SENTINEL & REPUBLICAN

MIFFLINTOWN.

Wednesday, Nov'ber 12, 1884.

B. F. SCHWEIER,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

The Presidential Situation.

The National political situation during the past week has been one of uncommon interest, which is not much to be wondered at when the fact is considered that the result of the contest has narrowed down to a close majority in York State. There are a million and a half voters in that Commonwealth who deposit their ballots in 3,000 different polling places. By Thursday the Democracy of that State claimed that the face of the returns gave Cleveland a majority of less than two thousand votes. The Republicans claim that in several of the 3,000 polling places, mistakes and frauds, in the interest of Cleveland, had been committed, and that the meeting of the canvassers, or return judges, on the 11th inst., only can correct the irregularities mentioned. the Democrats all over the country were acting as if they had carried the election and threats were freely made as to what would be done if Cleveland's rights should be invaded. It is not wise for a citizen to indulge in incendiary or inflamatory language when a question can be settled in a peaceable way as the law directs. Certainly Cleveland should have his rights, but he is no more entitled to them than Blaine. The purpose of the meeting of return judges, or a board of canvassers as return judges are called in York State, as in other states is to recount the vote and give the result of the election official announcement. The board of canvassers in York State, like the board of return judges in this State, are composed of members of both parties, and frauds and mistakes can not easily take place, and particularly on an occasion like the present one when thousands of citizens of York State, of both parties, will demand to see the count of every district and count after the canvassers for themselves. It is no small matter to count to the very number the votes of one million and a half. It can be done. It must be done accurately, by the regularly constituted authority of York State, and the verdict will stand as the guide for the action of every law abiding citizen. Because the vote is a close one it does not necessarily follow that frauds have been committed. The majority vote, if legally cast, is the political foundation stone of the Republic, and York State must settle the question of a close vote honestly, peaceably, in accordance with the forms of law, and if Grover Cleveland is entitled to the electors of the Empire State by a majority of one vote he becomes the lawful President of the Republic, and if Jamas G. Blaine is entitled to the electors of the Empire State by a majoriey of one vote he becomes the lawful President of the Republic. He who does not peaceably submit to the verdict of the ballot when the verdict of the ballot has been honestly rendered by lawfully constituted return judges, or canvassing boards, is an enemy, ignorantly or knowingly, of free government. As we go to press no information is at hand of the result of the count of the return judges or canvassing boards of the vote of York State, on the eleventh day of this month.—There is no need for excitement, or expression of violent language. It is a long time till inauguration day. All that the people care about is that the vote of York State be honestly counted and given to the electors to whom they belong.

Men of hasty temper and unguarded expression, and men that have been misinformed repeat, sometimes, in these days so remote from the time of the campaign of Hayes and Tilden, that Hayes was seated by fraud, and that Tilden was counted out. It was the plan of Tilden and his friends to settle the dispute by an Electoral Commission, and accept the electoral vote as it might be sent up from each State properly endorsed by the State officers. Tilden and his friends could not then have afforded to look into the returns of the districts of the respective States, for fraud and violence enough would have been found in sufficient quantity to have compelled the rejection of a number of Southern States, which would have given Hayes a large majority in the Electoral College. It is about time that the people that talk about the frauds of 1876, look up all the facts of the Presidential situation of that time and from the facts get a comprehensive view of the situation.

ELECTION RETURNS

—IN—

JUNIATA!

The Democratic Electors received in Juniata, 1900.

The Republican Electors received in Juniata, 1711 votes, which give the Democratic electors a majority of 189 votes.

E. D. Parker, Democratic Elector from Juniata, ran ahead of the other Electors, he received 1913.

The highest vote cast for the Greenback Electors was 41, and the highest vote cast for the Prohibition Electors was 19 votes.

St. John and Butler.

Black Log polled one vote for St. John, Fayette 4 votes, Lack 1, vote, Mifflintown 1 vote, Tuscarora 12 votes, total 19 votes. Fayette polled 2 votes for Butler, Fermanagh 13 votes, Lack 1 vote, Mifflintown 7 votes, Milford 3 votes, Patterson 8 votes, Port Royal 1 vote, Susquehanna 5 votes, Tuscarora 1 vote, total 41 votes.

