

B. F. SCHWEIER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

There is a strike in operation on the Gould railroads in the west.

The Philadelphia Times celebrated its eleventh anniversary last Saturday, by the issue of a twenty-page paper.

Since the advent of Lent, the winter season has opened at Atlantic city. It is said to be a fine place at which to spend a few days.

No amount of white-washing can cover the ill-breeding of the Chester Springs School, on the occasion of the Governor's visit, last week, when they booted at the Governor.

The eighteenth annual session of the Central Pennsylvania Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church convened in the Ridge avenue church at Harrisburg, on the morning of the 11th inst.

It was never intended that the Soldiers' Orphan Schools should be conducted on the sunflower plain of civilization, and there is more "cry than wool" in the hurrah that is now hurled against them.

Prize fighters LaBlanche and Dempsey, fought thirteen rounds in fifty minutes, last Sunday morning, not far from New York city. One man who lost \$27,000 on a bet was a sicker man than either of the prize fighters.

The G. A. R. Committee examining the Soldiers' Orphan School question, at Harrisburg, found no written contracts that will hold any one to accountability, they reached the point of conclusion that the children have been neglected.

Far Rev. T. S. Hamlin ought to suit the new Presbyterian Church of the Covenant in Washington, for as he would not come there to preach on trial, three committees were sent to Cincinnati to hear him; one of old men, one of young men, and finally one of ladies; and all were in favor of calling him.

When Governor Pattison visited Chester Springs Soldiers' Orphan School last week, a number of the children disgraced themselves and the school by jeering and hooting at the Governor. Such conduct needs no comment, it speaks for itself. It would be well if the public knew the names of the teachers who induced the children to disgrace themselves, and bring reproach on the schools. Such teachers should never be given a position in any school in the Commonwealth.

Hans Moser, the communist, who makes his living by lifting a collection, and then so far forgetting communist doctrines as to entirely forget to divide the collection fund, delivered a speech in one of his haunts in Philadelphia, he declared, "violence the shedding of blood, and killing to be the creed of the Anarchist." He fogot to even guess where the Anarchist might come out of such a hurly burly. Most should put a plaster over his mouth and go to honest work, or go back to Germany.

The last Soldiers' Orphan School visited by the Governor, last week, in the Cumberland Valley. The management of the School had the longest time to fix itself up for visitors, and having read the criticisms and condemnation heaped on other schools for not being in an aesthetic state of finish for \$10,000 salaries visitors, and high priced officials, and kid gloved visitors, it was better prepared for the sunflower gubernatorial visitors. It put on its Sunday clothing and smilingly greeted the powers that be.

Rev. Mr. Hozer, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, may have stilted notions as to the amount of taxation a people may be able to bear, but he certainly gave evidence of the genius of statesmanship, when, in his speech at the Soldiers' Orphan School at McAlisterville, he said, "If ex-Senator Wright can furnish meals for three cents and keep you as healthy and healthy as you are, I want to find it out so that I can introduce it into my family." One of the great wants of this day for the American people is a cheap and wholesome food supply. The Doctor's keen and discriminating mind comprehended the fact, that lack of the healthy condition of the school children must be a wholesome diet, recognizing that fact how could he help but grasp the other fact, that if they could be victualled so cheaply, that, that is the period of victualing to be adopted. Perhaps, after all the hurrah about the Soldiers' Orphan Schools some great good may come out of it.

