SENTINEL & REPUBLICAN

MIFFLINTOWN.

Wednesday, May 14, 1884.

B. F. SCHWEIER,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CAN the Democrats unite on the tariff question?

GREENBACKERS in Massachusetts have split.

ARTHUR'S administration has been an honorable one.

THE dark horses for Chicago are

THE Republican National convention is to meet at Chicago, June 3, 1884.

FORTY-ONE Democrats voted with the Republicans to defeat the Morrison tariff reduction bill.

THE Kentucky Democrats have nominated John C. Carlisle for President. Does Mr. Randall see the hand writing on the wall?

THE Lower House of Congress passed a bill appropriating as a loan $1,000,00 to the World's Industrial and Cotton Centenial expositions at Few Orleans.

SAMUEL D. GROSS, a distinguished surgeon of Philadelphia, died on the 6th inst. He was born at Easton, Pa., in 1805, and taken to Washington, Pa., where his body was cremated.

GRANT & WARD, brokers, in New York, failed last week, to the amount of seven million dollars. The firm consisted of General Grant and Son, Ferdinand Ward and W. C. Smith. The Marine National Bank, of New Kork, failed at the same time.

SECRETARY STENGER, of Governor Pattison's cabinet, favored the Morrison tariff reduction. Mr. Randall, who was endorsed by the Allentown convention, for President, was one of the chief workers against the passage of the bill. The bill failed to pass.

THERE are rumors, and rumors as to combinations for the Presidential nomination. A National nominating convention is only a county convention on a large scale. Taken as a whole, the men who attend National conventions are not any better than those who attend county conventions.

SECRETARY STENGER declared him self for the Morrison tariff reduction bill, while Randall was the leader of the 40 Democratic Congressmen that with the Republicans fought against the passage of the bill. All the Morrison Democrats will be with Stenger. The Secretary is the State boss of the editor of the Tribune, in this place. Hol' steady there Garman, how does it go balancing with Morrison and Stenger on one shoulder, and Randall on the other?

WARD, the man who took in the Grants, was 10 years ago, a New York clerk on a salary of 900 dollars a year. He took to speculating and has now wound up, with a debt of 7,000,000. He swept everything away for General Grant, excepting the 250,000 trust fund which, when it was raised for the General was invested for him in such a way that he can only spend the interest of it. But where is the 7,000,000 that passed through the firm's hands. It is a pity that the Grants got mixed up with such an adventurer as Ward is.

LAST Saturday morning about 6 o'clock Butler B. Strang, of Tioga county, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head with a revolver. He was aged 55 years. He has been in poor health the past 3 or 4 years. He was of a much higher grade of men than generally seek office. He was District Attorey of Tioga county, a member of the Legislature and State Senator. He was a man who seemed possessed of a philosophy deep enough to be unaffected by either fortune or misfortune and we yet hope to hear that there is some mistake about the reports of suicide. Peace! Peace! for Strang was an honest man.

GENERAL GRANT was 62 years old on the 27th day of last April. He was born in Ohio April 27 1822. His financial misfortune comes upon him at an unfavorable time of life. He was not the business man of the firm. His success as the greatest soldier of the day gave him almost unlimited credit, as a far seeing and segacious man, therefore, whenever his name was connected with an enterprise men trusted in it, believed that it would be successful. One of his sons married a rich woman, he and a man named Ward, a broker who had made money in speculating in paper of various kinds, started a brokers' den, and speculated on the General's credit—name—that the credit of the General was good is evidenced by the fact that the concern is $7,000,000 in debt with but little to pay. The question is what did they do with the money. It is true Ward, and the younger Grant of the firm show several hundred thousand dollars worth of property, but that is a small amount to what was intrusted to them. The kindest thing that can be said of it, is, that it was a business farce. The country does not believe that the General had any definate knowledge of Ward's operations. Ward came the confidence game over the General, as ambitious, but incompetent and rascally men come the confidence game over neighbors in almost every community, and that's about the whole of it. It is a pity that Grant took his family to New York, and there loaned them innocently to gambling speculators. The Grants are of Puritan or Yankee extraction. The first Grant from whom the General is descended was Matthew Grant who came from England and landed at Nantasket Point, Mass., in May 1630. Who Ward is has not been revealed further than that he is a preacher's son, but his methods pronounce him as one of the Devil's own.

