

SENTINEL & REPUBLICAN
MIFFLINTOWN.
Wednesday, October 29, 1884.
B. F. SCHWEIER,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.
FOR PRESIDENT,
JAMES G. BLAINE,
OF MAINE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
JOHN A. LOGAN,
OF ILLINOIS.

Electors of Labor, Calvin Wells, et al.
1. Edwin S. Stuart, 15. Jos. T. Jennings
2. John Mundell, 16. John A. Rice,
3. W. J. McLaughlin, 17. Jos. B. Hickman,
4. E. L. Levy, 18. B. F. Bryson,
5. Jos. B. Altman, 19. T. B. Duncan,
6. H. A. Hoole, 20. W. P. Dimeon,
7. A. Fackenthal, 21. W. J. Hickman,
8. Isaac McHose, 22. George T. Oliver,
9. J. P. Wickersham, 23. Josiah Cohen,
10. B. T. Tinscher, 24. Michael Weyand,
11. J. Seabolt, Jr., 25. C. A. Randall,
12. Daniel Edwards, 26. Cyrus Kitchin,
13. P. W. Shear, 27. Luman B. Wood,
14. Lane S. Hart.

Republican County Ticket.
FOR CONGRESSMAN AT-LARGE,
Edwin S. Osborne, of Lehigh Co.
FOR CONGRESS,
Louis E. Atkinson, of Juniata Co.
FOR STATE SENATE,
Chas. H. Smiley, of Perry county.
FOR ASSEMBLY,
Joseph S. Martin, of Juniata county
FOR TREASURER,
Geo. W. Wilson, of Patterson.
FOR PROBATIONARY,
T. H. Deminger, of Spruce Hill.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
Michael Colburn, of Walker.
FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
John T. Scourse, of Spruce Hill.
FOR JUDGE,
Lewis Deagan, of Fayette.
D. W. Welmer, of Monroe.

The Democrats have a bad record on the tariff.
Blaine will give life to the Monroe doctrine.
Adam Foregnahg, showman, aged 54 years was recently married to a 20 year old Philadelphia lady. Note the Republican ticket.

Blaine will do his utmost to develop a South American policy that will secure an outlet for goods that are manufactured in the Republic.
There was a meeting of 25,000 democrats held at Indianapolis, Ind., last Thursday. It was a hungry crowd, they ate 16 hives and 12 sheep besides other things.
"Mr. Moody is said to have remarked, on leaving London, that nearly all the rich men in the United States were born poor." Note the Republican ticket.

The South has just started upon a new career of prosperity under free labor. How far back will it be sent if the people surrender the national government into the hands of the Democratic party.
Six thousand men are employed in the building of the South Pennsylvania railroad. The most of which are Hungarians, Italians and Negroes. "The old time Irish railroad is conspicuous by his absence."
Hirst, the democratic candidate for City Controller in Philadelphia was driven last week to resign because the discovery was made that he had forged a renewal of a couple of notes that were in bank. Hirst was one of the Pattison reformers.
The North American remarks, it is to be hoped that the Democrats will now give themselves a rest about the result of the Ohio election. The official count shows a Republican majority on the vote for Congress men of 18,270. Surely that should satisfy them that the State did not go Democratic.
Lawyers now have access to Court House records and they scan the judgment and mortgage records, and estate affairs as closely as they do their meals. They are not satisfied to make daily visits to the records, but they are bent in putting a lawyer in the office of Prothonotary if they can, on the fourth of next November. Vote for Meisinger.
While the Democratic editors and orators are talking about plunder and spoils, get them to tell you something about Pattison's four hundred thousand reform legislature, and about the Democratic Pattison Hirst forgery bank note renewers, of Philadelphia. High reformers. The orators are slow about finding out that Cleveland, Pattison and Hirst have killed their moral issue.
The American people profess to be against Mormonism. A Mormon may have as many wives as he can keep, but he must keep one and all, and all the children. He dare not allow any of them to become town or township charges. What will their profession against Mormonism be worth if they elect Cleveland President. How much worse is he than a Mormon when he allows a woman, the mother of his own child, to wander about without the protection and support that every Mormon is compelled to give to women that they cohabit with. Shame! It cannot be possible that the people of the United States will elect Cleveland President.