Congressman-at-Large.

Davis, D. 1964
Osborne, R. 1713

Majority for Davis 251

Congress.

Atkinson, R. 1977
Patterson, D. 1663

Majority for Atkinson 314

Senate.

Selheimer, D. 1949
Smiley, R. 1699

Majorlty for Selheimer 250

Selheimer had 217 majority in Mifflin county, in Juniata he had 250 majority. In the two counties he had 467 majority. Smiley carried Perry county by 445 majority, which reduced Selheimer's majority in the district to 22 majority.

Assembly.

North, D. 1827
Martin, R. 1794

Majority for North 33

Prothonotary.

Meminger, R. 1839
Plette, D. 1795

Majority for Meminger 44

Treasurer.

Copeland, D. 1870
Wilson, R. 1781

Majority for Copeland 89

Commissioners.

Barton, D. 1920
Dimm, D. 1795

Majority for Barton 92

Sterrett, R. 1775
Coldren, R. 1731

Majority for Sterrett 44

District Atterney.

Doty, D. 1932
Nourse, R. 1688

Majority for Doty 244

Auditors.

Garman, D. 1936
Campbell, D. 1888

Majority for Garman 48

Degan, R. 1748
Weimer, R. 1710

Majority for Degan 36

REPUBLICANS ELECTED!

ATKINSON - - - CONGRESS!

MEMINGER - - PROTHONOTARY!

STERRETT - - COMMISSIONER!

DEGAN - - - - - AUDITOR!

THE VOTE—OFFICIAL.

DISTRICTS.	President. Blaine, R.	President. Cleveland, D.	Con at Large. Davis, D.	Con at Large. Osborne, R.	Senate. Smiley, R.	Senate. Selheimer, D.
Mifflintown	92	107	91	109	97	108
Port Royal	81	64	79	66	76	70
Turbett	44	119	45	118	46	117
Fermanagh	89	129	90	129	89	138
Patterson	57	96	57	98	50	107
Walker	209	129	200	184	193	142
Milford	99	153	97	155	96	158
Beale	100	104	101	105	102	103
Lack	72	158	77	153	78	152
Delaware	164	70	163	71	164	71
Fayette	284	125	284	122	284	129
Monroe	84	139	84	141	82	144
Tuscarora	92	202	96	210	98	208
Spruce Hill	114	86	114	85	106	92
Greenwood	26	106	26	106	29	101
Susquehanna	60	47	64	46	64	48
Thompsontown	29	41	29	41	29	41
Black Log	15	25	16	25	15	26
Total vote	1711	1900	1713	1964	1699	1949

DISTRICTS.	Congress. Atkinson, R.	Congress. Patterson, D.	Assembly. Martin, R.	Assembly. North, D.	Pro-thon'y Meminger, R.	Pro-thon'y Plette, D.
Mifflintown	129	78	129	77	101	105
Port Royal	95	51	79	65	80	66
Turbett	56	103	51	109	59	102
Fermanagh	116	113	104	124	99	126
Patterson	88	71	64	97	61	100
Walker	215	118	197	136	198	138
Milford	121	133	100	145	119	133
Beale	109	93	90	110	103	100
Lack	88	142	71	159	83	147
Delaware	175	60	166	69	165	66
Fayette	287	118	291	112	281	121
Monroe	87	131	84	140	80	145
Tuscarora	133	170	99	206	130	172
Spruce Hill	118	81	119	78	139	58
Greenwood	37	95	31	97	30	99
Susquehanna	72	39	72	39	70	42
Thompsontown	35	35	31	39	22	48
Black Log	16	15	16	25	17	24
Total vote	1997	1663	1794	1857	1839	1795