On Pike's Peak.

A despatch from Denver, some days ago, said: Pike's Peak has been scaled and Sergeant Ramsey, the beleaguered signal officer, has been revictualed. Ramsey had been alone on the summit for seven weeks and not a word had been heard from him. On top of a snow-bound peak, three miles above the level of the sea, his position may be imagined. Last Tuesday Sergeant Hall and Messrs. Widmeyer and Beckhaus started out for the peak with the determination of getting there. They left Manitou at 5:45 P. M., and reached the summit of the peak at 8 P. M., the following night, after having been on the trail twenty-six hours. They went as far as Booth's on mules, where they left them and took to snow-shoes. At the time there was a blinding snow-storm, which continued during the entire journey. It was almost impossible to follow the trail, as all landmarks were obliterated and the tops of tall trees covered with snow. The most tiresome and dangerous part of the trip was from the timber line to the peak, a distance of three miles, taking fourteen hours to accomplish this part of the journey. They could only proceed about a foot at a time and could only gain a foothold by breaking a hole in the ice crust with each step.

Upon reaching the station the relief party found Mr. Ramsey sitting by the stove picking a banjo and apparantly as well contented as if in a parlor. The descent was made in eight hours.

Collision In Mid Ocean.

On the 18th of April, the steamship Florida, and the sailing bark Ponema, collided and both sunk.—The sailing ship carried a crew of 15, of which, only the captain and two seamen were saved. The steamer had on board 167 persons, all told, only 44 of which were saved. One hundred and thirty-five lives were lost. The place where the ships ran together is 1200 miles from the Irish coast.

Among the survivors was Dr. Andrew Steele, the ship's surgeon. He says that the ill fated steamer sailed from her pier at the foot of Canal street, New York, at 9 o'clock on the morning of April 12, bound for Glasgow. She carried 35 passengers in her cabin, 50 in her steerage and a crew of 81 men and one stewardess. The vessel proceeded on her course, meeting no special incident for six days.

"About ten o'clock an the evening of April 18," says the doctor, "I was sitting in my cabin reading. I had been on deck not long before and noticed that it was a clear, starlight night. Suddenly I heard the clang of a gong in the engine room, signaling the engineer to back the engine at full speed. At the same time there was a confused tramping about the the deck. I hastened out on deck and there I saw plainly the spars and the canvas of a big sailing ship heading directly for us. Her port red light was distinctly visible. The men about deck yelled 'Collision, collision!' The next moment, as our ship rolled to starboard on a big wave, the other vessel crashed into us, striking us nearly amidships on the starboard side. The shock completely demoralized every one. The men cried 'take to the boats,' but many were too badly frightened to help themselves, even after some of the boats were safely in the water, and the ship was going down too rapidly to enable those of the crew on deck to do much toward saving any lives. Miss MacFarlane, the stewardess, was lowered into the boat, but no other woman was on deck. I got in to one of the boats, with others, and in a very few minutes both vessels sank out of sight. Captain Hepburn and two seamen of the sailing vessel were found clinging to some of the wreck of their vessel and were picked up by the boat I was in.

"We drifted about for two days, having neither food nor water. There were forty four of us in our boat.—The weather remained tolerably fair, however, and we did not suffer very badly, except from the cold, some of survivors being very thinly clad. In the meantime we separated from the two other boats that were launched. Captain Hepburn told us that his vessel was the Ponema, a bark belonging to the Jardine Brothers, of Chatham, New Brunswick. On the 20th we succeeded in attracting the attention of the look out on the Norwegian bark Thresa, which was bound for Quebec from Christiana, and we were all taken on board and kindly treated. Two days later we fell in with the bark Louise, of Cardiff, also bound for Quebec. We were making serious inroads into the provisions of the Theresa, and accordingly twenty people were transferred to the Louise. I and my shipmates remained on the Theresa until May 5, when the steamer Titania overhauled us and we were transferred to her and here we are."

