

SENTINEL & REPUBLICAN

MIFFLINTOWN.
Wednesday, December 24, 1884.

B. F. SCHWEIER,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

It is reported that the telegraph operators contemplate going on a strike.

Certain Railroad officials held a meeting in Philadelphia a few days ago to devise ways to keep up the price of soft coal.

High McCulloch was confirmed Secretary of the Treasury by the Senate last Friday notwithstanding the opposition of Riddleberger.

Blaine has withdrawn the libel suit that he brought last August against the Indianapolis Sentinel, for the reason, he says, that the case cannot be fairly tried in Indiana.

"An inventor at Leeds, England, claims to be able to build a ship which will cross the Atlantic in three days. No outline of the theory of construction has yet been made public."

All England is excited over an effort to blow down a pier of London Bridge with dynamite. The British government offers \$25,000 reward for the discovery of the authors of the explosion. The bridge was not much damaged.

A Lancaster man named Herzog has forged notes and drawn money out of the banks of that city to the amount of \$75,000. His practice was never to allow a note to go to protest, but to pay it with another forged. He signed his own name and forged the name of endorsees.

The management of the Reading Railroad Company surprised the Philadelphia brokers last Friday, by paying Wm. H. Vanderbilt \$800,000, the amount that was borrowed from him some time ago. The brokers had a belief that Reading would have to borrow to pay, but the sum was paid in cash.

A Boston man named Nicholson got drunk one night last April and killed his wife. Last week he was put on trial in court. The defense was that he had committed the deed when under the influence of liquor, but the jury would not listen to that plea and found him guilty of murder. He will be hung. Drunkenness is no excuse in Boston for the commission of crime.

The report is not true, as published in many of the daily papers, that Estelle Newman, of Egmont, Mass., had been taken from the grave by medical students, and after being placed on the table for dissection sent to life. The report in the daily papers caused the friends of the deceased to open the grave on the 12th day of this month. The body was undisturbed.

Almost every day the Senate goes into what it calls "a secret session," just as if it was to discuss something that the American people dare, or should not hear. In time of war, when the seat of government might be full of informers, such a thing might be justifiable, but when the country is at peace with all the world, it is nothing short of tom foolery to declare that the national interests demand such sessions. What national interests can the Senate have that the people who are back of the Senate should not know? For all that the outside world knows of such secret sessions they may be the reasons in which the senators engage in prayer meeting, or in plans for government jobbery, public land speculation and so forth. Tell us anything and everything, but don't tell us that the interests of the nation require the Senate to go into secret session once or twice every week.

The Spanish Treaty, whereby the commercial intercourse between Cuba and Porto Rico, and this country, is brought to almost a free trade basis, is meeting with a great deal of opposition. The sugar men, and to a lesser men, of this government oppose it, they say that it will ruin their business, that they cannot compete with the cheap labor of the islands mentioned. It is said that there are only about 2,000,000 of inhabitants, half of them negroes, on the islands, and that at best their trade will not be worth \$20,000,000 per year, while we would be opening to them the door to trade with 55,000,000 people. By the treaty this country will lose the \$25,000,000 revenue that is collected on the products that are sent from the islands to the United States. With such facts in view it is said that the treaty is not the kind of a bargain that this government should make. It is also urged that the governments of the islands may not be careful of who comes to enter the open door to trade with the United States, and therefore commercial people of the old world will bring their products to the islands and afterwards ship them to the republic as products of the islands. Again it is urged that an effort to enact trade laws, which belong to Congress only. Such are the objections that are heard against the Spanish Treaty.

Heart Beats.