The Governor at McAlisterville. Last Thursday Governor Pattison and Secretary Cassidy, visited McAlisterville. The company passed happily through this town in carriages obtained at the station. They returned in time to catch the 9:45 east train, and were landed in Harrisburg in time to admit one of the company sending dispatches relative to the visit to city daily newspapers. The following statement was sent from Harrisburg that night to the Philadelphia Record: Governor Pattison's visit to-day to the McAlisterville Soldiers' Orphan School, in Juniata county, revealed a state of affairs in some aspects worse than those schools previously visited, though, in other respects, notably discipline, it was better. The bathing arrangements are very meagre, especially the provision for the girls, fifteen pails and three or four molasses barrels having been utilized. Considerable preparation had been made for the visit. Five new beds were recently placed in a room that had been partitioned off from a recitation-room. The old beds were put up elsewhere, and, of course, lessened the number of children who otherwise would have slept three in a bed. When a measurement was made of the mattresses on which three children slept it was found that they were about the width of a birth in a pullman sleeping car or the width of an ordinary car seat. Two boys slept in a bed twenty-nine inches wide. There was an insufficient supply of sheeting and bed covering. All the beds had been recently filled with fresh straw. In an upper attic, where seventeen boys are housed, it was ascertained that there were only one hundred and thirty cubic feet of breathing space to each child, though the laws of health require five hundred cubic feet. The worst bed room in any of the Orphan Schools was encountered when the visitors entered the hole in which a bed is provided for the two boys who attend to fires. There were three breaks in the wall, through which the wind roared; the plaster had fallen off in five or six places, and the bedding was so filthy that the Governor was shocked at the appearance of the compartment. The clothing was found to be insufficient, there having been a delay in providing the winter suits for which measurements had been made in November of last year. No undereclothing was provided for the boys, though they wore the same suit in winter and summer. Many of the boys were without combs, seven towels were used by one hundred and forty boys in washing, an average of one towel to twenty boys, and the story of pinching economy which came from Mount Joy was partially repeated at McAlisterville. The cook said poor butter and cheap flour were provided for the children's table, and she excused her failure to put sugar in the coffee by saying that the little ones did not want it. In the small recitation-room, the desks of the teachers were fixed up from the standards of sewing machines. The out houses and drainage system were found to be inferior. A number of the children had sore eyes, and inquiry developed the fact that some time ago there were a number of cases of typhoid fever. By direction of Governor Pattison the Secretary of the State Board of Health will examine into this feature of the institution to-morrow. The examination of witnesses was out short by the refusal of the principal officers of the institution to testify. Principals Sheppard, Mathew McKillop and Physician Wm. Mann declined to make any statements under oath or to permit any examination of the accounts of the institution. Male Attendant Smiley and the cook were the only persons summoned who would make their statements under oath. From this course of the management it is evident that the "Squeezers Syndicate has repeated its request for a thorough examination.

Communication.

McALISTERVILLE, March 15, 1886. Governor Pattison, Attorney General Cassidy and John Norris, were here on the 10th inst., from 12 M. to 6.20 P. M., making an inspection of the S. O. School. They first visited the boys' school, where Norris had made the boys out so dirty, and their bed room in such a "disgraceful" condition. They found every thing just as Norris did, but the Governor saw nothing so "disgraceful" about it. They soon left, Norris saying, "Governor don't spend so much time in this examination," (meaning the rooms and bedding) there is more time in examining witnesses under oath." They finished their inspection (?) of the boys' playroom, dining hall and kitchen, and then went over to the girls' house to get their "meat" from witnesses under oath." When they got the Principal, Male Attendant and Matron in the school library, Norris, by his impatient and abusive language in trying to confuse and intimidate the witnesses, made himself so obnoxious that neither Principal nor Matron would answer any questions until he would quit contradicting their statements, which he did not do and they were put under oath. Mr. Smiley, the Male Attendant, was sworn and answered questions for an hour and a half, concerning the boys. He stated that there was not a case of itch in the school, and he believed they couldn't find a sore head. The Male Attendant had an account of all the clothing issued to the boys since a year ago last November and asked them to put it on record, but Attorney General Cassidy objected, saying, "This is only a private conversation between you and Norris," and would not allow it to be put down, although they pretend to make a fair inspection. The Governor substantiated every thing Norris said and always walked with him in going about the grounds. The Record has always been Pattison's paper, supported him in his office in Philadelphia, and he sent the Record man here to see in consultation all fall and winter, and any one with half a head can see why Pattison condemns the schools. John Norris did not go to the expense of visiting all these schools, spend a month's time on the Record story for nothing. He don't do that kind of business and no doubt expects to help manipulate the schools himself. The cowardly way in which the attack was made shows it to have been planned for months. The Record did not publish the story for three weeks after Norris had been to the schools, having it in readiness when the news came that Senator Wright had started to the Pacific coast. During the time they were here the boys were very indignant at the party, and at swords ends with Norris, who had made them out so "dirty" and their bedding in such a "disgraceful" condition, widowed mothers writing to their sons that they could not sleep and worried themselves sick thinking about them, and the way in which the Record said they were treated. The boys in their answer said the report was untrue, that they were treated all right, that they got enough to eat, and expressed their anger at the man who wrote that they were "dirty" and half starved. The next answer from home would express strong dislike for the man who lied so about them. No wonder the boys gave vent to an angry hum when Norris passed through the school room. Had they not been held in check by respect to their Principal and teachers, a scene not unlike that at Chester Springs would have occurred.

