SENTINEL & REPUBLICAN

MIFFLINTOWN.

Wednesday, April 7, 1886.

B. F. SCHWEIER,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CHOLERA has broken out in certain districts in Spain.

THERE are rumors of war from Greece. She proposes to fight Turkey.

EUROPEANS declare that the Panama canal will be completed in three years.

A BILL in Congress proposes to increase the army of 25,000 men to 30,000.

MORMONS are doing missionary work in Westmoreland and Fayette counties, in this state.

THE most extravagant people in New York city, are the clerks, so New York people, themselves, say.

A CONVENTION of four hundred Crawford county farmers has been called to nominate candidates for the legislature.

THE rains of last week flooded the streams in Tennessee and Alabama, and destroyed a considerable amount of property.

A BRIDAL dress of a Spanish princess cost $30,000. The making of the dress was a bonanza for the dress maker.

NINE leaders of the rioters who drove the Chinese out of Oregon City have been indicted by the United States grand jury.

CHICAGO people are alarmed over the statement that the surface of the lake is two and one-half feet higher than it was seven years ago.

Summer is coming and with its approach comes the every spring time news that the Indians are becoming restless and are preparing to fight.

A RE-UNION of the 188th Pennsylvania Volunteers and the 3rd Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, will be held at Sunbury, September 29th and 30th, 1886.

THE Congressional committee that accompanied the remains of Senator Miller to California, have been drowning their sorrow in pleasant excursions in the golden state, and in drinking pure grape wine, the product of the California vine.

MISS CLEVELAND, recently, attended a Washington theater in the evening with no other escort than a lady friend, which has given rise to considerable talk in certain so called polite circles. Certainly, why may not a couple of ladies be safe any where in America, by day or by night.

JUDGE SAWYER, of California, has rendered an opinion against boycotting. He declares boycotting to be a criminal offense under the Revised Statutes of the United States, in section 5,519 it is declared to be a conspiracy to deprive any person, or class of persons of equal protection of law. Pedro, c
whole
night and Tom has been counterfeited, a white man has been blackened and fixed up to look like Tom, and has been visiting towns in Pennsylvania, and giving musical entertainments on the credit of the blind negro. At Johnstown, Cambria Co., the counterfeit was detected and requested to leave the town.

STRIKERS in Belgium were so riotous that troops were called out. The rioters kept on with their work of plundering stores and so forth, and placed a lot of women between themselves and the soldiers. The soldiers, however, opened fire on them regardless of the women, a number of women were shot, the riots were put down. In some of the towns, the citizens turned out and put the rioters down without the aid of the military.

THE Philadelphia North American of March 31, writes up the city beef supply as follows: The railroad strikes in the Southwest have had the effect of cutting off a large supply of dressed beef sent to this city and raising the price of that which does reach market from $1 to $1.50 per 100 pounds. Meat that sold for 7¼ and 7½cents per pound last week has been raised to 8 and 8¼ cents, and is very scarce at that figure. Butchers who formerly received shipments daily are now receiving them only every other day. The raise will have no effect on the retail market, however, unless the strike continues and the supply becomes much more greatly decreased. It is said that the quantity of beef reaching Chicago is barely enough to supply that market. Had the strike occurred at any other time the effect on the market would have been much greater, but this is the season when but few Texan cattle are shipped. The present supply of beef is drawn from the country lying north of the Missouri River and Kansas.

ON the evening of the 29th day of March, a tornado swept over Philips county, Arkansas, doing great damage. The court house was unroofed and otherwise seriously damaged.

IT is idle capital that is placed in industrial establishments and railroads that give employment to thousands of people in different places in the country. If the strikes throughout the country continue or be repeated, it is not probable that the next generation of men will have much to do with keeping up industrial establishments. What's the use of men who have a little money past them pooling their fund to build up manufacturing establishments and railroads, when a lot of men whenever they please will stop the business by a strike. Such work does not pay either the owners of the work or the workmen.

SOME weeks ago a negro named Mingo Jack, was lynched in a New Jersey town for having violated the person of a respectable white girl. The violation of the person of virtuous women in all ages has been such an offense that the monster who perpetrates such an offense is generally speedily disposed of by his neighbors, and yet no law has been passed by civilized nations of to-day, making such an offense a capital crime. Possibly the reason no such law has been enacted is that such cases of violence seldom occur. It would be better to pass an act to hang a man for such crime, he could then be hung through the agency of a court and jury. Under present laws if a fiend in human form catches a woman and violates her person, and is taken into court, he cannot be hung or shot, there is no provision of law for the execution of the fiend. If the law made provision for the execution of such scoundrels they would not be lynched. The authority of New Jersey are trying to find out who lynched Mingo Jack, they arrested a constable with the expectation of getting some information from him, but the inquest failed to find information sufficient to bring an action against any one.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

Mrs. Anthony Bechtold, of Lebanon, has given birth to triplets, all boys, and mother and children are doing well.