GENERAL LOGAN'S PERIL.
A Dastardly Attempt to Wreck the Train Conveying Him.

FOUR TIES PLACED ACROSS THE TRACK AT A DANGEROUS POINT ROUND A CURVE—THE TRAIN FORTUNATELY UNHINDERED.

PROBIA, Ill., October 22.—Gen. Logan was met at Galesburg to-day by a reception committee from various organizations and escorted here. At a point one mile west of Knoxville an attempt was made to wreck the train conveying the party. The train was running at the rate of forty miles an hour, and upon rounding a curve the engineer noticed an obstruction on the track. He put on breaks immediately, but did not succeed in bringing the train to a stand until the engine had run over two of the four ties which had been laid across the rails. On the arrival of the train, shortly after three o'clock, various clubs assembled at the depot, formed in line and escorted General Logan to a hotel, where he took dinner.

Germans for Blaine.

One by one the hopes of the Cleveland faction are fading away. It seems that their last resort, the alleged hostility of the Germans to Mr. Blaine, is likely to prove as delusive as the hope of a Democratic victory in Maine.
Two months ago we were told that the German Republicans were in open revolt against the nomination of Mr. Blaine. There were no signs of it visible in Kings county. On the contrary, the nomination was received with conspicuous enthusiasm in the German Wards, and most successful meetings held in Brooklyn during the present campaign have been held in these Wards.
"That's all very well in Brooklyn," said Mr. Cleveland's friends, "but just go out to Newark and see how the Germans are coming out for Cleveland." The facts show that the Germans of Newark are a unit in their opposition to the free trade candidate.

The Three Candidates.

Butler is an L. L. D., and so is Blaine, but not Cleveland.
All the candidates have big heads, but Butler has the biggest.
Butler and Blaine are grandfathers, but Cleveland is not.
Cleveland's hair is turning, Blaine has gray hair, Butler is bald.
Butler is heavier than Blaine; Cleveland is the heaviest of the three.
Blaine wears a full beard, Butler and Cleveland wear only mustaches.
Butler and Cleveland are lawyers by profession. Blaine is a politician.
Blaine is a married man, Butler is a widower, Cleveland is a bachelor.
Cleveland seldom jokes, Butler is witty, Blaine laughs at other people's wit.
Blaine is a Presbyterian, Butler a Episcopalian, Cleveland a Congregationalist.
Butler was born in New Hampshire, Cleveland in New Jersey and Blaine in Pennsylvania.

Blaine has always been a democrat, Cleveland always a Republican, Butler has been everything.
Cleveland is the poorest of the three candidates. Butler is richer than Blaine and Cleveland put together.
Blaine makes his speeches rapidly, Butler delivers his orations deliberately, Cleveland's style is concise and polished.

Words of praise for Congressman Atkinson come from every point of this Congressional district. Columns of the favorable remarks that have been said of him might be published. We all know him in Jeniata. The salient points of his career, were thus presented in the Bloomsfield Advocate last week:
Louis E. Atkinson has shown himself to be a man of indomitable perseverance and energy. Though he was but a poor boy he educated himself, and was graduated in the study of medicine at the age of 20. Then at the call of his country he went to the army in his defence, where he contracted disease which renders him a life long sufferer and a cripple; so that he cannot even walk a step without the use of crutches. Having been thus permanently incapacitated for the practice of medicine, he abandoned it, but not discouraged he made another start in life, and by hard study under the most discouraging circumstances, he acquired the profession of law, in which he soon gained honor and distinction, and to-day he is one of the most highly respected members of Congress. His is an example worthy of consideration especially by the indigent and struggling of our youth. Vote for Atkinson for Congress.