There is some truth in what the boys at Chester Springs say, "liars," "Democrats," etc. When the "Inspector" went to go away the same expressions were heard here, only they were kept under for four days, Male Attendant, Mr. Smiley, who sent the leaders away to work and stood over the rest with a threatening attitude to keep them down. There is no doubt in our mind, had the Male Attendant and Principal been sent up in a witness room, as they were at Chester Springs, that a scene, worse than that which would have been enacted. Their soldier hood was aroused and they wouldn't have disgraced the blue uniform, had they commenced on Norris, but as obedient soldiers' children they obeyed their officer and kept back their words. In conclusion, one word on "penitentiary methods." The Government's party paid Andy Gross, five cents for putting their horses away, and bringing them out again when they started. They paid Squire Carey less than a dollar, (\$0.90) for a whole afternoon's work in the library swearing witnesses. There was nothing fair about the inspection. They came to condemn and did it. UNO.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

Col. Bain's Lecture. Col. Bain, of Kentucky, will lecture in the Court House on Monday evening, March 22nd, 1886, at 7.40 P. M. Subject, "Our Country, Our Homes, and Our Duty." The lecture will be free to all. A collection will be taken to defray expenses. The lecture is under the auspices of the Women's Temperance Union of Mifflintown.

Notes From Port Royal.

Mr. Enos Richmond is visiting at the home of Mr. Davies in this place. Mrs. J. S. Kilmer gave a party to a number of her friends on last Thursday evening. Mr. John Hertzler, Sr., has commenced to rebuild his dam which was torn out this winter. Joe McCulloch has a slight attack of pneumonia, from which we hope he may speedily recover. Prof. J. H. Neely, A. J. Patterson, Dr. Wm. Eanks, Wilber Schwyer, and W. F. Snyder called at this place one evening last week. The Misses Edna Kirk and Beckie McKnight, of Mifflintown, paid their young friend Miss Alice Herold, of Old Port a visit last week. Miss Jennie Peters, who has been visiting at her brother's, Dr. Peters,

Communication.

MISS Ella Patton, who taught the Peach Blossom school this winter, and who had her home during that time with Mr. Samuel Cooper, took her departure for her home at Peru Mills, last Friday. MIKADO.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

A Dastardly Crime.

LEBANON, Ills., March 9.—Mrs. Clark, who was suspected of complicity in the death of Mrs. Mitchell, whose body was found in Silver Creek last week, has made a confession that clears up the mystery. She says Mrs. Mitchell's husband informed her more than a year ago that he was in love with her and wanted to get rid of his wife. She did not encourage his attentions and told him to stay at home and take care of his family. A couple of days after Mrs. Mitchell's disappearance she says Mitchell came to her and told her that he had smothered his wife in bed with a blanket and carried her body to the creek, where it was found. He said he did it because he did not like her, and then asked Mrs. Clark to marry him. The coroner's jury held both Mrs. Clark and Mitchell for murder.

Eighty People Poisoned.

LEBANON, Pa., March 11.—On Tuesday afternoon about eighty inmates of the almshouse were seized with vomiting and severe pains. Dr. Weiss, the attending physician, was hastily summoned and at once pronounced it a case of wholesale poisoning, and measures were promptly taken to counteract the poison. To-day most of the victims are still suffering severely from nausea and twelve of them are still in a critical condition. An investigation revealed the fact that all who drank of the coffee prepared for Tuesday's noon meal were sick, and the doctor soon found the coffee pot lined with a thick sediment of Paris green. The vessel holds a barrel or more, and into this some person had thrown almost four pounds of the poison. The doctor is of the opinion that had it not been for the fact the poison was too strong, causing instant vomiting, more than half the inmates of the almshouse would now be dead. No deaths have yet occurred and no one is thought likely to die.