Paola, Kan., is now lighted with natural gas from a well 310 feet deep. The well is on what is known as the Westfall farm, seven miles east of Paola.

The smallest man in Pennsylvania is Ellis Reinhart, of Goldsboro. He is twenty-eight years old, thirty-three inches high and weighs sixty-four pounds.

In Poland each male guest at a wedding is expected to pay $1 for the privilege of kissing the bride; but club rates are much lower, and the man who gets up the club gets an extra kiss.

A cyclone swept across a portion of Bullock county, Alabama, March 31, and in its path struck a negro church in which a funeral was going on. The church was blown down, and four persons were killed and ten badly injured.

A good housewife in Ridgeway, Mich., says that for a family of six she has in the last year baked 4,905 cookies, 592 pies, 263 cakes, 987 doughnuts, 698 loaves of bread, not counting Jonny cakes, shortcakes, pan cakes and puddings.

A physician in Wing's Station writes to the Medical Record that a woman of that village, hardly past middle life, and now in good health, has given birth to twenty-five children. The same writer tells of three sisters in Northern Vermont who have respectively borne twenty-five, twenty two and eighteen children.

An illicit distillery near Gainesville, Ga., which for six years has escaped detection, has been discovered and raided. The proprietor had dammed a small creek, ostensibly to make a fish pond, and under the dam he placed his distillery, with tunnels for ingress and egress. The smoke was conveyed to his house and passed out the kitchen chimney.

There is perhaps no city on the continent where divorces are of such easy procurement as San Francisco. Our courts, as a very natural result, are literally besieged with applicants. The traditional story of the woman who desired to procure a separation because her husband was afflicted with cold feet found a paralel the other day, we are told, in the eagerness with which it was urged as a ground of divorce that the husband "dyed his hair with offensive and bad-odored compounds."—San Francisco Examiner.

Agricultural.

TOLEDO, April 2.—During the past three days C. A. King & Co. have received seventeen hundred reports, covering every important wheat county in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Kansas and Missouri. They say the present prospects of the growing crop are very favorable in Indiana, Missouri, Illinois and Ohio, fair to good in Michigan and poor in Kansas. All show an important improvement since the recent rains. The prospect averages better than two years ago. The area sown is larger than the amount harvested on last crop. Reserves of old wheat moderate, but Michigan has over one-fourth of the last crop remaining. Half of the farmers are disposed to sell. The country roads are bad.

Sam Jones and Tobacco.

Sam Jones, the evangelist used tobacco, he was told that his use of the weed is inconsistent with his profession, and that his indulgence in the use of tobacco is a stumbling block to many Christians. Mr. Jones on Sabbath evening, a week, took occasion to speak of tobacco, and renounced its use as follows: "In a hundred different instances I have been notified that a habit that I am given to is a stumbling block to souls in this city. Now, I want to say to this congregation to night that from this day until we meet God in heaven you can tell this world that Sam Jones has got no habit that is a stumbling-block to anybody. I have quit chewing tobacco, and to you, brethren, I will say this: Wherever and whenever there is a fault of mine that will lead any soul astray, or that is a stumbling-block to any, God being my helper, if I know it, that thing shall go down forever with me. And if there is a spot or an inch about me that is not consecrated to God and humanity to-night, I say this minute, Lord God Almighty helping me, it shall be a fight from this moment until I die. And I pray God Almighty that you will give me your prayers. I have had a fight that no one but God knows anything about. I have struggled and, thank God, I have the victory. I give God the glory, and I give you the benefit, and may God bless you all and start you to-night to give yourselves unreservedly and forever to God. For your prayers and for your sympathy I am grateful, and if I don't do any good in Chicago, may Chicago thank God Almighty she has done the poor little pale Southern preacher some good the balance of his life."

Imitation Butter.