Louis E. Atkinson is entitled to a reelection to Congress, because of his military service in behalf of our country; because of the losses which he sustained in our country's defence, he lost his health, and his profession (that of medicine) was rendered valueless to him, because of the life long suffering which he endured, and must endure in consequence of his military services; because of his manly straightforward course in Congress and out of it, and because of the great amount and superior character of work already performed by him in Washington in the interests of the people and the soldiers whom he represents.
The New York Sun of October 22 says: "The workmen are opposed to Grever Cleveland's election because they earnestly believe that he is their enemy and the friend of their oppressors."
Among the virtuous women of the country, the great majority are opposed to Cleveland's election because they cannot forgive his crimes against women, for keeping his infant son for a prolonged period a poorhouse when he was perfectly able to support him in a different manner.
The earnest religious men of the country are against Cleveland because his mode and habits of life are hostile to all religious and moral principles, and because his election would be equivalent to teaching the young men of the country to take no thought of virtue or honor, but to follow blindly the impulse of every vicious instinct and then expect to be rewarded by promotion to the highest position, and the greatest power in the gift of the American people.
Against such forces as these it is possible that the attempt to make Grever Cleveland President can be successful!

Shot Guns in Mississippi Politics.
WASHINGTON, October 22.—Secretary McPherson, of the Republican Congressional committee, has received a letter from J. B. Yellowby, Republican candidate for Congress in the Seventeenth Mississippi district, which conveys the startling thought somewhat familiar intelligence that the election in Mississippi is to be carried by the aid of the shot gun. Mr. Yellowby declares that the Bourbon leaders are arming Cleveland and Hendricks clubs with Winchester repeating rifles, with instructions to use them without stint on "Republican niggers." Mr. Yellowby's district is largely Republican, but he has no hope of election. A similar order, the letter states, has been given in Lynch's district, which is the famous "Shoestring" district, with 18,000 Republican majority.—Mr. Yellowby has only discovered that he is to be beaten by Winchester rifles within the last three or four days, and he asks disparagingly what he is to do to be saved. He is coldly informed from headquarters here that he must do the best he can.—Philadelphia Times.

The democratic candidates for assembly, in Montgomery county, have declared their intention to oppose any prohibitory amendment before the next legislature.

The New South—The Old South.

At Terre Haute, Indiana, on the 23rd day of October, 1884. Mr. Blaine delivered the following speech on the question of The New South, and The Old South.

The Southern question, as for years it has been popularly termed, is precipitated into this canvass by the south itself, and to neglect to notice it would be to overlook one of the most powerful and dangerous factors in the national contest. To understand that question properly, it should be remembered that there are politically two Souths, the new South and the old South. The new South represents that awakened liberal sentiment which is striking for the industrial development of that naturally rich section of the Union which recognizes the necessity of tariff protection, which casts the bitter memories of the civil conflict behind, and which is hopelessly struggling in Virginia, in North Carolina, in Tennessee and in other States of the late confederacy. This element includes many men who served in the confederate armies. It naturally affiliates with the Republican party, and it seeks to lead people away from the prejudices of the past to the contemplation of the majestic future which wise and magnanimous action may bring to the south in common with the north. The old South represents the spirit of rebellion, and cherishes sentiment of sultriness and discontent: is perpetually reaffirming its faith in the rightfulness of the "lost cause": is full of bitter reproaches against those who triumphed in the war for union: regards negro suffrage with abhorrence: looks upon the new South as a political enemy, and it seeks to lead people away from the prejudices of the past to the contemplation of the majestic future which wise and magnanimous action may bring to the south in common with the north. The old South represents the spirit of rebellion, and cherishes sentiment of sultriness and discontent: is perpetually reaffirming its faith in the rightfulness of the "lost cause": is full of bitter reproaches against those who triumphed in the war for union: regards negro suffrage with abhorrence: looks upon the new South as a political enemy, and it seeks to lead people away from the prejudices of the past to the contemplation of the majestic future which wise and magnanimous action may bring to the south in common with the north.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