A Boy's Dreadful Crime.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 9.—The Times, Osgood Mission, Kansas, dispatch says: "One of the most horrible murders ever known in this country was perpetrated yesterday morning near this place. Mr. Mould, living thirteen miles northwest of town, was awakened about three o'clock by a scream he went to the door and was met by Willie Selts, the son of a neighbor, J. W. Selts. The boy cried out: 'Mr. Mendell, a man is at our house with a hatchet and has hurt father and mother. I don't know how badly.' Mr. Mendell went with the boy, arousing J. I. Rice, another neighbor, on the way. Upon reaching Selts' house a most horrible sight met their eyes. In the bed in the north room lay Walker, Willie's eldest brother and bed fellow, aged nineteen, his throat cut and the whole top of his head chopped off, exposing the brain, and his left eye hanging upon his cheek. Passing into the south and main room, where a light was burning, they stumbled over the prostrate form of Mr. Selts, his head crushed and almost severed from his body. Near by lay Mrs. Selts, a lady of forty-three years, her head smashed and a fearful gush in her throat. On the bed in the southeast corner of the room lay Lisa, Willie's sister, aged fourteen, killed in the same manner as other three. Lying near Mr. Selts' body was a bloody hatchet and on a chair a hatchet, matted with hair and blood. The boy said that he had seen his father do something, and looking out saw a heavy set man, with dark hair, cut close, standing in the door. This man stepped in and, reaching over Willie, struck Walker, who lay on the back of the bed. Willie jumped out and screamed, while the man was still in the room. The man rushed out of one door, while Willie rushed out of the other and started up the road on a run, Willie after him. A short distance off stood a man on horseback holding another horse, upon which the man vaulted and both made off. Willie then went on to Mendell's. After the boy had been discovered, Rice took Willie home with him, where he slept soundly until morning. A coroner's jury was empaneled and the subsequent investigation brought forth much from the boy. Suspicion rested upon him at first but he was not at the stand. He swore that he had not washed his hands since the murder, but inspection showed that while his hands and wrists were clean, there was water mark about which his forearms were deeply encrusted with blood, which appeared to have spurted up his sleeves. Around the finger nails, too, was blood. Upon removing his pants his drawers were seen to be saturated with spattered blood and his bare feet were covered with blood. His feet fitted all the bloody foot marks to be found. The boy stoutly denied being the murderer and maintained a bold front throughout. The conclusion of the inquest was postponed until to-day. The boy was snuggled into a buggy. Police Juggs Camburn and Deputy Sheriff Locke and driven to jail in Erie for fear of lynching, which appeared imminent. On the way he said to Mr. Camburn: "Those fellows tried their best to get me to say that I did it, but I thought it would be best not to admit it. There is hardly a doubt but that the boy committed the dreadful crime. It is not known that Mr. Selts had in his pocket-book one hundred dollars in gold and one hundred and seventy dollars in bills, which were not disturbed, besides three watches. John Hall, of Erie, has been appointed guardian of the boy.

LEGISL.

Mercantile Appraiser's List.

LIST OF DEALERS AND VENUES of foreign and domestic merchandise or effects of whatever kind, manufactured in the United States, or other foreign States, according to the provisions of the Act, approved July 1st, 1862, and classified by the Mercantile Appraiser.

BRIDGE TOWNSHIP.

- Alexander Woodward, merchant, 14 7 00
J. Nevin Pomeroy, merchant, 14 7 00
J. P. Kelly, merchant, 14 7 00
McWilliams & Hostetter, implement dealers, 14 7 00
Wm. Swartz dealer in fertilizers & farm machinery, 14 7 00
DELAWARE TOWNSHIP.

JAYETTES TOWNSHIP.

- L. & F. B. Wilson, merchant, 13 10 00
Brown & Son, merchants, 13 10 00
Joseph Page, merchant, 14 7 00
Edward M. Kelly, merchant, 14 7 00
Francis Shindler, merchant, 14 7 00
I. T. McAlister, merchant, 14 7 00
Joseph Page, dealer in fertilizers, 14 7 00
Abraham Sieder, dealer in fertilizers, 14 7 00
John Jamison, dealer in fertilizers, 14 7 00
W. H. Knouse, dealer in fertilizers, 14 7 00

GREENWOOD TOWNSHIP.