WASHINGTON, April 1 —The hearing of Representatives of the dairy industry, in regard to the manufacture of imitation butter, was continued by the House Committee on Agriculture to-day. Mr. Forrest K. Morland, of Ogdensburg, N. Y., Secretary and counsel of the American Agricultural and Dairy Association, was the first speaker. He gave the facts and figures relative to the depression in the dairy industry caused by the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine and other imitations of butter. There were, in round numbers, he said, 16,000,000 head of dairy cows in this country, worth $600,000,000. Had it not been for oleomargarine there would now be 25,000,000 head, worth one thousand millions of dollars. If the Scott bill to tax such imitations of butter did not become a law, he predicted that there would not be ten million dairy cows in the United States three years hence, and these cows, he said, would be valuable for their beef, and not their qualities as butter producers. Fifty millions of consumers were interested in procuring pure butter; seven million producers were interested in the continuance of the industry, and besides these there were 750,000 employes interested in dairying. All these classes were directly interested in the pending legislation Mr. Morland was followed by Dairyman Wrignt, of Chautauqua county, New York; Mr. James Lawrence, of the New York City Produce Exchange; Commissioner Colman, John H. Crane, produce dealer of Washington, D. C.; Dairyman Foster, of Virginia; and Mr. Rohr, of the New York Retail Grocers' Association.

Disinherited.

A special despatch from Nyack says: Mr. and Mrs. Louis Hogan, of this place are in a state of agitation over the elopement this week of their daughter Julia, a fair maiden of nineteen summers. Mr. Hogan is a well-known carriage painter here. His eldest daughter, Julia, has apparently been devoted to her home, and the elopement has thrown the members of her former household into a state of panic. For several months past she has been receiving attentions from a young man, John Kitterer, a spruce, gentlemanly young fellow, who recently showed a desire to marry the object of his attentions. The girl's parents did not object to the calling on their daughter, but they thought he was not able financially to provide sufficiently for her wants and would not consent to the marriage. All went along smoothly, so far as outward appearances were concerned, until one night this week, when a climax was reached. Mr. Hogan and his wife went away in the evening to stay a couple of days, leaving Julia in charge of the house and four small children. The young woman appeared in high glee over something after her parents had gone, and the cause of her joy was soon made evident, for early in the evening her lover came to the house. After a brief conference she packed up her clothes and went away with him. Shortly afterward they entered the residence of a clergyman and were married, after which they started for the house of a friend, where they engaged board. The next morning the young bride returned to the home of her parents and prepared breakfast for her little sisters, after which she again joined her husband. The second day after this, when Julia's parents had returned from their visit, they found their daughter had flown, and a note found on the table read as follows:

"DEAR MOTHER: I have gone to get married and hope you and Pa will make the best of it. "JULIA."

The household was in an uproar, and the mother wept bitterly. After awhile Mr. Hogan wrote a note to his runaway daughter, in which he reprimanded her severely. Mrs. Hogan this afternoon related the story with much bitterness, and stated that they had disowned their daughter and would disinherit her.

Bloody Strikers.

Notwithstanding the declarations of the Knights of Labor that they were peaceful in all of their intentions, their work in Texas, on Saturday proves to the world that they are led by lawless, violent men. The strikers of the Missouri Pacific assembled in large force at Fort Worth, Texas, on Saturday. They were dissatisfied with the proposal of the railroad company that all of the difference between the company and the men should be settled by arbitration and all should have their old places except such of the strikers as had been given to the destruction of property. They insisted upon it that all of the men, regardless of what they had done should have their old places. A despatch from Fort Worth Texas, on Saturday, tells of the doings of the bloody strikers:

At ten o'clock this morning 1,500 people assembled at the Missouri Pacific depot to see Sheriff Maddox send out a train. which he said last night he would do or die in the attempt. At eleven o'clock an engine with twenty armed deputies backed into the yard to take out a train of twenty cars. No resistance whatever was offered, and the train steamed away some time later, after getting together the cars and apparently with no trouble ahead. The train proceeded to the crossing of the Fort Worth and New Orleans Road, two miles out, when it stopped, as is customary. When the train stopped several men were seen on the track in front of train. The posse commander approached the men and asked why they impeded the progress of the train, to which they replied that they had nothing to do with it, that they were not armed and had no intention of interfering with the road.

As the officers returned to the train they noticed several men sitting or lying on the grass a few yards from the train. The entire posse advanced toward the men in ambush until they had reached the ditch alongside of the track, when they commanded a throwing up of hands. The command was obeyed, but as the hands came up they brought with them Winchester rifles, which belched forth a deadly fire. There were, perhaps, one hundred shots fired. After the first fire the posse advanced and continued firing. The ambushers retreated behind some piles of ties, which proved a most excellent breastwork and from the security of which they poured a murderous fire into the posse. From this position they were finally dislodged and driven beyond range of the posse's pistols.