Dr. N. B. Richardson, of London, says he was recently able to convey a considerable amount of conviction to an intelligent scholar by a simple experiment. The scholar was singing the praises of the "ruddy bumper," and saying he could not get through the day without it, when Dr. Richardson said to him: "Will you be good enough to feel my pulse as I stand here?" He did so. I said, "Count it carefully: what does it say?" "Your pulse says 74." I then sat down in a chair, and asked him to count again. He did so, and said, "Your pulse has gone down to 70." I then lay down on the lounge, and said, "Will you take it again?" He replied: "Why, it is only 64; what an extraordinary thing!" I then said: "When you lie down at night, that is the way nature gives your heart rest. You know nothing about it, but that organ is resting to that extent; and if you reckon it up it is a great deal of rest, because in lying down the heart is doing ten strokes less a minute. Multiply that by sixty, and it is six hundred; multiply it by eight hours, and within a fraction it is five thousand strokes different; and as the heart is throwing six ounces of blood at every stroke, it makes a difference of thirty thousand ounces of lifting during the night. When I lie down at night without any alcohol, that is the rest my heart gets. But when you take your wine or grog you do not allow that rest, you put on something like fifteen strokes, and instead of getting fifteen thousand extra strokes, and the result is you rise up very seedy and unfit for the next day's work till you have taken a little more of the 'ruddy bumper,' which you say is the word of man below."—Gillard's Journal.

On Saturday the 29th inst., one hundred men rode into the town of Traverse, Dak., and carried off the safe and valuable papers to Wilmot. It is reported that they also took away a quantity of private property. The Sheriff was powerless to resist them. The raiders as near as can be learned at this time took the safe for the purpose of getting records, but as the county records had all been secreted it is believed that the mob will be back in Traverse within a day or two. The Governor has made all the preparation that he can by calling all the troops within reach to come immediately to Traverse and protect the public and private property. The real cause of the trouble will appear later.

There have been over seven hundred divorces granted in Philadelphia during the past three years, which information being published by a Philadelphia journalist, caused a Philadelphia judge to remark that such publication is libelous, and should not be permitted. What kind of a court would the said judge set up if he had the power? Courts are public places in which to try cases of disputes between people, and not the place from which kingly orders shall emanate. They need a new judge in that district.

Proceedings of Congress.

In the Senate, on the 16th, a resolution was introduced calling on the Secretary of State to furnish the Senate the extent and character of the trade with Mexico.

The bill to admit Dakota was passed, yeas 34, nays 28. The Republicans voted yes, the Democrats no. The bill goes to the House.

In the House, on the 16th, it was agreed to adjourn on the 20th for the holidays. The Internal State Commerce bill was taken up and amendments offered, the chief of which was that there shall be no discrimination between people holding tickets when they pass from one State to another on the lines of travel. Ad journeyed.

In the Senate, on the 17th, information was received from the Secretary of the Navy that orders have been issued to a company of engineers who are to be sent to Nicaragua to make a survey for the proposed canal. The engineers' outfit will cost \$100,000, and when there the cost per month, it is estimated, will be \$100,000.

Petitions were received against the ratification of the Spanish Treaty. A petition was presented to set aside a lease that was made of capitalists have with the Crow Indians, for the grazing of cattle on the Indian reservation. The lease gives the company a range of 3,000,000 acres for their cattle.

In the House, on the 17th, an effort was made to reconsider the vote on the question of discrimination of passengers on lines of travel as they pass from one State to another, but the vote was not reconsidered. A great deal of discussion followed and several amendments were proposed, and adopted, the most important one was the one that provides that travelers shall not be charged more than 3 cents per mile as they pass from one State to another on the railroads. Also that no discrimination in fare shall be made on account of race or color. The Attorney General, in reply to

an inquiry as to whether mail carriers work under the 8 hour law, says that he is not required to give advice except when asked to do so by the President.

In the Senate, on the 18th, a petition of protest, against the admission of Dakota, from the Woman's Suffrage Association, of Pennsylvania, was read. The women protest against the admission because the constitution of Dakota denies the right of suffrage to women.

A report favorable to the payment of the funeral expenses of the late Senator Anthony was received.

The Senate went into secret session for some purpose. A joint resolution was passed authorizing the Secretary of War to deliver the regimental colors of the 8th N. H. Heavy Artillery Association. The colors had been captured during the rebellion, and when the rebellion collapsed they found their way into the office of the Secretary of War.

In the House, on the 18th, the Inter State Commerce Bill was the great question. It appears that in a number of the Southern States, particular cars are set apart for colored people, and when a colored person traveling from the north enters a State where such a system of travel is in practice, he must take the colored car. By a vote yeas 131, nays 124 the House passed an amendment to the bill, that if the colored cars be furnished with equal comforts and at the same charges it shall not be considered a discrimination.