- Thomas Cox, hotel, 5 50 00
J. T. Dinin & Bro., merchants, 14 7 00

LACK TOWNSHIP.

- K. H. Patterson, merchant, 13 10 00
Samuel Mark, merchant, 14 7 00
G. W. Campbell, merchant, 14 7 00
A. H. O'Byrne, merchant, 14 7 00
John Vaughn, merchant, 14 7 00

MIFFLINTOWN.

- John Foreman, hotel, 5 50 00
James A. Murray, hotel, 5 50 00
W. J. Haines, hotel, 5 50 00
J. E. Hollinger restaurant, 5 50 00
Joseph W. Bowers, hotel, 5 50 00
Albert Hackenberger, merchant, 14 7 00
C. F. Hinkel, merchant, 14 7 00
Francis Hardware Co., hardware, 11 15 00
Wm. H. Rollman, jeweler, 14 7 00
Wm. Bell implement dealer, 14 7 00
G. W. Heck, boot and shoe dealer, 14 7 00
I. D. Musser, merchant, 14 7 00
Frederick Eschenschale, merchant, 13 10 00
Joseph Fetter, merchant, 13 10 00
L. B. Banks & Co., druggists, 14 7 00
W. F. Snyder, furniture dealer, 14 7 00
O. R. Rosser, merchant, 14 7 00
R. H. Clifton, merchant, 14 7 00
Matt Schott, millinery, dry goods, and clothing, 21 15 00
John Eick, grocery and commission, 14 7 00
D. W. Harley, clothier, 13 10 00
J. S. Graybill, furniture dealer, 13 10 00
McGaughey & Moore, implement dealer, 26 7 00
James Dunn & Co., flour dealers, 18 7 00
W. H. Rodgers, druggist, 14 7 00
D. B. Potts, coal and lumber, 12 15 00
Lewis M. Shovers, confectioner, 14 7 00

MONROE TOWNSHIP.

- J. B. Armstrong, hotel, 5 50 00
Rhine & Grubel, merchants, 12 15 00
W. S. Grosby, merchant, 14 7 00
Wm. C. Goodrich, merchant, 14 7 00
John W. Douclet, druggist, 14 7 00

SUSQUEHANNA TOWNSHIP.

- Jacob Wiser, hotel, 5 50 00
Jacob Wiser, hotel, 5 50 00
E. G. Stauffer, merchant, 13 10 00
Beale & Long, merchant, 14 7 00

PATERSON.

- John Hayes, hotel, 5 50 00
Robert Neill, hotel, 5 50 00
Adams Hotel, hotel, 5 50 00
John G. Hanceman, hotel, 5 50 00
J. J. Middel, merchant, 14 7 00
George W. Rouse, merchant, 14 7 00
Isaac M. Goshorn, merchant, 14 7 00
W. H. McDonald, merchant, 14 7 00
Howard Kirk, tobacconist, 14 7 00
J. North & Son, dealers in grain and lumber, 12 15 00
Samuel Strayer, clothier, 13 10 00
James T. Scofield, merchant, 14 7 00
McEwen & Beale, merchants, 14 7 00
Joseph Pennell, merchant, 13 10 00
W. H. Banks & Co., druggist, 14 7 00
T. S. Reese, confectioner, 14 7 00
Mrs. Sampson, one pool table, 8 20 00

PORT ROYAL.

- G. W. Stevens, hotel, 5 50 00
J. P. Nevein, hotel, 5 50 00
Kanoffs & Son, merchants, 13 10 00
Stewart & Son, merchants, 13 10 00
W. T. McCulloch, merchant, 14 7 00
Sterrett & Son, druggists, 14 7 00
M. A. Cook, merchant, 14 7 00
N. H. Baker, grain and lumber, 12 15 00
Jacob Groninger, grain dealer, 14 7 00

SEBASTIAN HILL.

- John L. Barlow, merchant, 13 10 00
J. C. Cook & Bro., merchant, 14 7 00

THOMPSTON TOWN.

