, the Methodist church wrecked, and the residences of Rev. Colby Killian and Charles Jewett swept away; Cline & Williams' flouring mills were partially destroyed. Mary Hunsucker was killed and fourteen other persons were wounded.

Rumors from Lenoir say that a whole family were killed there. Six ladies are known to have been killed at that place, but the telegraph wires being down further particulars cannot be obtained.

Trees were blown a distance of two miles, and everything was swept clean in the path of the storm. Many persons were rendered homeless and are suffering for want of food. A hail fall which accompanied the storm was very severe, the hail-stones being as large as eggs. A dwelling near Mebaneville caught fire from the lightning and was destroyed. Elsewhere in the State, so far as known, no damage was done, although the electric storm raged everywhere and caused much alarm.

In South Carolina, at Piedmont, in Anderson county, the house of Mr. Watson was destroyed. Three of his children are thought to be fatally injured.

At Grainsville, Ga., the storm was very destructive to property, many houses being leveled to the ground. It traveled northeast, with a rotary motion. Hail stones as large as Guinea eggs fell thick and fast. The track of the storm was 150 yards wide. The cloud was black, with a silver-gray background. Three lives are reported lost, and furniture, beds, roofs, trees and timber cover the ground in every direction.

On the same evening, in Mahoning county, Ohio, the storm did terrific work. It raged north and south. Several dwellings, barns and outbuildings were demolished. Trees were torn to shreds, and many cattle were killed. The loss will amount to many thousands of dollars. Several persons were slightly injured, but no one was killed.

Items.

Three colored men of Philadelphia are painters of pictures, namely: John Chapman, Bosler and Turner.

Henry K. Strong, of Norristown, was stopped in the main street of that place on Saturday by two unknown men and relieved of \$80.

An artisan well has been sunk 1000 feet at Bushong's paper mill in Reading. Two years have been occupied in boring the well, and it is flowing freely.

The Sheriff of Walla Walla recently received two letters at the same time inquiring for Long lost brothers. One of the lost brothers had been languished a week before for the murder of the other lost brother.

The heaviest shock of earthquake since 1865 occurred at San Francisco at 4:44 o'clock in the afternoon of the 25th of March. The people rushed from their homes in great fright. The shock lasted fifteen seconds.—Several buildings on made ground near the water front were seriously damaged. A second but lighter shock followed at 5:18 p. m.

Coroner J. T. Smith, of Quaker county, was called upon to hold an inquest on the body of William Hager, a well-to-do farmer, of East Rock Hill township. Mr. Hager shot himself. He drove a nail in a post, and, hooking the gun over the nail, held the muzzle of the gun to his head and fired. The whole charge went through his head. He leaves a wife and several children.

"It's the easiest thing in the world to tame a rat," says a New York rat fancier. "Take the most ferocious rat, throw it into a pail of water and leave it there until it becomes exhausted and about to drown. Then take it out, roll it in wadding and put it in a warm place. When the rat comes to it will enice the deepest gratitude.—It will lick your hands and follow you about the house like a dog, and can be taught a number of tricks."

The wife of a minister who presides over one of the Kentucky circuits writes to a religious paper that some people are too mean to be decent. She says her husband rode six miles through the mud, snow and rain recent to marry a couple. His horse was left standing out in the storm for three hours. Finally it became apparent that the minister's name had not been put in the dinner pot, so he took his leave, notwithstanding the smell of roast turkey had given him a fierce appetite. The groom followed him out and asked if he could take his fee out of a \$2 bill, as that was the smallest he had.

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An Old Soldier's EXPERIENCE.

Calvert, Texas, May 3, 1882.

I wish to express my appreciation of the valuable qualities of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

as a cough remedy.

While with Churchill's army, just before the battle of Vicksburg, I contracted a severe cold, which terminated in a dangerous cough. I found no relief till our march came to a country store, where, on asking for some remedy, I was urged to try AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.

"I did so, and was rapidly cured. Since then I have kept the bottle constantly by me for family use, and I have found it to be an invaluable remedy for throat and lung diseases."

J. W. WARRICK.

Thousands of testimonials certify to the prompt cure of all bronchial and lung affections, by the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. Being very palatable, the youngest children take it readily.

PREPARED BY

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

Sold by all Druggists.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

TIME-TABLE

On and after Sunday May 13th, 1884, 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.; Thompsonstown, 1:42 p. m.; Newport, 1:50 p. m.; arrives at Harrisburg at 2:40 p. m.; at Philadelphia at 7:25 p. m.