A joint resolution, providing for the representation of this government at the proposed international exhibition at London, in 1886, was offered.

In the Senate, on the 10th, a memorial was received from business men of N. Y. C., urging immediate action on the Spanish Treaty.

A bill was passed making the 4th of March of Presidential inauguration year a legal holiday.

The question of colored people on the cars, or in other words the Inter State Commerce bill was discussed.

After holding a secret session the Senate adjourned. The conferees committee on naval appropriation reported that they could not agree for the reason that the House committee wants to lump the appropriation for the navy and the Senate committee desires to itemize the appropriations, to tell how much shall go to the construction of monitors, how much for steel guns and so forth.

In the House, on the 19th, eighteen pension bills were passed.

A bill was passed authorizing the building of a bridge across the Mississippi at Rock Island, Illinois.

The Secretary of the Interior asked for an appropriation of \$40,000 for the protection and improvement of the Yellowstone National Park.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia asked for an appropriation of \$9,500, and a larger police force with which to conduct the ceremonies of the dedication of the Washington Monument and the Presidential inauguration.

A resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution was offered, the amendment proposes to so change the constitution that the President in negotiating a treaty shall not have the power to change or alter the tariff or revenue laws of the country.

On Friday, both the Senate and House felt the force of the coming holidays, and business fell off so that nothing of importance was done, and so far this week, nothing has been done. Many of the members have gone home to spend the holidays.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

Recognized the Murderer.
CLEVELAND, O., December 18.—At 8 o'clock last evening a farmer named Harrington, living two miles from Geneva, was called to his door by a knock, and on opening it was confronted by a masked man, who sighted along the barrel of a revolver and demanded: "I want your money." Harrington took a small sum from his pocket and handed it to the robber, who took it and cried: "That's not all, I want the balance." That moment the handkerchief fell from his hand, and Harrington, standing firm, exclaimed, "Oh, I know him. 'You do, do you,'" shouted the ruffian. "Take that then," and he fired, the bullet going through her shoulder. She ran out of the house to a neighbor's for help, returning with the evidence of a despicable struggle was found in the house, and Harrington lay dead on the floor with a bullet hole in his forehead. Mrs. Harrington recognized the murderer as a man named Fleck, who had lived two miles from the farm. The citizens are scouring the country for him.

Stolen Property on the Welsh Mountains.
LANCASTER, December 9.—Constable Samuel Downham is familiar with the haunts of the thieves on the Welsh Mountains, and has just returned from another raid, in which he succeeded in finding 494 pieces of jewelry, together with handkerchiefs, stockings, rubber goods and a new trunk. They are believed to be a part of property recently stolen from merchants living in the vicinity. Meanwhile the thieves confine their depredations, a horse and buggy having been stolen from a farmer near Centre Church last night. Miscellaneous news: The stable of another farmer near New Holland on Sunday night.

Running a Sawmill.
Mrs. Harriet Smith, of Tuckertown, Pa., runs a sawmill, and wrote to the Northwestern Lumberman under date of the 17th of November as follows:

Many a man in the sawmill business would do well if he could get skilled labor, but this State is cursed with a tribe of sawmill tramps who claim to know everything, and when tried can do nothing. They are always on foot and out of money, yet if we are to believe them they have been the superintendents of the largest mills in America. Evidently they have been Governor Drew's principal sawyer for at least two years, receiving not less than \$6 a day. They all know more of machinery than the men who make it, and are ready, not to commence sawing, but to commence cutting, changing, splitting, and rebuilding, with a promise that if I will give them \$3.50 per day and board they will double the capacity of my mill and be ready for work in about three weeks. I have never been deceived by one of them, but they leave their mark wherever employed. One-half of them ought to be hung and the other half sent to the penitentiary. One came to me a few days ago who was an exception, for, notwithstanding he was "the best sawyer in Florida," he was willing to work for \$10 a month and board, or \$12 if he boarded "himself" —hungry looking wretch! I wouldn't have boarded him even a day for \$2 and I knew he couldn't board him self at any such price. Said I, "Do you see that road out there?" He looked at it and said, "Then," said I, "you go out there, and when you get to it take either end you like; the one that will put you out of my sight the quickest will suit me the best." He went. If he had not, I would have put the dogs after him in three minutes.