Items.

A machine that makes seventy two pretzels a minute is said to be run by a Lancaster county man.

Five members of the school board of Foster township, Schuylkill county, are charged with accepting bribes.

Josiah Adams, a Venango county pension agent, is in the toils of the law charged with taking illegal fees.

In Sweden, it is said, there is a law taking away the right of suffrage from every man who has been druuk three times.

Bucks county is excited over the finding of a human skeleton embedded in a flue. It is believed to be that of a murdered man.

Henry Sutter, a prosperous Northumberland county farmer, while intoxicated, stabbed his son, burned his house and then killed himself.

The disease among the cattle of Washington county is pronounced by the state veterinary surgeon to be catarrahl fever, only that and nothing more.

Two middle-aged widows of Reading are making a living temporarily for themselves and children by breaking stone at 35 cents a ton. They say they prefer it to washing or other household work.

Bishop Elliott, of Texas, went to Del Rio a few days ago to dedicate a new Protestant Episcopal church.—Just before he reached town a cyclone came along and blew the structure into a thousand bits.

Three young women, named Purdy, are successfully conducting a farm in Long Valley, Washoe county, Nevada. They will seed 120 acres of wheat and 40 acres of barley this year, in addition to hay and vegetables.

John D. Taylor, of Scottdale, Westmoreland county, was married on Thursday, April 24, and on Monday night, April 28, he committed suicide by taking poison. Financial embarrisment is supposed to have led to the commission of the rash act.

WILKESBARRE, April 30.—At the saw mill of the Tobyhanna and Lehigh lumber Company, near White Haven, this morning, David Horn, an employee, was working at a large revolving saw when he slipped, and falling against the saw was literally cut to pieces. His arms and legs were scattered in every direction.

A grand wedding in India implies more than trousseau for the bride and cards and cake for the dear five hundred. It means unlimited hospitality to all the country round during the several days of the festivities. At the wedding of the Ras of Cutch 34,000 people were fed on the first day, 37,000 on the second and 36,000 on the third. That was a wedding as is a wedding.

About eight years ago, while out hunting, Mr. J. H. Weaver, received a large sized buckshot in his head from a rifle in the hands of some other person. A week ago last Saturday, while at Logansville he felt an itching sensation where the shot had entered; raising his hand to the spot, the shot which had been carried about with him for eight years, fell into it.—Lock Haven Democrat.

The oldest horse in the country is supposed to be owned at Hartford, Conn. This industrious animal, which was purchased by a railroad company twenty-nine years ago, had then served five years in front of a milk wagon in Bloomfield, Conn., and must, therefore be now at least thirty-five years old. His unromantic duty has been to furnish motive power to a wood saw, and he still labors occasionally in the tread mill.

After the home of Jeremiah Quill, at Newington, Va., was struck by lightning young Quill, 18 years old, found his vest and shirt torn into shreds, the right leg of his trowsers burned nearly off, and the sole of his left shoe torn from the foot. He was burned about the stomach and partially paralyzed, but will recover. The same bolt passed into the kitchen and killed a dog and cat that were sleeping upon the lounge.

Mr. Henry Rorabaugh has a water-power saw mill in Jackson township, Cambria county and the logs are ripped into boards by a circular saw. On Friday last a week while Mr. Rorabaugh was "off-bearing," a board which he was handling struck the saw, and, before he could help himself, he was drawn along with the board to the saw, caught at the right hip by the teeth of the rapidly revolving instrument, and tossed headformost over the frame with terrible force. He was taken to his home by the employes of the mill, and a physician was summoned. It was found that the saw had torn the flesh on the inner part of the member in a horrible manner from the hip to the knee. His escape from instant death was almost miraculous.

John Knox's Courtship.

John Knox, before the light of the Reformation broke out, travelled among several honest families in the west of Scotland who were converts to the Protestant religion. Particulary he visited oft Lord Ochiltree's family, preaching the gospel privately to those who were willing to receive it. The lady and some of her family were converts. Her ladyship had a room, table, stool, and candlesticks for him, and one night about suppertime said to him:

"Mr. Knox, I think you are at a loss by want of a wife."