Your First Vote.
POSTERS FOR THE YOUNG MAN WHO IS TO CAST HIS MAJORITY VOTE.
My son, you will cast your first vote for President next November. I don't want to influence your vote. I don't want you to vote for a man just because certain other men do. I want you to sit down and think about it before you vote. I want you to be able to give a reason for your vote. I want you to go to the polls in good company. As a young man of progressive ideas, I want you to be abreast of the world and shoulder to shoulder with the times when you walk up to the polls. I want you, on entering politics, to align with the party that has the purest, most progressive record. I don't care a cent, my boy, whether you are a Democrat or a Republican. There are honest men, patriotic citizens, good Christians in both parties.—Only do not fail to see you walk up to the polls and cast your first vote with the party.
That upheld human slavery as a divine institution;
That bought and sold men, women and babies like so many mules;
That fired on Fort Sumter and the American flag;
That for nearly five years fought to destroy the Union;
That opposed the issue of Greenbacks when the Government was fairly prostrate for want of them;
That organized mobs and riots to oppose the draft;
That drove American commerce from the seas with armed privateers;
That polls its heaviest majorities in the most vicious and ignorant precincts;
That is the strongest in the States where the percentage of illiteracy is greatest;
That has opposed every liberal and progressive measure in legislation during the last quarter of a century;
That was the defender of slavery;
That is the defender of Mormonism;
That slandered Garfield;
That assassinated Lincoln.
Now, as I said before, my son, I don't care whether you are a Republican or a Democrat, choose for yourself. Just keep away from the crowd whose record I have very briefly outlined. R. J. BENNETT.

The 14th inst John Robison, a citizen of Millard township, living beyond Port Royal, but far from Tuscarora creek, died suddenly on the Port Royal Road. He had been around his property on horseback, when he came to a wagon that was halted because of a break in the bed. The vehicle belonged to the Patterson's, of Penn, and was loaded with produce to be sent east by car from Port Royal. The party in charge of the wagon deemed it necessary to unload so as to replace a bolt in the wagon bed. Mr. Robison got off his horse and helped to unload, replace the bolt, and reload the wagon. When the work was finished and the man in charge of the team was about to start he saw Mr. Robison reel and fall in the road. He ran to his assistance, but Robison could make no answer to his inquiries. He mounted the stricken neighbor's horse and rode speedily to his home and broke the startling information of what had happened to Mrs. Robison, the family hastened to the aid of their father, but when they arrived at his side he was breathing his last and did not speak a word. Interment in the Presbyterian grave yard, at Academia, on the 16th. He was aged 63 years. He was quite a prosperous man and leaves a large estate. He lived all his days on the farm that his father owned. His father, Alexander Robison, was a grandson of Alexander Robison who came to Tuscarora Valley previous to the Pontiac Indian war, and was compelled to flee from the valley in 1763 on account of the Indian invasion. He, however, returned after the war and settled permanently in 1767 on the farm that E. S. Doty, Sr., owns, one mile and a half northwest of Patterson.

List of Jurors.

List of Grand Jurors drawn at the 25th day of October 1884, to serve at December term.

Adams, John; Bassett, David; Carruth, T. H.; Criswell, William; Doyle, J.; Hochbach, Ed. S.; Hoppie, Henry; Harlan, William; Kloss, Henry H.; Landeg, S. P.; McEwen, John A.; Noggle, John; Patton, T. T.; Robinson, A. B.; Smith, G. W.; Sahn, W. R. T.; Stack, William; Stoner, A. H.; Strasser, Shellenberger, A. G.; Warner, David; Telfer, John M.; Weiser, Jacob; Woodsie, Robert; Ames, Simon; Brackbill, William; Cannon, Michael; Baer, John S.; Barton, S. B.; Copleland, John; Ginder, Michael; Custer, B. H.; Dush, William; Dasher, David; Ely, G.; Ford, P. Wesley; Gorman, T. D.; Hokenburg, Christopher; Holman, David; Howey, J. M.; Henry, John B.; Jacob, Benjamin; Jenkins, John R.; King, Geo. A.; Kinslow, Lemuel; Keiser, Jonathan; Kerlin, G. M.; Kirby, John; Leach, W. S.; Lomis, Wm. W.; Meloy, Alexander; Mendenhall, William; McMillin, James; Moyer, Ephraim; McAlister, J. H.; McGloughlin, William; Mendenhall, J. A.; Miller, Lewis; Pannabecker, John; Swartz, Frank; Sweeney, Abraham; Thomas, Samuel; Varnes, Harrison; Wildman, M.