SEVERAL MEN FATALLY SHOT.

The casualties among the posse were found to be three:

Police Officer Ford, shot through both thighs.

Special Officer Dick Townsend, shot through the left breast, near the nipple—fatal.

Special Officer Charles Sneed, shot through the heart and jaw.

The casualties among the ambushers is only a matter of conjecture, though there seem to be good grounds for saying that three or more of them were wounded, probably fatally. The same authority says there were half a dozen or more horses visible from the train that was ambushed, which, it is believed, belonged to the ambushing party. The posse carried the wounded men aboard the train, which backed into the Union Depot.

What Caused the Strike.

TWO SIDES OF THE STORY TOLD BY A DISCHARGED FOREMAN AND HIS SUPERIOR.

The Galveston Daily News on March 27 gave over three columns to the explanations of the origin of the great railroad strike. The substance of the story is as follows: "The discharge from the employ of the Texas and Pacific Railroad, of Charles A. Hall, a foreman in the freight car repair shop at Marshall, Texas, and the refusal of the company to reinstate him, was the first cause of the strike. The reason given for Hall's discharge on February 17 was that he had been absent from duty without leave of absence. In a long talk with Hall the News correspondent gives his side of the case in detail. He had been in the employ of the Texas and Pacific Railway for four years, and a member of the Knights of Labor since March 17, 1885, having been one of the charter members of the local assembly at Marshall. He too an active part in the strike of 1885, being at that time a mechanic, but was taken back in the employ of the company with the rest of the strikers, and a short time afterward was appointed to the position from which he was discharged.

"A meeting of District Assembly 101, to which Hall's local was attached, and to which he was a delegate, was to be held on February 15, and according to Hall's story, he applied to J. A. Crosbie, the general foreman of the car shops, his immediate superior, for leave of absence to attend the meeting, stating that he would be absent for two or three days, but would be in the shop for a couple of hours morning and evening every day. The leave of absence was granted. After the adjournment of the Assembly on the 7th Hall took several of the delegates through the shop by permission. When he went to his desk he found a note from Mr. Crosbie telling him his service was no longer required. He went to Mr. Crosbie and was told that he was discharged because he had been absent without leave of absence, and because a man was needed in the position of foreman of whom the men were afraid. The matter was laid before the Local Executive Committee, and that body sent a note to A. H. Watts, the master mechanic of the road, asking the reason for Hall's discharge, and requesting his reinstatement. No satisfactory answer was given, and the District Executive board then took the matter in hand, and as they were equally unable to get any satisfaction the strike was ordered. The statement of Mr. Hall is supported by letters and affidavits."

The other side of the story is told by Mr. Crosbie. He says that on Saturday, February 13, Hall asked for leave of absence for a couple of hours on Monday, which was granted. He again spoke to him on Sunday about it, and understanding that it was the same request he told him it was all right. Hall was absent for the best part of three days, and important work had to wait in consequence. On his return he was discharged. Committees called on him in regard to the matter and questioned him. He informed the committee that Hall had been discharged for absence without leave and incompetency. Hall was not as competent as his predecesors had been and the books of the company showed it. Mr. Watts, the master mechanic said: "We had been giving in to the Knights for six months, and the more we yielded the more arrogant they became. We were right in the discharge of Hall and did not propose to make any concessions."

LEGAL.

Mercantile Appraiser's List.

LIST OF DEALERS AND VENDERS of foreign and domestic merchandise or effects of whatever kind, manufactures of the United States, or other foreign States, &c., residing in the county of Juniata, state of Pennsylvania, as Appraised and Classified by the Mercantile Appraiser.