To which he replied:

"Madam, I think nobody will take such a wanderer as I."

To which he replied:

"Sir, if that be your objection I will make an inquiry to find an answer against our next meeting."

The lady accordingly addressed herself, to the eldest daughter, telling her that she might be very happy if she could marry Mr. Knox, who would be a great, reformer and a credit to the church, but she dispised a proposal, hoping that her ladyship wished her better than to marry a poor wanderer. The lady addressed the second daughter, who answered as the eldst. Then she spoke to the third daughter, about 19 years of age, who very fairly said:

"Madam, I'll be very willing to marry him, but I fear he'll not take me."

To which the lady replied:

"If that be your objection I'll soon get an answer."

Next night at supper the lady said:

"Sir, I have been considering on a wife for you, and find one very willing."

To which Knox replied:

"Who is it, madam?"

She answered: "My young daughter sitting by your side at the table."

Then, addressing himself to the young lady, he said:

"My bird, are you willing to marry me?"

She answered:

"Yes sir, only I fear you will not be willing to take me."

He said:

"My bird, if you be willing to take me you must take your venture of God's providence, as I do. I go through the country sometimes on foot, with a wallet on my arm and a Bible in it. You may put some things in for your self, but if I bid you take the wallet you must do it, and go where I go, and lodge where I lodge."

"Sir," she said, "I'll do all this."

"Will you be as good as your word?"

"Yes, I will."

Upon which the marriage was concluded. She went with him to Geneva, and as he was ascending a hill she got up to the top before him and took the wallet on her arm, and sitting down, said:

"Now, good man, am I not as good as may word?"—Household Words.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

THE Mount Union Times says: On last Thursday night a week a well-dressed tramp of prepossessing appearance who was travelling westward, met with a horrible death at what is known as the "Frog Pond" school house, near the Juniata sand works, about one mile this side of Mill Creek. The building is a dilapidated school house which was abandoned five or six years ago. Tramps frequently lodge here and use portions of the floor to kindle fires at which to warm themselves. It appears that this one had kindled a fire on the ground where the floor had been torn up and lay down by the side of it on his overcoat, using another coat done up in a bundle as a pillow. Some time in the night he rolled into the fire. Traces of burnt clothing about the room indicate that either in a fit of some kind, or through the excitement he ran through the building and tried to get out at a window his clothes were burned off from near his knees up. He was lying with his foot out of the door and fallen back dead. He was discovered by Albert Carothers, of Mill Creek, who was on his way to work about 6 o'clock on Friday morning. He had not been dead long, for at that time his limbs had not yet become stiff. Esquire Marlin, of Brady township, held an inquest, after which the remains were given in charge of Undertaker Leightel, of Mill Creek, who prepared them for burial and on Friday afternoon interred them in the cemetary at that place. The only clue as to who he was or whence he came was a Testiment, in which was written the name George Muller, and a paper, on which was, "Franois Joseph, emperor, of Austria," dated 1845. This was supposed to be the date of the man's birth of his appearance indicated him to be about 39 years of age.

One of the finest sugar maple camps in the west is situated right here in Detroit. The camp, which when first started occupied one room in a basement, has now extended over the entire underground floor of a large building. A reporter, on visiting this maple grove, found the horny-handed farmers hard at work sugaring off. Great barrels of the poorest sort of Cuba sugar, damp, dark and clammy, stood in the cellar, like executed Cubans with their heads off. Shallow copper tanks simmered over coal fires.

"Yas," said the bronzed agriculturist "now is our busy season.. We use up several barrels of Muscovado sugar a day. We dump the sugar into the pans and stir it up with hot water. Then we add the sand and ground leaf and twigs——"

"I don't twig" said the reporter. "What ground leaf do you use, and why?"

"Oh, we get maple leaves and break 'em up. Nothing pleases a man so much as to find a bit of maple leaf or a snapped-off twig in his lump of maple sugar."

"And the sand?"