Died.
On the 14th inst John Robison, a citizen of Millard township, living beyond Port Royal, but far from Tuscarora creek, died suddenly on the Port Royal Road. He had been around his property on horseback, when he came to a wagon that was halted because of a break in the bed. The vehicle belonged to the Patterson's, of Penn, and was loaded with produce to be sent east by car from Port Royal. The party in charge of the wagon deemed it necessary to unload so as to replace a bolt in the wagon bed. Mr. Robison got off his horse and helped to unload, replace the bolt, and reload the wagon. When the work was finished and the man in charge of the team was about to start he saw Mr. Robison reel and fall in the road. He ran to his assistance, but Robison could make no answer to his inquiries. He mounted the stricken neighbor's horse and rode speedily to his home and broke the startling information of what had happened to Mrs. Robison, the family hastened to the aid of their father, but when they arrived at his side he was breathing his last and did not speak a word. Interment in the Presbyterian grave yard, at Academia, on the 16th. He was aged 63 years. He was quite a prosperous man and leaves a large estate. He lived all his days on the farm that his father owned. His father, Alexander Robison, was a grandson of Alexander Robison who came to Tuscarora Valley previous to the Pontiac Indian war, and was compelled to flee from the valley in 1763 on account of the Indian invasion. He, however, returned after the war and settled permanently in 1767 on the farm that E. S. Doty, Sr., owns, one mile and a half northwest of Patterson.

On Wednesday morning last, Mr. John W. Watson, residing two miles north of Roxbury, near the tunnel, while out hunting for wild turkeys, accidentally shot a stranger who was lying behind a log and whom Mr. Watson took for a turkey. The ball entered the inside of the leg above the knee and came out on the outside of the leg near the hip bone, traversing a distance of about nine inches. The man refused to give his name. He is getting along very well considering his severe wound. Mr. Watson took him to his house and is caring for him. The injured man is not a work man at the tunnel, but a well dressed stranger.—Chambersburg Valley Spirit.

Last Wednesday evening some one drove through the buggy of Charles Van Orner while it was standing in front of the house of Noah Smith at Goodwill in Fayette township. A wheel was knocked off and the vehicle was pulled across the road in such a way that the highway was so completely blocked that when Al. Brown, of Brown's Mills, and Seth Winery, of Richfield, each in a buggy, came driving along in the darkness they drove into the wreck and increased it by wrecking the buggies and breaking down three panels of fence on the side of the road opposite to Smith's. No one of the people or horses was hurt.

Dr. Samuel E. Dunfield, father of Mr. Duncan, wife of John M. Duncan, principal of the Millintown Academy, died at his home in McConnellsville, Fulton co., Pa., in the morning of the 22nd day of October, 1884, after a lingering illness. He was about 55 years of age. The doctor was quite a politician in addition to being a practitioner of medicine, and was superintendent of the document room of the house of Representatives at Washington from 1861 to 1875. After the latter date he resumed the practice of his profession with close attention till quite recently.

The New York Independent of last week says: "A correspondent in the Sun, of this city, suggests that if Mr. Cleveland would marry Mrs. Halpin, and thus legitimize his own child and shield the mother, this would be a long step by way of reparation for his previous wrong. It doubtless would be so; this is just what Mr. Cleveland does not propose to do."
Two Dangerous Seasons.
Spring and fall are times when so many people get sick. The changes in the weather are severe on feeble persons, and even those naturally strong are apt, as they say, "to be feeling miserable." Then they are just in condition to be struck down by some kind of fever. A bottle or two of Parker's Tonic will invigorate the digestion, put the liver, kidneys and blood in perfect order, and prevent more serious attacks. Why suffer, and perhaps die, when so simple a medicine will save you? Good for both sexes and all ages.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE
On and after Monday, June 20th, 1884, trains that stop at Mifflintown will run as follows:
EASTWARD.