- A. R. Faber, hotel, 5 50 00
Wackerham & Sholly, merchant, 13 10 00
Stewart & Son, merchants, 13 10 00
A. E. Tennis & Co., dealers in grain and coal, 13 10 00

TURBETT TOWNSHIP.

- N. Hertzler & Son, merchants, 12 15 00

TUSCARORA TOWNSHIP.

- John Laird, merchant, 13 10 00
S. W. Eiler, merchant, 14 7 00
C. G. Crawford, merchant, 14 7 00
W. S. Elliot, merchant, 14 7 00
A. C. Harris, merchant, 14 7 00
A. J. Ferguson & Son, merchants, 14 7 00
Wm. Van Swearing, merchant, 14 7 00
Azubucke & Ratsenberger, dealers in fertilizers and farm implements, 14 7 00

for the above date. Given under my hand and seal this 5th day of March, A. D. 1886.

J. B. BARTON, Mercantile Appraiser. Mifflintown, Pa., March 8th 1886.

JUNIATA VALLEY BANK, OF MIFFLINTOWN, PA. BRANCH AT PORT ROYAL. Stockholders Individually Liable.

J. NEVIN POMEROY, President. T. VAN IRWIN, Cashier. DIRECTORS: J. Nevin Pomeroy, Joseph Rothrock, Noah Hertzler, Philip M. Kepner, Amos G. Bonnell, Louis R. Atkinson, W. C. Pomeroy.

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

Interest allowed at the rate of 3 per cent on 6 months certificates, 4 per cent on 12 months certificates. [Jan 23, 1886-87]



With an abundant variety of new Spring Clothing we can easily supply the Fat and the Lean Man in fact, the Young and Old, the Youth, Boy and Child are all within our reach.

A. C. YATES & CO., Clothing for Men, Youths, Boys and Children, 602-604-606 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

LARGE AND EARLY CROPS

Are wanted by all farmers. The earlier the better. The way to get these needed results, is to use reliable fertilizers. Baugh's is the phosphate, Pure Raw Bone Meal, Agricultural Chemicals, and other brands which we manufacture or import are reliable, cheap and lasting fertilizers. If your dealer has none of our goods on hand, send your order direct to us.

Send for BAUGH'S PHOSPHATE GUIDE, PRICES and other information. BAUGH & SONS, Manufacturers and Importers, 20 South Delaware Ave., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

COSTIVENESS

affects seriously all the digestive and assimilative organs, including the Kidneys. When these organs are so affected, they fail to extract from the blood the uric acid, which, carried through the circulation, causes Rheumatism and Neuralgia. The functions of the Liver are also affected by costiveness, causing Bilious Disorders.

Dyspepsia.

follows: Fetid Breath, Gravel Pains, Headache, Acidity of the Stomach, Waterbrash, Nervousness, and Depression, are all evidences of the presence of this distressing malady. A Sure Relief for Irritability of the Stomach and all consequent diseases, will be found in the use of

AYER'S PILLS.

They stimulate the stomach, free the bowels, invigorate the torpid liver and kidneys, and by their cleansing, purifying and tonic properties, strengthen and purify the whole system, and restore it to a healthy and normal condition.

DR. FAHRNEY'S HEALTH RESTORER.

THE wonderful cures effected by this new well-known remedy, not only in our own country, but in all the civilized States, have given the attention of the medical profession to its use throughout the land. It is a Powerful Blood Purifier, Liver Compound, Purgative and Emmenagogue, and is adapted to all cases of Biliousness, Constipation, Sick Headache, Constipation, Dropsical Swelling, Scald Head, Skin Diseases, Etc., Etc., Etc. It is a Powerful Blood Purifier, Liver Compound, Purgative and Emmenagogue, and is adapted to all cases of Biliousness, Constipation, Sick Headache, Constipation, Dropsical Swelling, Scald Head, Skin Diseases, Etc., Etc., Etc.

Prepared by DR. D. FAHRNEY & SON, HAGERSTOWN, MD.

RUPTURE GUARDED by our

Patent Powder. Price, one cent. \$1.00 by mail with full directions. Book for 2 cent stamp. LEET & CO., 361 Ninth Avenue, New York. Jan. 5, 1885.