"Oh, well, sand is cheap enough and helps big in weighing out the chunks. People are sort of educated up to expecting sand in their maple sugar."

"You use real maple sugar to give the flavor, I suppose?"

"Bless you, no! That's the old-fashioned way and its expensive. No, we have the flavoring extracts in them carboys, and we can turn out any brand of maple that's called for."

The boy was ladling out the dark looking fluid into molds that held about a pound each. Some molds hold five pounds. Another poured the more liquid stuff into cans labelled: "Pure Vermont Maple Syrup. Beware of imitations."

"I suppose you sell the most of it in the city here?"

"No very little. The greater part goes to farmers in the country, who bring it in again in farm wagons, and sell it around the streets at houses where the people will only have the pure article and won't buy from the regular stores."

This is the real modern maple sugar camp. None others are genuine.—Detroit Free Press.

NEW GOODS.

I would inform the public that I have now in my new millinery store at my place of residence on Water street, Mifflintown, second door from corner of Bridge street, a full stock, of spring and summer millinery goods, all new, and of the latest styles, and having employed first class milliners, I am prepared to supply the public with everything found in a firstclass milliner store, come and examine my stock. I consider it no trouble to show goods.

MRS. DEIHL

May 2-83.1.y.

MIFFLINTOWN MARKETS.

MIFFLINTOWN, May 13, 1884.

Butter	20
Eggs	12
Lard	12
Ham	17
Shoulder	10
Sides	10
Rags	1½

MIFFLINTOWN GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	95
Foltz	1 03
Lancaster	1 05
Corn	60
Oats	35
Rye	70
New Cloverseed	6 00
Timothy seed	1 40
Flax seed	1 40
Bran	1 00
Chop	1 50
Shorts	1 30
Ground Alum Salt	1 25
American Salt	1 00al 10

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

Milch Cows, $30 to $70, fat cows, for butchers, 3 to 5c per lb., veal calves, 5 to 7c per lb. Beef cattle, at 5 to 7c per lb.—Sheep, 4 to 7½c per lb., Spring lambs, $3.-50 to $7 per head. Hogs, 7½ to 8c per lb.

Wheat, $1 01 to $1 08. Corn, 63 to 65c. Oats, 38 to 41c. Rye, 72c. Chickens, 16 to 17c per lb. Butter, 21 to 30c. Eggs, 14 to 15c. Cloverseed, 8 to 9c.

Announcements.

COUNTY TREASURER.

MR. EDITOR.—We have no more capable man for the office of County Treasurer than Samuel Buck, of Port Royal, and we desire to bring his name before the Republicans of Juniata for nomination at the primary election, subject to the rules and regulations of the Republican party.

REPUBLICANS.

The name of George W. Wilson has often been spoken of in connection with county office, but he has never heretofore consented to permit his name to go before the people for nomination. His numerous friends are confident that he will make one of the best officers in the interest of the county, and therefore, do now announce him as a candidate for the office of County Treasure, under the nominating rules of the Republican party. His successful career as a merchant in Patterson, has given him an extensive acquaintance in the county and demonstrated his fitness for one of the best offices in Juniata in the gift of the people.

April 28th, 1884. MILFORD.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the rules and regulations of the Republican party.

JAMES H. SIMONS.

Mifflintown, Pa., April 14, 1884.

MR. EDITOR.—Allow me to announce the name of G. W. SMITH, of Mifflintown, as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to Republican usages. Mr. Smith is a man of good business qualification, and if elected will make an obliging and efficient officer. FAYETTE.

To the Republican voters of Juniata Co.: I announce myself as a candidate for nomination for County Treasurer, subject to the Primary Election rules of the Republican party. JACOB S. THOMAS.

Mifflintown, Pa., April 21, 1884.

New Advertisements.

SCHOOL HOUSE LETTING.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Slim Valley School House, by the Fermanagh Township School Board, for the building of a frame school house, at Mount Hope, Slim Valley, on

MONDAY, MAY 19th, 1884,

until 9 o'clock A. M. Plan and specifications for the said school house can be seen at the residence of Joseph Rothrock, in Fermanagh township, Juniata county, Pa. The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids, and the right to accept any particular bid. At the same time of the letting, the old school house, with a lot of school furniture will be put up for sale at public outcry.