I employ none but the best hands — not paying too much or too little, for one fault is about as bad as the other.

I can't say just what my lumber comes to, but I know that when sold I have taken in more money than I paid out. I am 53 years old, or about that, was born in Florida, and was raised at a time when bookkeeping was not thought of.

I now have my second husband and I am the mother of nine children, seven of whom are living. Several of the elder are doing business for themselves, yet they always come to "mother" for advice, and when they don't take it they wish they had. I have always managed my own business, and I expect to while I live. I awake in the morning and plan the day's work while the men are asleep, and at the breakfast table give every one his order, including my husband, and he obeys me for my doing the thinking for the family.

My first advice to men who contemplate going into the sawmill business — don't do it, for not one in twenty of you has ability to succeed. If, however, you are determined to try it, be careful that you get the best machinery, strong and heavy enough to stand the bad treatment of awkward lumber. Buy the most durable belts, no matter what they cost, for half the failures in our backwoods mills are caused by constant breaking of belts. And when a complete outfit is secured, locate where you can get timber and sell lumber. Keep your machines in good order, taking special care of all parts out of sight. Pay your hands in cash, and do not promise to pay for your work for the money, and not for any love they have for you or your business. When you can't pay, shut down, sack your lumber, and discharge all hands. Your mill will neither eat, drink, nor wear anything while standing still. But when you do run, work everything to its full capacity.

inhabited in a Bank.

SARASOTA, December 18.—Stephen Linder, who owns seventy acres of land near Palmont, in this county, heard that the banks of this city were in danger, on account of the failure of Wilkinson & Co. He had \$712, the savings of years, deposited with the trust and deposit company, and as his wife and he were about to go to Illinois to visit relatives, and he felt a little shaky about the safety of his money, he concluded that he would draw it out.

When he entered the bank yesterday for that purpose four men stood in the lobby surrounding the teller's desk. Linder received \$500 in one package and \$212 in another, as the teller threw the packages down on the counter of one of the four men called Linder's attention to the fact that two \$1 bills had fallen on the floor. The old man stooped to pick them up, and one of the other men seized the \$500 package and darted through the door followed by the others.

Asking the fourth man to watch the \$200 package, Linder ran into the street, but could not see the men who had robbed him. The detectives have not been able to find them, as neither Linder nor the bank clerks noticed them sufficiently to furnish a description. The \$100 package was returned to Linder by the fourth man, who was an honest citizen.

The Peppermint Farmers in Clover.
The unusually high price in peppermint oil (75 per pound) has caused the cause of the selling of thousand pounds of the oil by the farmers throughout Wayne county. In some instances farmers have during the past week sold the whole result of four or five seasons' production of peppermint. They have carefully saved their oil year after year, not wishing to sell at the low prices offered for it and desiring to wait for an advance in oil, such as has just taken place. It is said that one farmer of Arcadia sold in Lyons on Monday \$1,000 worth of oil at one time, while a large number sold quantities of oil worth from \$1,500 to \$2,000 and \$2,500 at a single sale. —From the Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

The Carlisle Herald says: Mr. G. W. Saunders, residing near Churchtown, on Wednesday of last week, had one of his legs broken by receiving a kick from one of his steers. It appears that Mr. Saunders had gone into the stable in the morning before it was light, when he met with this accident.

A Heroic Woman.
New York, December 18.—The buildings of the Catholic male orphan's asylum in Brooklyn, which is also known as St. John's house, were completely destroyed by fire this afternoon. In the dormitory, which was in the third story of the building where the fire originated, there were sixty orphans suffering from sickness. Whether or not all escaped cannot be told until a roll call was made. Sister Mary Josephine, who was in the dormitory at the time the fire broke out, made heroic efforts to save the little ones. She remained in the room until driven out by the flames. She then stood on the cornice of a window until a fireman swung his coat to her from the roof. He then tried to pull her up but she lost her grasp and fell to the ground. She was conveyed to a hospital in an unconscious condition. There were 785 orphans in the different buildings and hundreds of them ran out into the falling snow, hatless and coatless. They were told to seek shelter in neighboring houses and for this reason it cannot be determined how many were lost in the flames.