DISTRICTS.	Treasurer. Wilson, R.	Treasurer. Copeland, D.	County Commissioners Coldren, R.	County Commissioners Sterrett, R.	County Commissioners Dimm, D.	County Commissioners Barton, D.
Mifflintown	100	107	116	91	102	95
Port Royal	77	68	81	77	93	68
Turbett	53	109	55	58	103	104
Fermanagh	99	129	105	122	126	124
Patterson	55	106	63	64	97	98
Walker	2 4	133	212	188	133	138
Milford	102	153	105	152	112	141
Beale	101	1 5	85	110	89	113
Lack	77	154	49	81	144	184
Delaware	165	70	162	156	79	66
Fayette	289	116	286	281	129	121
Monroe	85	138	86	80	146	137
Tuscarora	115	189	81	101	193	227
Spruce Hill	120	78	107	117	82	94
Greenwood	26	106	27	11	116	99
Susquehanna	69	43	71	65	42	42
Thompsontown	27	41	20	21	46	41
Black Log	16	25	16	16	25	25
Total vote	1780	1870	1731	1775	1828	1920

DISTRICTS.	Dis'ct Att'y. Nourse, R.	Dis'ct Att'y. Doty, D.	County Auditors. Degan, R.	County Auditors. Weimer, R.	County Auditors. Campbell, D.	County Auditors. Garman, D.
Mifflintown	75	128	100	93	108	115
Port Royal	77	67	79	78	67	68
Turbett	37	117	48	48	114	103
Fermanagh	94	132	101	93	123	138
Patterson	54	101	64	58	97	102
Walker	198	138	198	199	121	135
Milford	94	156	101	98	153	156
Beale	102	100	102	102	104	102
Lack	78	151	75	74	160	152
Delaware	165	70	165	163	70	71
Fayette	276	128	283	279	120	119
Monroe	85	140	86	88	139	138
Tuscarora	102	199	97	97	209	212
Spruce Hill	117	85	115	114	85	85
Greenwood	26	106	26	26	106	105
Susquehanna	64	48	61	55	46	61
Thompsontown	29	40	29	29	41	41
Black Log	16	25	16	16	25	25
Total vote	1688	1932	1631	1775	1828	1920

Blaine's Popular Majority.

NEARLY FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND AHEAD IN THE NORTHERN STATES.

The following table of majorities in the States North of Mason and Dixan's line, shows how the masses of the people supported the republican candidates:

States.	Blaine Majorities.	Cleveland Majorities
California	10,500	.....
Colorado	3,800	.....
Connecticut	.....	1,150
Illinois	27,000	.....
Indiana	.....	5,500
Iowa	43,875	.....
Kansas	49,000	.....
Maine	14 332	.....
Massachusetts	11,250	.....
Michigan	4,877	.....
Minnesota	41,700	.....
Nebraska	21,000	.....
Nevada	1,300	.....
New Hampshire	4,000	.....
New Jersey	.....	3,262
Ohio	33,000	.....
Oregan	2,000	.....
Pennsylvania	77,841	.....
Rhode Island	5,500	.....
Vermont	22,800	.....
Visconsin	10,000	.....
Total	383,784	9,912
Net Republican majority		373,872

New York out.

Congress.

The latest returns show that the next House of Representatives will be constituted as follows:

	D	R		D	R
Alabama	8	..	Missouri	13	1
Arkansas	5	..	Nebraska	..	3
California	..	6	Nevada	1	..
Colorado	1	..	New Hampshire	..	2
Connecticut	2	2	New Jerses	3	4
Delaware	1	..	New York	17	7
Florida	2	..	North Carolina	7	2
Georgia	10	..	Ohio	11	10
Illinois	6	14	Oregan	..	1
Indiana	8	5	Pennsylvania	8	20
Iowa	2	9	Rhode Island	..	2
Cansas	..	7	South Carolina	6	1
Kentucky	9	2	Tennessee	8	2
Louisiana	5	1	Texas	11	..
Maine	..	4	Vermont	..	2
Maryland	4	2	Virginia	7	3
Massachusetts	2	10	West Virginia	2	2
Michigan	6	5	Wisconsin	2	7
Minnesota	5				
Mississippi	7	..	Total	174	151

The State Legislature.

The present Legislature is Democratic as follows:

	Dem.	Rep.
Senate	20	30
House	112	89
Joint ballot	132	119

The Legislature that was elected on Tuesday, the 4th inst., is Republican as follows:

	Dem.	Rep.
Senate	19	31
House	60	141
Joint ballot	79	172

There is mirth in the jubilant shout of a crowd, and there is thrill in the boom of a saluting cannon, but it does not affect the count of a correct canvass of a box of votes by a board of canvassers or board of return judges. This Wednesday a correct account of the New York vote should be obtained, for the return judges or board of canvassers met on the 11th. There is no probability that a mistake in the vote by the canvassers has taken place, for almost every man that can count, in York State, has watched their work, and almost every man outside of York State, ever since the election there was known to be close, has been saying watch, watch them closely. One party was constantly exorted to watch the other, and amidst such cross exortations to watch each other how could a mistake escape correction?