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 at 12:20 p. m., and arrives at Philadelphia at 5:05 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Harrisburg daily at 7:35 a. m., Altoona at 7:25 p. m., and stopping at all regular stations between Harrisburg and Philadelphia, reaches Mifflin at 10:30 a. m., Harrisburg at 12:20 p. m., and arrives at Philadelphia at 5:05 p. m.

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MAIL EXPRESS leaves Philadelphia daily at 6:40 p. m., Harrisburg, 10:05 p. m., stopping at Rockville, Marysville, Duncannon, Newport, Milton, Thompsonstown, Port Royal, train at Mifflin, 11:30 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Philadelphia daily at 7:00 a. m., Harrisburg, 11:10 a. m., Mifflin 12:25 p. m., stopping at all stations between Mifflin and Altoona reaches Altoona at 3:50 p. m., Harrisburg 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 3:30 a. m.; Newport 4:02 a. m.; Mifflin 4:42 a. m.; Harrisburg 5:06 a. m.; McVeytown 5:30 p. 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 7:24 a. m.; Altoona 8:10 a. m.; Harrisburg 1:00 p. m.

Fast Line leaves Philadelphia at 11:10 a. m.; Harrisburg 3:16 p. m.; Mifflin 4:37 p. m.; Tyrone 5:06 p. m.; Huntingdon 6:00 p. m.; Tyrone 6:40 p. m.; Altoona 7:20 p. m.; Harrisburg 11:30 p. m.

LEWISTOWN DIVISION.

Trains leave Lewistown Junction for Mifflin at 5:00 a. m., 10:40 a. m., 3:25 p. m.; for Sunbury at 7:10 a. m., 1:50 p. m.

Trains arrive at Lewistown Junction from Mifflin at 9:50 a. m., 1:50 p. m., 4:50 p. m.; from Sunbury at 9:50 a. m., 4:30 p. m.

TYONE DIVISION.

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

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

Trains arrive at Tyrone from Bellefonte and Lock Haven at 9:05 a. m., and 6:35 p. m. Trains arrive at Tyrone from Curwensville and Clearfield at 9:25 a. m., and 6:55 p. m.

Trains arrive at Tyrone from Scotia, Warriors Mark and Pennsylvania Furnace at 6:55 a. m., and 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 "Round 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 2:20, 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 Ansbury, 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 6:25 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 "Round Brook Route" at 9:00 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. Leave Reading at 7:30 a. m. and 10:25 p. m. Leave Philadelphia at 9:05 p. m.

STEELTON BRANCH.

Leave HARRISBURG for Paxton, Lochleith, and Steelton daily, except Sunday, 5:35, 6:40, 9:25 a. m., 1:55 and 9:40 p. m.; daily, except Saturday and Sunday, 5:35 p. m., 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 6:20 p. m.

C. G. HANCOCK
General Agent and Ticket Agent.

J. E. WOOTEN,
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.

Private Sale.

A Lot containing one-fourth acre of ground, with a two-story double log house, weather-boarded in front, and some verandas plastered inside, suitable for use as a residence, also, Stable, Large Shop, Pigeon, and all under good fence, well supplied with large and small fruit. Terms easy, and price to suit the times. Apply to Stephen Lloyd, Middleburg, Pa., or to Mrs. Rebecca L. Wilson, Fair Royal, Juniata Co., Pa.

Private Sale.

John Byler offers a valuable farm at private sale. The farm is situated along the main road leading from Mifflintown to Mifflintown, in Fernagh township, Juniata Co., Pa., and only 2 1/2 miles from the former place. The farm contains 148 ACRES of land, 120 acres of which are cleared, the balance in valuable timber. The land is in a good state of cultivation, and is well improved. There are on the place, also, a spring of running water, and a Licking Creek, a never failing stream passes close by. This property is only 2 1/2 miles from the mountain tract. For price and further particulars, call on, at the premises, or address, ABRAHAM GUY, Patterson, Juniata Co., Pa. Dec. 12, 1883.

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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, stone oracles, with mill dam, mill house 30x50 feet, three stories high, one story of stone, and two of frame, containing four sets of stone, two pair of burrs, one set and stone chopper and cutter, a Silver Creek flour machine, and separating machine, two stout bolts 20 feet long, two flour barrels, all driven by the water of Hunter's creek on a 17 feet overfall wheel. The mill has a good run of custom work and is in a good running order. The saw mill is driven by an engine of thirty trees of choice fruit in bearing. Any person wishing to view the property can do so by calling on the premises, and any person wishing to learn the particulars can do so by calling on or addressing:

JOHN HEITZLER, Sr., Port Royal, Juniata Co., Pa.

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