	Class.	Rates.
BEALE TOWNSHIP.		
Alexander Woodward, merchant	14	$ 7 00
J. Nevin Pomeroy merchant,	13	10 00
J. P. Kelly, merchant,	14	7 00
McWilliams & Hostetler, implement dealers,	14	7 00
Wm. Swartz dealer in fertilizers & farm machinery,	14	7 00
DELAWARE TOWNSHIP.		
Samuel Schlegel, merchant,	13	10 00
C. G. Winey, merchant,	13	10 00
J. W. Hibbs, dealer in fertilizers	14	7 00
Philip Harley, dealer in fertilizers	14	7 00
Wesley Toomey, implement dealer	14	7 00
FAYETTE TOWNSHIP.		
L. & J. B. Wilson, merchants,	13	10 00
Brown & Son, merchants,	13	10 00
Joseph Page, merchant	14	7 00
Edward M. Kelly, merchant,	14	7 00
Frank Shields, Hotel	5	50 00
I. T. McAlister, merchant	14	7 00
Joseph Page, dealer in fertilizers	14	7 00
Abraham Sieber, 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 Dimm & Bro. merchants,	14	7 00
LACK TOWNSHIP.		
R. H. Patterson, merchant,	13	10 00
Samuel Markle, merchant,	14	7 00
G. W. Campbell, merchant,	14	7 00
A. W. Oppel, 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, bottler	5	50 00
J. E. Hollobaugh restaurant,	5	40 00
John W. Kirk, merchant	14	7 00
Albert Hackenberger, merchant	14	7 00
C. P. Hinkel, merchant	13	10 00
Franciscus Hardware Co., hardware	11	15 00
Wm. H. Rollman, jewelry	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 Espenschade, merchant	13	10 00
Joseph Pennell, merchant	13	10 00
L. Banks & Co., druggists	14	7 00
W. F. Snyder, furniture dealer	14	7 00
O. P. Robison, merchant	14	7 00
K. H. McClintic, hardware	14	7 00
Emil Schott, millinery, dry goods, and clothing	11	15 00
John Etka, grocery and confectionery	14	7 00
D. W. Harley, clothier	13	10 00
J S Graybill, furniture dealer	13	10 00
McCauley & Meyers, implement dealers	14	7 00
James Dunn & Bro., flour dealers	14	7 00
W. H. Rodgers, druggist	14	7 00
D. B. Doty & Co., dealers in grain, coal and lumber,	12	12 50
Lewis M. Showers, confectioner	14	7 00
MONROE TOWNSHIP.		
J. H. Armstrong, hotel	5	50 00
Kline & Graybill merchants,	12	12 50
S. S. Graybill, merchant	14	7 00
Jacob Ludwig, merchant	14	7 00
E. W. Graybill, merchant	14	7 00
John W. Deckard, druggist,	14	7 00
SUSQUEHANNA TOWNSHIP.		
Jacob Wiser, hotel	5	50 00
Jacob Wiser, merchant	14	7 00
E. G. Shaffer, merchant	13	10 00
Beale & Long, merchants	14	7 00
PATTERSON.		
John Hayes, hotel	5	50 00
Robert Nixon, hotel	5	50 00
Adam Cence, hotel	5	50 00
John G. Hanneman, botler	5	50 00
J. J. Middagh, merchant	14	7 00
George W Wilson, merchant,	14	7 00
Isaac M. Goshen, merchandise and coal	14	7 00
W. H. McDonald, merchant,	14	7 00
Howard Kirk, tobacconist	14	7 00
R. L. Guss, hardware	13	10 00
J. North & Son, dealers in grain coal, lumber, &c.	12	12 50
Samuel Strayer, Clothier	13	10 00
James T. Speelman, two pool tables	5	40 00
McMeen & 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. Sample, one pool table,	5	30 00
PORT ROYAL.		
G. W. Stevens, hotel	5	50 00
J. F. McNeal, hotel	5	50 00
Bannels & Son, merchants	13	10 00
A. J. Pettit, merchant	13	10 00
W. T. McCulloch, merchant	14	7 00
Sterrett & Son, druggists	14	7 00
M. A. Cook, merchant	14	7 00
N. Hertzler, grain and coal,	14	7 00
Jacob Groninger grain dealer	14	7 00
SPRUCE HILL.		
John L. Barton, merchant	13	10 00
J. C. Conn & Bro. merchants	14	7 00
THOMPSONTOWN.		
A. R. Fehrer, hotel	5	50 00
Wickersham & Shelly, merchants	13	10 00
Nelson & Manbeck, merchants	13	10 00
E. A. Tennis & Bro., dealers in grain and coal	13	10 00
Manbeck & Nelson, dealers in grain and coal	13	10 00
TURBETT TOWNSHIP.		
N Hertzler & Son merchants	12	12 50
TUSCARORA TOWNSHIP.		
John Laird, merchant	13	10 00
S. W. Bixler, merchant	14	7 00
J. C. Crawford, merchant	14	7 00
Wm. S. Elliott, merchant	14	7 00
A. C. Harris, merchant	14	7 00
A. J. Ferguson & Son, merchants	14	7 00
Wm. Van Swerigen, merchant	14	7 00
Arbuckle & Rafensberger, dealers in fertilizers and farm implements	14	7 00
WALKER TOWNSHIP.		
N. D. VanDyke, merchant,	14	7 00
W. A. Hetrick, merchant	14	7 00
Wm. H. Kurtz, merchant	14	7 00
G. B. M. Kepler & Bro., merchants	14	7 00
W. W. Dimm, merchant	14	7 00
C. A. Thompson, dealer in coal	14	7 00
Jacob Kauffman, implement dealer	14	7 00
George Diven, implement dealer	14	7 00
Ambrose Moist, implement dealer	14	7 00
Robert Kauffman, implement dealer	14	7 00