Connecticut has gone for Cleveland by 1160, New Jersey 3262, Indiana 5500, grand total for Cleveland 9912. If one third of the popular vote for Blaine could be transferred from Pennsylvania those three States would be snowed under completely and then there would be a large majority to spare to recover New York with.

Thomas Clugston, of Valley Forge, recently captured a carp near that place which weighed 12 pounds.

The twenty-three piers of Vanderbilt's railroad bridge at Harrisburg are completed.

HURRAH

—FOR—

PENN'A

FOR BLAINE

76,207

MAJORITY!

REPUBLICAN MAJORITY.

Allegheny	18,034
Armstrong	950
Beaver	1,400
Bedford	180
Blair	1,850
Bradford	3,700
Butler	800
Cameron	137
Chester	4,608
Crawford	1,800
Dauphin	3,016
Delaware	3,007
Erie	2,505
Forrest	270
Franklin	300
Huntingdon	1,000
Indiana	2,687
Jefferson	200
Lackawanna	1,200
Lancaster	10,000
Lawrence	2,350
Lebanon	2,600
Luzerne	1,160
McKean	300
Mercer	1,470
Montgomery	512
Perry	159
Philadelphia	29,033
Potter	627
Schuylkill	485
Snyder	759
Somerset	1,900
Susquehanna	950
Tioga	3,800
Union	814
Venango	500
Warren	1,257
Washington	800
Westmoreland	650
Total	106,959

DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY.

Adams	461
Berks	7,275
Bucks	113
Cambria	400
Carbon	132
Centre	405
Clarion	1,200
Clearfield	898
Clinton	400
Columbia	1,902
Cumberland	500
Elk	375
Fayette	900
Fulton	328
Greene	1,989
Juniata	189
Lehigh	1,798
Lycoming	515
Mifflin	171
Monroe	2,230
Montour	585
Northampton	3,163
Northumberland	217
Pike	628
Sullivan	200
Wayne	73
Wyoming	115
York	3,500
Total	30,752
Blaine's majorities	106,959
Cleveland's majorities	30,752
Blaine's excess	76,207

Pennsylvania Grows Its Own Wheat.

Pennsylvania does not do anything by halves. It produces more manufactured iron and steel than any other State in the Union and more coal and oil than all the others combined. In the matter of growing tobacco to solace the chewers and smokers it doesn't take a back seat either. It turns out more carpets than any other State, and there is scarcely an important industry in the country in which the Keystone State doesn't stand in the front rank. As to rolling up big Republican majorities—well, if there is any other State that wants to compete in that line they are respectfully notified that the race is a free-for-all.

One would naturally suppose, in view of the immense development of the manufacturing and mining interests of the State, that agriculture would hold a secondary place in its list of great industries. With so many millions of workers to feed, it would hardly be expected that bread enough for every hungry mouth would be grown on Pennsylvania soil. Marvelous as it may seem, however, the reports collected by the official reporters of the State Board of Agriculture show the last wheat crop of the State to have been 23,000,000 bushels. This amount will furnish the bread for the entire population of the State, the seed for the next crop and leave a surplus of three-quarters of a million of bushels for people who can't grow their own wheat.

This is an astonishing exhibit and one of which the people of the State have reason to be proud. A State that can devote so great a portion of its capital and energies to its mining and manufacturing interests as Pennsylvania does and still be able to feed its own population, must be a prosperous State indeed, all croakers to the contrary notwithstanding. And Pennsylvania is going to beat its present record. It has any amount of lands yet untilled, upon which abundant wheat crops will be grown in the future, no matter who is President.—Philadelphia Times Nov. 7.