HUNTINGDON ACCOMMODATION leaves Huntingdon daily at 6.00 a. m., Mount Union 6.32 a. m., Newton Hamilton 6.32 a. m., McVeytown 6.54 a. m., Lewisburg 7.20 a. m., Milford 7.39 a. m., Mifflin 7.45 a. m., Port Royal 7.52 a. m., Mechanicsville 8.12 a. m., Tuscaraora 8.39 a. m., Annyoke 8.04 a. m., Thompsonston 8.12 a. m., Durward 8.16 a. m., Millertown 8.23 a. m., Newport 8.55 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg at 9.40 a. m., and at Philadelphia, 3.15 p. m.

HARRISBURG EXPRESS leaves Harrisburg daily at 7.05 a. m., and stopping at all regular stations between Harrisburg and Mifflintown, arrives at Mifflintown at 8.05 p. m.; Lewisburg 9.20 p. m.; Philadelphia 3.05 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Pittsburg daily at 7.35 a. m., Altoona at 8.25 p. m., and stopping at all regular stations, arrives at Mifflintown at 8.05 p. m.; Harrisburg 7.30 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, 9.20 a. m., Millertown, 9.34 a. m., Thompsonston, 9.46 a. m., Van Orer, 9.55 a. m., Tuscaraora, 9.59 a. m., Mechanicsville, 10.02 a. m., Port Royal, 10.07 a. m., Mifflin, 10.15 a. m., Milford, 10.21 a. m., McVeytown, 10.29 a. m., Lewisburg, 10.40 a. m., Newton Hamilton, 11.29 a. m., Huntingdon, 12.06 p. m.; Tyron, 12.38 p. m.; Altoona, 1.40 p. m., and stop at all regular stations between Harrisburg and Altoona.

EXPRESS leaves Philadelphia daily at 11.10 a. m., Harrisburg 3.55 p. m., Harrisburg 5.05 p. m., stopping at all regular stations between Harrisburg and Altoona, arrives at Harrisburg at 5.05 p. m., Millertown 6.15 p. m., Thompsonston 6.25 p. m., Van Orer 6.32 p. m., Tuscaraora 6.39 p. m., Mechanicsville 6.54 a. m., Lewisburg 7.15 p. m., McVeytown 7.39 p. m., Newton Hamilton 7.59 p. m., Huntingdon 8.20 p. m.

PACIFIC EXPRESS leaves Philadelphia 11.20 p. m.; Harrisburg 3.10 a. m.; Duncannon 3.29 a. m.; Newport 4.01 a. m.; Mifflin 4.12 a. m.; Lewisburg 5.09 a. m.; McVeytown 5.50 a. m.; Mt. Union 5.58 a. m.; Huntingdon 6.25 a. m.; Petersburg 6.40 a. m.; Spruce Creek 6.54 a. m.; Tyron 7.12 a. m.; Boals 7.21 a. m.; Altoona 8.10 a. m.; Pittsburg 1.09 p. m.

East Line leaves Philadelphia at 11.10 a. m.; Harrisburg 3.15 p. m.; Mifflin 4.37 p. m.; Lewisburg 5.58 p. m.; Altoona 6.00 p. m.; Tyron 6.40 p. m.; Harrisburg 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 Harrisburg, when flagged. Johnstown Express east, on Sundays, will connect with Sunday Mail east leaving Harrisburg at 1.00 p. m. Johnstown Express west and Mail east will stop at Locknow and Postman's Spring, when flagged. Johnstown Express will stop at Locknow, when flagged.