December 20, later advices state that 12 bodies have been found in the ruins.

Cheerful News from the West.
The West is evidently in better condition than the East. There have been splendid crops for the last three seasons throughout the West. The country is brimful of produce. There are less idle men here than in the East. There is a constant demand for labor. On the streets are placarded announcements: "5000 men wanted to go South to work on the levees;" "7000 woodchoppers wanted to day;" and similar calls for laborers, which indicates that labor has not yet become a drug in the market. It is to be hoped there will be a revival of trade and business in the West before the wave of depression strikes the West.—Kansas City Times, 7th inst.

The Beauty of Youth.
No matter how handsome or stalwart a young man may be otherwise, nothing can make up for a partially bald head. Shining talents are not attractive, but a shining poll is not. The cause may be sickness or anything else, yet Parker's Hair Balsam will stop the loss of the hair and start a new growth of glossy and soft hair so quickly as to surprise you — restoring the original color at the same time. Not a dye, not oily, delicately perfumed. Only standard 50c. dressing.

The trees upon which nutmeigs grow look like small pear-trees, and are generally but over twenty feet high. The flowers are very much like the lily of the valley. They are pale and very fragrant. The nutmeig is the seed of the fruit, and made is the thin covering over the seed. The fruit is about the size of a peach. When ripe it breaks open, and shows a little nut inside. The trees grow on the islands of Asia and tropical America. They bear fruit seventy or eighty years, and have ripe fruit upon them all the season. A tree in Japan has over 4000 nutmeigs on it every year.

Edler Potts, a Mormon, is on a honey moon tour with his bride. No. 9. She is 20, English, pretty and stupid, though tolerably educated. She made the Mormon's acquaintance in Liverpool. She believes that she will be the favorite in a harem of something like royal Turkish sumptuousness, and queen it over the 8 other wives. At all events, the Elder is spending money liberally to gratify her during their journey, which will take in the New Orleans Exhibition, before he brings her to the Salt Lake valley.

During the past year Treasurer Sill, of Bedford county, lost five valuable horses. Two were killed on the railroad, one was gored by a bull one was killed by an accident and one died of lung fever.

JUNIATA VALLEY BANK, OF MIFFLINTOWN, PA.

WITH
BRANCH AT PORT ROYAL.

Stockholders Individually Liable.
J. NEVIN POMEROY, President.
T. VAN IRWIN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
J. Nevin Pomeroy, Joseph Rothrock,
Philip M. Kepner, Philip M. Kepner,
Amos G. Bousell, Louis E. Atkinson,
W. C. Pomeroy.

STOCKHOLDERS:
J. Nevin Pomeroy, R. E. Parker,
Philip M. Kepner, Annie M. Shelby,
Joseph Rothrock, Jane H. Irwin,
George Jacobs, Mary Kurtz,
L. E. Atkinson, Samuel M. Kurtz,
W. C. Pomeroy, T. J. Holmes Irwin,
Amos G. Bousell, T. V. Irwin,
Noah Hertzler, F. H. Frow,
Charlotte Snyder, John Hertzler.

Interest allowed at 5 per cent on 12 months certificates, 4 per cent on 6 months certificates, 3 per cent on 3 months certificates.

20 YEARS 1 MILLION OF CONGRESS
JAMES G. WELLS, author and reliable. A work of which any American historian might feel proud. — N. Y. Sun, 6,000 copies already sold and more wanted. \$200 per month paid. No work ever sold like it. Apply to once to The Henry Holt Publishing Co., Dec. 10, '84-cf.

PEADREY HOTEL,
Ninth St., south of Chestnut, one square south of the N. Y. Post Office, one-half square from Walnut St. The best and in the very business center of the city. On the American and European plans. Good rooms from \$1.00 to \$1.50 per day. Breakfast and newly furnished. — W. F. FAINE, M. D., Owner and Proprietor.