BACK AGAIN.

WE MEAN BACK TO OUR NEW QUARTERS IN PATTERSON.

You will want to see us in our new business place. We have Warm Overcoats. We have Fine Warm Overcoats. We have Men's Reliable All Wool Suits. We have Fine Suits All Wool of Different Styles. We have Little and Big Boys' Suits. Every dollar laid out for clothing with us is a help to you.

OUR PRICES ARE WINNING.

Nothing makes customers rally to us like the honest, well made, reliable and substantial stock of clothing ready made that is worth to the last penny the prices asked. For we assure them that we have carefully re-examined and re-stocked our store, and to make a quick sale have marked the prices at a very small advance on the very low cost.

Remember whatever you buy of us must be as represented. When we say a suit is all wool such must be the fact, and when we give you a price we guarantee that such price is lower than any one else can sell the same article at.

Sam'l STRAYER, THE OLD RELIABLE CLOTHIER AND FURNISHER. IN PATTERSON.

May 13, 1885.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. TIME-TABLE

On and after Sunday, Nov. 29th, 1885, trains that stop at Mifflin will run as follows: EASTWARD. HUNTINGDON ACCOMMODATION leaves Huntingdon daily at 6:30 a. m. Mount Union 6:56 a. m. Newton Hamilton 7:22 a. m. McVeytown 7:51 a. m. Lehigh 7:59 a. m. Milford 8:22 a. m. Millersburg 8:45 a. m. Port Royal 8:59 a. m. Mifflin 9:27 a. m. Tomsboro 9:39 a. m. York 9:54 a. m. Thompsonstown 9:42 a. m. Hershey 9:54 a. m. Millersburg 9:53 a. m. Newport 9:54 a. m. arriving at Harrisburg at 10 10 a. m. and at Philadelphia, 8 15 p. m.

J. WARREN PLETTE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, MIFFLINTOWN, JUNIATA CO., PA. [Collecting and Conveyancing promptly attended to. Office with Atkinson & Jacobs. [4-29-85.] LOUIS E. ATKINSON, GEO. JACOB, JR. ATKINSON & JACOB, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, MIFFLINTOWN, PA. [Collecting and Conveyancing promptly attended to. Office on Main street, in place of residence of Louis R. Atkinson, Eq., south of Bridge street. [10-23-1885.]

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.

MCLAUGHLIN & STIMMEL, INSURANCE AGENTS, PORT ROYAL, JUNIATA CO., PA. [Only reliable Companies represented. Dec. 8, 1875-76.]

MANHOOD

restored. A having recently contracted the habit of self abuse in his youth, and in consequence suffered all the horrors of Sexual Impurity, Lost Manhood, Physical Decay, General Emaciation, etc., will offer sympathy for all who have suffered, and free the remedy by which he was finally cured. Address in confidence, J. W. FINKNEY, 42 Cedar St., New York. Jan. 8, '85-87.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the mode of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (FREE) with the directions for preparing and using the same which they will find a sure cure for COUGHS, COLIC, CONSTIPATION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. Parties wishing the Prescription, will please address, Rev. E. A. SOKIN, 184 Penn St., Philadelphia, Pa. [1885-87.]

How Lost, How Restored!

Just published, a new edition of DR. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY on the radical cure of Excessive Debility, Sexual Weakness, Irregularity of the Menstrual System, Indisposition to Marriage, etc. In consequence of the success of this work, and the demand for it, the author has revised it, and added many valuable facts and observations, and has enlarged it to 100 pages. It is a complete and practical treatise on all the above named diseases, and is the only one of the kind that has ever been published. It is a complete and practical treatise on all the above named diseases, and is the only one of the kind that has ever been published.

Full and Winter Goods.

I would inform the public that I have now in my new millinery store at my place of residence on Water street, Mifflintown, second door from corner of Bridge street, a full stock, of Fall and Winter millinery goods, all new, and of the latest styles, and having employed first class milliners, I am prepared to supply the public with everything found in a first class millinery store, come and examine my stock. I consider it no trouble to show goods. MISS DEHL. May 2-28-1885.