JOSEPH ROTHROCK,
Sec'y of Fermanagh twp. School Board.

ALABASTINE

A Superior Substitute for Kalsomine, etc.

Alabastine is the *first* and *only* preparation made from calcined gypsum rock, for application to walls with a brush, and is fully covered by patents and perfected by many years of experiments. It is the only permanent wall finish, and admits of applying as many coats as desired, one over another, to any hard surface, without danger of scaling, or noticeably adding to the thickness of the wall, which is strengthened and improved by each additional coat, from time to time. It is the only material for the purpose not dependent upon glue for its adhesiveness. Alabastine is hardened on the wall by age, moisture, etc., while all kalsomines or whitening preparations have inert soft chalks and glue for their base, which are rendered soft or scaled in a very short time.

In addition to the above advantages, Alabastine is less expensive, as it requires but one-half the number of pounds to cover the same amount of surface with two coats, is ready for use by adding water, and easily applied by any one.

For sale by your Paint Dealer. Ask for Circular containing Samples of 12 tints, manufactured only by the ALABASTINE CO., M. B. CHURCH, Manager, Grand Rapids, Mich.

DO YOUR OWN PAINTING AND USE

SHAKER LIQUID PAINTS.

NON-CORROSIVE, BRILLIANT AND DURABLE.

We guarantee these Paints to be pure Lead, Zinc and Colors, ground in pure Linseed oil. Prices and Sample Card showing Colors, mailed upon application.

STANDARD PAINT CO., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

VIGOROUS HEALTH for MEN

PROF. HARRIS' Lostiline A Radical Cure FOR SPERMATORRHEA AND IMPOTENCY.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, organic weakness and Decay, dull nervous sensations, diseases, baffling skillful physicians, result from youthful indiscretions, too free indulgence, and even brain work. Its best weapons while such enemies lurk in your system. Avoid being imposed on by pretentious claims of other remedies for these troubles. Get our free circular and trial package and learn important facts before taking treatment elsewhere. Take a remedy that has cured thousands, and does not interfere with attention to business or cause pain or inconvenience. Founded on scientific medical principles. Growing in favor and popularity. Directions in 10 languages. Sent free. Ladies find it invaluable in restoring the system to healthy vigor. Its action is speedy and sure. The natural functions of the nervous organism are restored. The enfeebling diseases of life which have been treated as given both the patient healthy and cheerful and glad to escape rapidly.

Free TRIAL PACKAGE.

SEND ADDRESS HARRIS REMEDY CO., M'f'g Chemists, 306½ North 10th St., St. Louis, Mo.

ONE MONTH'S TREATMENT, $3; 2 MONTHS $5; 3 MONTHS, $7.

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.

Consult Dr. BUTTS

Dr. Le Barge, Successor to Dr. Butts, Diagnosticians, 1120 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo. In Diseases of the Blood, Skin and Bones—Nervous Debility, Impotency, Organic Weakness, Gonorrhœa, Syphilis and Mercurial Affections. Scientific treatment, safe and sure remedies. Informities Treated. Call or write for list of questions to be answered by those desiring treatment by mail. Persons suffering from Ruptures should send their address. Good news something to their advantage. It is not a truss. Address Dr. C. L. LeBARGE, Physician and Surgeon to Central Med. & Surg. Institute, 920 Locust st., St. Louis, Mo. Successor to Dr. Butts' Diagnosticians. Established 30 Years.

CAUTION NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against fishing or hunting, gathering berries, or crossing fields, or in any other way trespassing on the lands of the undersigned

J. S. KERRPP.

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 on our march we 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 PECTORAL constantly by me, for family use, and I have found it to be an invaluable remedy for throat and lung diseases. J. W. WHITLEY."

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 11th, 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.