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' and MISSES' SHOES. FINE BOOTS and REPAIRING especially. — PRICES REASONABLE. Give him a call before going elsewhere. Dec. 19, 1884-7.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

TIME-TABLE

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

HUNTINGTON ACCOMMODATION leaves Huntingtown daily at 6:00 a. m., Mount Union 6:25 a. m., Newton Hamilton 6:52 a. m., McVeytown 6:54 a. m., Lewistown 7:20 a. m., Millford 7:58 a. m., Mifflin 7:45 a. m., Port Royal 7:52 a. m., Mexico 7:57 a. m., Tuscarora 8:00 a. m., Vanoyke 8:04 a. m., Thompsonstown 8:12 a. m., Durward 8:16 a. m., Millersport 8:25 a. m., Newport 8:35 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg at 9:40 a. m., and at Philadelphia, 3:15 p. m.

JUNIATA EXPRESS leaves Altoona daily at 7:00 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 6:05 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Pittsburg daily at 7:50 a. m., Altoona at 8:30 p. m., and stopping at all regular stations between Altoona at 9:34 p. m., Harrisburg 7:30 p. m., Philadelphia 3:05 a. m.

WESTWARD.
Way Passenger leaves Philadelphia daily at 4:30 a. m.; Harrisburg, 5:15 a. m.; Duncannon, 5:52 a. m.; Newport, 9:29 a. m.; Millersport, 9:34 a. m.; Thompsonstown, 9:45 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.; Millford, 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.; Huntington, 12:06 p. m.; Tyrone, 12:58 p. m.; Altoona, 1:40 p. m., and stop at all regular stations between Harrisburg and Altoona.

GRANITE EXPRESS leaves Philadelphia daily at 5:05 p. m., Harrisburg, 10:40 p. m., stopping at Rockville, Marysville, Duncannon, Newport, Millersport, Thompsonstown, Port Royal, time at Mifflin, 12:15 p. m.; Altoona, 2:40 a. m., and Pittsburg, 6:50 a. m.

Pacific Express leaves Philadelphia 11:30 p. m.; Harrisburg 3:10 a. m.; Duncannon 3:29 a. m.; Newport 4:01 a. m.; Millin 4:42 a. m.; Lewistown 5:06 a. m.; McVeytown 5:30 a. m.; Mt. Union 5:38 a. m.; Huntington 5:25 a. m.; Petersburg 6:40 a. m.; Spruce Creek 6:54 a. m.; Tyrone 7:12 a. m.; Bell's Mills 7:24 a. m.; Altoona 8:10 a. m.; 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 4:52 p. m.; Huntington 6:00 p. m.; Tyrone 6:40 p. m.; Altoona 7:30 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 Berrow, when flagged.

Johnstown Express east, on Sundays, will connect with Sunday Mail east leaving Harrisburg at 4:00 p. m.

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

Johnstown Express will stop at Locknow, when flagged.

LEWISTOWN DIVISION.
Trains leave Lewistown Junction for Millersport 6:55 a. m., 10:59 a. m., 2:55 p. m.; for Sunbury at 7:15 a. m., 2:55 p. m.

TYRONE DIVISION.
Trains leave Tyrone for Bellefonte and Lock Haven at 8:10 a. m., 7:20 p. m.; for Curwensville and Clearfield at 8:00 a. m., 7:30 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.

FALL STOCK OF CARPETS.

Choice Patterns
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 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, PA.

F. ESPENSHADE, 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
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS, GROCERIES, BOOTS AND SHOES, for Men, Women and Children, Queensware, Glassware, Wood and Willow-ware, Oil Cloth, 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. ESPENSHADE,
Sept. 7, 1883

LOUIS E. ATKINSON, Geo. JACKSON, JACOB BEIDLER,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
MIFFLINTOWN, PA.

Collecting and Conveyancing promptly attended to.
Office—On Main street, in place of residence of Louis E. Atkinson, Room, south of Bridge street. [Feb. 25, 1884.]

J. M. BRAZEE, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Academics, Juniata Co., Pa.

Office formerly occupied by Dr. Stone. Professional business promptly attended to at all hours.

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