The United States raised 74 per cent. of the corn grown in the world.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

The Work of Plug Uglies.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 7.—This city was over-run last night by mobs of half-drunken Democrats, and several attacks were made on inoffensive citizens. In the afternoon the Democratic newspaper issued an extra declaring Cleveland elected. The crowd at once became wild. A procession of about 2,000 started, but soon was transformed into a howling mob. They marched toward the custom house and post offiice, bearing banners inscribed with "Turn the Rascals Out," and shouting like demons. About 100 of the gang turned off from the procession and tried to enter the main door of the custom house. The time was after office hours and but few employees were in the building. One of the Democratic roughs struck a janitor over the head with a broken broom handle. The police however prevented any serious affray.

Later, as the letter carriers were leaving the postoffice with their mail for the afternoon delivery, another half drunken crowd carrying flags and wearing Cleveland badges struck several of the carriers, and one of the latter was knocked down. They then tried to force their way into the private rooms of the postoffice, but were prevented by the police.

The worst outrage was perpetrated last night, when a mob rushed into the Carrollton Hotel after Charles E. M'Garrety, a young lawyer who had been cheering for Blaine. They knocked him down, trampled on and beat him. He was badly hurt. The police finally ejected the gang from the hotel, after it had greatly alarmed the guests.

BOSTON, Nov. 7.—The excitement of the crowds which surrounded the newspaper offices yesterday afternoon and last night exceeded that manfested on either Tuesday or Wednesday night. The Democratic newspapers, both in their extras and on their bulletin boards, claimed Cleveland's election, while the Journal as persistently asserted the contrary, giving as the source of confidence the successive Associated Press dispatches. The crowd contented itself with cheering or groaning as the case might be, until about 4:30 o'clock, when the Journal's confident claims of Republican victory in New York excited the anger of the multitude and for a time it became a mob Rotten eggs and similar missiles were hurled against the building, and finally a heavy iron bolt was thrown through one of the counting room window. The obnoxious bulletin board was taken down and then recaptured by the Blaine men, who restored it to its position amid the greatest excitement that has been seen on Washington street since the days of the draft riots. A large detail of police was then sent for, and during the remainder of the evening the crowd was compelled to confine its joy or sorrow within bounds. As the evening wore on the Blaine men formed the larger portion of the gathering, and their cheers for the Journal excelled in volume and frequency those for the Herald and Record. During the evening a dozen of the men were arrested for creating disturbance.

EARTH'S LOWEST LAND.

A Visit to Death's Valley in the Desert Region.

On the 17th of July last, with a train of five mules and two companions, one of whom was partially familiar with the country, I climbed the summit of Cerro Gordo. At last we stood upon the lofty ridge of the Telescopes, and beheld below us the fateful valley, which lies 280 feet below the level of the sea and extends for a hundred miles northeast and southwest, with a width of from thirty to forty miles from east to west. Upon no landscape can one look so deeply into the interior of the earth, for it occupies the lowest point of dry land upon the continent and so far as I am informed, of the earth itself. Before us it lies, a long, deep, wide, vast basin, its shining patches disclosing through the distance its beds of soda, salt and borax, which cover thousands of acres and blaze and shimmer and burn in the steady blaze of light and heat which pours upon them from a cloudless sky. The valleys deep declension grows upon the senses and becomes more marked as the eye is held steadily upon it, and it is emphasized by the swift declivity of the inclosing mountains. Drear and desolate it stretches its full length along in a frame of painted mountains, which define, in strong and mighty lines, its aspects of terror.

Though leaving the summit at 3 P. M., and riding steadily down descending trails night settled upon us before escaping from the canyon and reaching the borders of the valley. By the brilliant moonlight we were enabled to trace the trail along the rocky washes as we rode on into the night. At last, worn and weary with hours of riding, we reached the centre of the valley, known as the "Big Hole," the point of greatest depression.

Though time and exploration have drawn from out the ancient story most of its fearful threads, this is still Death's Valley and is still and will remain a region of dread. Indians familiar with its face from infancy know its treachery and cannot be prevailed on to go into it beyond their time-worn trails. To the lost emigrant it was "the valley of the shadow of death." The daring prospector enters it with fear. He knows its terrors, and the bleaching bones of many a skeleton warn him to be ware. Once lost within its embrace, and a man's doom is written. Without water to cool his fevered frame, the sweltering air drives him to agony and bewilderment. Confused, he wanders without aim. Reason, unseated by fantasy, gives imagination rein to play tricks with his judgement. Beholding heaven at last in the mocking waters of the mirage he sinks to die in the flame of the desert.—From a letter in the San Francisco Chronicle.