LEWISTOWN DIVISION.
Trains leave Lewistown Junction for Millroy at 6.15 a. m., 10.30 a. m., 2.25 p. m.; for Sunbury at 7.15 a. m., 2.35 p. m.; for Millroy at 9.10 a. m., 1.50 p. m., 4.50 p. m.; for Sunbury at 9.25 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

TYRON DIVISION.
Trains leave Tyron for Bellefonte and Lock Haven at 7.00 a. m., 6.35 p. m.; Harrisburg at 8.00 a. m., 7.50 p. m.; leave Harrisburg at 1.55 p. m., 5.55 p. m.; Pennsylvania Furnace and Scotia at 9.20 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
Trains arrive at Tyron from Bellefonte and Lock Haven at 7.00 a. m., 6.35 p. m.; Harrisburg at 8.00 a. m., 7.50 p. m.; leave Harrisburg at 1.55 p. m., 5.55 p. m.; Pennsylvania Furnace and Scotia at 9.20 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
Trains arrive at Tyron from Scotia, Warriors Mark and Pennsylvania Furnace at 6.58 a. m., 1.10 p. m., 4.25 p. m., H. & B. T. R. & BEDFORD DIVISION.
Trains leave Huntingdon for Bedford, Bridgeport and Cumberland at 8.35 a. m. and 6.05 p. m.
Trains arrive at Huntingdon from Bedford, Bridgeport and Cumberland at 12.40 p. m., 5.55 p. m.

FALL STOCK

OF
CENTRAL STORE
MAIN STREET,
Mifflintown, Pa.

Choice Pattern
VELVET
Body and Tapestry
BRUSSELS,
Extra Super Medium and Low Grade
INGRANS,
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 RECEIVED
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.
Looking Glasses
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,
MIFFLINTOWN, PENN.

Between the Canal and Water Street,
MIFFLINTOWN, PENN.

General Manager
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', GENTLEMEN'S, BOYS'
& MISSES' SHOES.
FINE BOOTS and REPAIRING especially.
PRICES REASONABLE.
Give him a call before going elsewhere.
Dec. 16, 1883-1884.

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 and 4.00 p. m.
For Philadelphia, 6.25, 7.50, 9.50 a. m. and 1.45 and 4.00 p. m.
For Reading at 5.20, 6.25, 7.50, 9.50 a. m. and 1.45, 4.00 and 8.20 p. m.
For Pottsville at 5.20, 7.50, 9.50 a. m. and 1.45 and 4.00 p. m. and via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Branch at 8.05 a. m. and 8.00 p. m.
For Allentown at 5.20, 7.50, 9.50 a. m. and 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. and 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 4.39 9.50 a. m., 4.00, 5.50 and 7.45 p. m.
Leave Pottsville at 5.00, 9.00 a. m. and 4.40 and 6.50 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 5.00, 8.40 a. m., 12.15, 4.30 and 9.05 p. m.
Way Market for Lebanon (Wednesdays and Saturdays only), 5.05 a. 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 9.40 p. m.
Returning, leave STEELTON daily, except Sunday, 6.10, 6.50, 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' and Ticket Agent.
J. E. WOOTEN,
General Manager.

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 and 4.00 p. m.
For Philadelphia, 6.25, 7.50, 9.50 a. m. and 1.45 and 4.00 p. m.
For Reading at 5.20, 6.25, 7.50, 9.50 a. m. and 1.45, 4.00 and 8.20 p. m.
For Pottsville at 5.20, 7.50, 9.50 a. m. and 1.45 and 4.00 p. m. and via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Branch at 8.05 a. m. and 8.00 p. m.
For Allentown at 5.20, 7.50, 9.50 a. m. and 1.45 and 4.00 p. m.
Way and Market for Lebanon, 4.00 a. m. Runs on Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

F. ESPENSCHADE

AT THE
CENTRAL STORE
MAIN STREET,
Mifflintown, Pa.

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
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 Mifflintown to call and see my stock of goods.

Sept. 7, 1883
F. ESPENSCHADE
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MASON IRWIN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
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MIFFLINTOWN, PA.

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

J. M. BRADEN, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Academia, Juniata Co., Pa.
Office formerly occupied by Dr. Starnes. Professional business promptly attended to at all hours.

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Dec. 8, 1875-ly
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Nov. 8, 1882.

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