JOHNSTOWN EXPRESS leaves Altoona daily at 7.05 a m., and stopping a tall 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 7.55 a. m., Altoona at 2.20 p. m., and stopping at all regular stations arrives at Mifflin at 5-38 p. m., Harrisburg 7.30 p. m., Philadelphia 3 05 a. m.

Mail Express leaves Pittsburg at 1 00 p m. Altoona 5 45 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 3 05 p m.

WESTWARD.

WAY PASSENGER leaves Philadelphia daily at 4 30 a. m.; Harrisburg, 8 15 a. m.; Duncannon, 8 52 a. m.; Newport, 9 24 a. m.; Millerstown, 9 36 a. m.; Thompsontown, 9 48 a. m.; Van Dyke, 9 57 a. m.; Tuscarora, 10 01 a. m.; Mexico, 10 04 a. m.; Port Royal, 10 09 a. m.; Mifflin, 10 15 a. m.; Milford, 10 20 a. m.; Narrows, 10 27 a. m.; Lewistown, 10 38 a. m.; McVeytown, 11 02 a. m.; Newton Hamilton, 11 24 a. m.; Huntingdon, 12 01 p. m.; Tyrone, 12 56 p. m.; Altoona, 1 40 p. m., and stop at all regular stations between Harrisburg and Altoona.

OYTER EXPRESS leaves Philadelphia daily at 5 40 p. m., Harrisburg, 10 40 p. m., stopping at Rockville, Marysville, Duncannon, Newport, Millerstown, Thompsontown, Port Royal, time at Mifflin, 12 15 p. m.; Altoona, 2 40 a. m., and Pittsburg, 6 50 a.m.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Philadelphia daily at 7.00 a. m., Harrisburg 11.00 a. m., Newport, 12 09 p. m., Mifflin 12.40 p. m., stopping at all regular stations between Mifflin and Altoona reaches Altoona at 3.25 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 01 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 16 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 20 p m.

Fast Line west, on Sundays, will stop at Duncannon and Newport, when flagged.—Mail Express east, on Sundays, will stop at Barree, when flagged.

Johnstown Express east, on Sundays, will connect with Sunday Mail east leaving Harrisburg at 1 00 p. m.

Way Passenger west and Mail east will stop at Lucknow and Poorman's Spring, when flagged.

Johnstown Express will stop at Lucknow, when flagged.

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 15 a m, 2 55 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 25 a m, 4 30 p m.

TYRONE DIVISION.

Trains leave Tyrone for Bellefonte and Lock Haven at 8 10 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 30 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.

MAY 11th, 1884.

Trains leave Harrisburg as follows:

For New York via Allentown, at 7 50 and 9 50 a. m., and 4 00 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 30 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 8 05 a m., and 3 00 p. m.

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

Way and Market for Lebanon, 4 00 a. m. Runs on Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

SUNDAYS.

For Allentown, Reading, and way stations 7 00 a. m., and 4 00 p. m.

For Philadelphia at 7 00 a. m., and 4 00 p m.

Trains for Harrisburg leave as follows:

Leave New York via Allentown at 9 00 a m, 1 00 and 5 45 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,) 6 05 a. m.

SUNDAYS.

Leave New York via Allentown, at 5 30 p m. Philadelphia at 6 30 a. m., and 7 45 p. m.

Leave Reading at 9 00 a m and 10 25 p m.

Leave Allentown at 7 35 a. m., and 9 35 p m.

STEELTON BRANCH.

Leave HARRISBURG for Paxton, Lochiel, and Steelton daily, except Sunday, 5 35, 6 40, 9 25 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.

SPRING STOCK OF CARPETS.

Choice Pattern

VELVET

Body and Tapestry

BRUSSELS,

Extra Super Medium and Low Grade

INGRAINS,

A Full Line of

VENETIAN,

A Complete Line of

RAG,

A Choice Lot of

HEMP,

Beautiful Patterns in

STAIR,

and

HALL

Carpets

AT THE

Carpet House

AND

FURNITURE ROOMS

OF THE

JUNIATA VALLEY.