While John Fitzgerald, a horse thief, was trying to escape from jail at Greensburg, by letting himself out of a window with a rope, the rope broke and Fitzgerald fell to the ground below, a distance of forty-eight feet, receiving fatal injuries.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

TIME-TABLE

On and after Monday, June 30th, 1884, trains that stop at Mifflin will run as follows:

EASTWARD.

HUNTINGDON ACCOMMODATION leaves Huntingdon daily at 6,00 a. m., Mount Union 6,25 a. m., Newton Hamilton 6,32 a. m., McVeytown 6,54 a. m., Lewistown 7,20 a. m., Milford 7,39 a. m., Mifflin 7,45 a. m., Port Royal 7,52 a. m., Mexico 7,57 a. m., Tuscarora 8,00 a. m., Vannyke 8,04 a. m., Thompsontown 8,12 a. m., Durward 8,16 a. m., Millerstown 8,23 a. m., Newport 8,35 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg at 9 40 a. m., and at Philadelphia, 3 15 p. m.

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

MAIL TRAIN leaves Pittsburg daily at 7.33 a. m., Altoona at 2.20 p. m., and stopping at all regular stations arrives at Mifflin at 5-33 p. m., Harrisburg 7.30 p. m., Philadelphia 3 05 a. m.

Mall Express leaves Pittsburg at 1 00 p m. Altoona 6 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 20 a. m.; Millerstown, 9 34 a. m.; Thompsontown, 9 46 a. m.; Van Dyke, 9 55 a. m.; Tuscarora, 9 59 a. m.; Mexico, 10 02 a. m.; Port Royal, 10 07 a. m.; Mifflin, 10 15 a. m.; Milford, 10 21 a. m.; Narrows, 10 29 a. m.; Lewistown, 10 40 a. m.; McVeytown, 11 07 a. m.; Newton Hamilton, 11 29 a. m.; Huntingdon, 12 06 p. m.; Tyrone, 12 58 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.

HUNTINGDON ACCOMMODATION leaves Philadelphia daily at 11 10 a. m., Harrisburg at 5.00 p. m., Duncannon 5.35 p. m., Newport 6,02 p. m., Millerstown 6,13 p. m., Thompsontown 6,25 p. m., Vandyke 6,32 p. m., Tuscarora 6,36 p. m., Mexico 6,39 p. m., Port Royal 6,44 p. m., Mifflin 6,51 p. m., Lewistown 7,15 p. m., McVeytown 7,-39 p. m., Newton Hamilton 7,59 p. m., Huntingdon 8 30 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 15 p m; Mifflin 4 37 p m; Lewistown 4 58 p m; Huntingdon 6 00 p m; Tyrone 6 40 p m; Altoona 7 20 p m; Pittsburg 11 30 p m.

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 55 p m.

H. & B. T. R. 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.

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,) 5 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 35 a m, 1 45 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.

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.

Nov. 12, 1884-1y.

FALL STOCK

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Choice Pattern

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Body and Tapestry

BRUSSELS,

Extra Super Medium and Low Grade

INGRAINS,

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RAG,

A Choice Lot of

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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 AND FURNITURE STORE,

AT PRICES

BEYOND COMPETITION.

ALSO,

ALL KINDS OF

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AN EXTRA LINE OF

MATTRESSES,

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IN GREAT VARIETY,

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

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BRIDGE STREET, South Side,

Between the Canal and Water Street,

MIFFLINTOWN, - - PENN

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

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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 respectfully solicit 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

LEWIS 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 Lewis E. Atkinson, Esq., south of Bridge street. [Oct 26, 1881.

MASON IRWIN,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

MIFFLINTOWN, JUNIATA CO., PA.

All business promptly attended to.

OFFICE—On Bridge street, opposite the Court House square. [June 7, 1882

JACOB BEIDLER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

MIFFLINTOWN, PA.

Collections attended to promptly.

OFFICE—With A. J. Patterson, Esq., on Bridge street. [Feb 25, '82

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 at all h