JOHN S. GRAYBILL,

At the Old Stand,

ON THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF

BRIDGE & WATER STREETS,

MIFFLINTOWN, PA.,

HAS JUST RECIVED

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

CARPET & FURNITURE STORE,

AT PRICES

BEYOND COMPETITION.

ALSO,

ALL KINDS OF

FURNITURE.

AN EXTRA LINE OF

MATTRESSES,

Bolsters and Pillows,

WINDOW SHADES,

IN ALL COLORS.

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IN GREAT VARIETY,

&c., &c., &c.

In fact everything usually kept in a First-Class House-Furnishing Goods Store.

JOHN S. GRAYBILL

BRIDGE STREET, South Side,

Between the Canal and Water Street,

MIFFLINTOWN, - - PENA

F. ESPENSCHADE,

AT THE

CENTRAL STORE

MAIN STREET,

OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE,

Mifflintown, Pa.,

Calls the attention of the public to the following facts:

Fair Prices Our Leader!—The Best Goods Our Pride!

One Price Our Style!—Cash or Exchange Our Terms!

Small Profits and Quick Sales Our Motto!

Our leading Specialties are

FRESH GOODS EVERY WEEK

IN

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS, GROCERIES, BOOTS AND SHOES, for Men, Women and Children, Queensware, Glassware, Wood and Willow-ware, Oil Cloths, and every article usually found in first-class stores.

COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods at highest market price.

Thankful to the public for their heretofore liberal patronage, I request their continued custom; and ask persons from all parts of the county, when in Mifflin to call and see my stock of goods.

F. ESPENSCHADE.

Sept. 7, 1883

LOUIS E. ATKINSON. GEO. JACOBS, JR

ATKINSON & JACOBS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

MIFFLINTOWN, PA.

Collecting and Conveyancing promptly attended to.

OFFICE—On Main street, in place of residence of Louis E. Atkinson, Esq., south of Bridge street. [Oct 25, 1881.

MASON IRWIN,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

MIFFLINTOWN, JUNIATA CO., PA.

All business promptly attended to.

OFFICE—On Bridge street, opposite the Court House square. [Jan7, '80-1y

JACOB BEIDLER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

MIFFLINTOWN, PA.

Collections attended to promptly.

OFFICE—With A. J. Patterson Esq, on Bridge street. [Feb 26, '80

THOMAS A. ELDER, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon,

MIFFLINTOWN, PA.

Office hours from 9 A. m. to 3 p. m. Office in his residence, on Third street, opposite Methodist parsonage. [oct22-tf

D. M. CRAWFORD, M. D.,

Has resumed actively the practice of Medicine and Surgery and their collateral branches. Office at the old corner of Third and Orange streets, Mifflintown, Pa. March 29, 1876.

J. M. BRAZEE, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Academia, Juniata Co., Pa.

OFFICE formerly occupied by Dr. Sterrett. Professional business promptly attended to at all hours.

JOHN MCLAUGHLIN. JOSEPH W. STIMMEL.

MCLAUGHLIN & STIMMEL,

INSURANCE AGENTS,

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Only reliable Companies represented.

Dec. 8, 1875-1y

WILLIAM BELL.

AGENT AND DEALER IN

Farmers and Mechanics Machinery.

Mifflintown, Juniata County, Pa.

Office on Bridge street opposite South side of Court House.

Nov. 8, 1882.

PEABODY HOTEL,

Ninth St., south of Chestnut, one square south of the New Post Office, one-half square from Walnut St. Theatre and in the very business centre of the city. On the American and European plans. Good rooms from 50c to $3 00 per day. Remodeled and newly furnished. W. PAINE, M. D., Owner and Proprietor.

Nov. 21, 1883, 1y.

AYER'S AGUE CURE

contains an **antidote for all malarial disorders** which, so far as known, is used in no other remedy. It contains no Quinine, nor any mineral nor deleterious substance whatever, and consequently produces no injurious effect upon the constitution, but leaves the system as healthy as it was before the attack.

WE WARRANT AYER'S AGUE CURE to cure every case of Fever and Ague, Intermittent or Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Bilious Fever, and Liver Complaint caused by malaria. In case of failure, after due trial doses are authorized, by