The licenses mentioned in the above list will be due and payable to the County Treasurer, on and after the first day of May, A. D., 1886.

Take notice, all that are concerned in this appraisement, that an appeal will be held at the Commissioners' Office in Mifflintown, on Monday, the 26th day of April, A. D. 1886, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., when and where all persons interested, who are not satisfied with the above classification, may attend if they see proper. No appeal can be had after 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.
WITH
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. Bousall, Louis E. Atkinson.
W. C. Pomeroy,

STOCKHOLDERS:
J. Nevin Pomeroy, R. E. Parker,
Philip M. Kepner, Annie M. Shelley,
Joseph Rothrock, Jane H. Irwin,
George Jacobs, Mary Kurtz,
L. E. Atkinson, Samuel M. Kurtz
W. C. Pomeroy, J. Holmes Irwin,
Amos G. Bousall, 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.

(Jan28, 1886-tf

McKillips & Co's. Planing Mill,
Port Royal Penna.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Ornamental Portices,
Bracket and Scroll Work.
DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, SIDING,
MOULDINGS, FLOORINGS,
Also, dealers in shingles, lath, and frame lumber of every description.
Country lumber worked to order. Orders by mail promptly attended to. All orders should be sent to.
McKILLIPS & CO.,
[10-21-85.] Port Royal, Pa.

The story of our Fashionable Clothing, at prices within the reach of all, has caught the attention of our young subject. He reads that Yates & Co., give money's worth every time and their overflowing stock for Men, Youths, Boys and Children is the best in Philadelphia to select from.

A. C. YATES & CO.,
602-604-606 Chestnut Street.
PHILADELPHIA.

FARMERS
BASE THEIR VALUATIONS OF FERTILIZERS
Upon the actual results obtained from their use. An application of
BAUGH'S $25 PHOSPHATE
TO
WHEAT AND GRASS, CORN, OATS, BUCKWHEAT and all VEGETABLES,
is universally followed by large and satisfactory crops.
BAUGH'S RAW BONE MANURES
have a national reputation. As active and permanent Manures for all Crops, they have no superiors. They are adapted to drilling, being fine and uniform in condition.
If your dealer has none of our goods on hand, send your orders direct to us.
For Circulars, Prices, etc., address
BAUGH & SONS, Manufacturers and Importers,
20 South Delaware Ave., PHILA., PA.
ESTABLISHED 1855.

DR. FAHRNEY'S

HEALTH RESTORER.
THE wonderful cures effected by this now well-known remedy, not only in our private practice at home, but throughout the United States, have drawn the attention of the medical profession to its use throughout the land. In Chronic Rheumatism and Acute Gout, Jaundice, Bilious disorders and Liver Complaint, Pimples and Eruptions on the face, Erysipelas, Dropsical Troubles, painful and difficult Menstruation, Nervous or Sick Headache, Costiveness or Constipation, Milk Leg, Scald Head, Skin Diseases, Ulcers and Boils, Kidney and Urinary weakness, Female weaknesses and Tetter affections.
A large proportion of the CHRONIC AND OBSTINATE DISEASES that afflict MANKIND have their origin in an impure state of the BLOOD and a depraved condition of the LIVER, and poison the very fountain of Life; and no better remedy can be used than Health Restorer. A SINGLE BOTTLE will produce such a change of feeling as often to ASTONISH the SUFFERER. Be ADVISED and give it a trial. ALL DRUGGISTS AND STORKKEEPERS sell it.
$1.00 PER BOTTLE.
PREPARED BY
DR. D. FAHRNEY & SON,
HAGERSTOWN, MD.

Valuable Grist Mill and Saw Mill at Private Sale.

The undersigned offers for sale a GRIST MILL and SAW MILL, situated in old Port Royal, Juniata county, Pa., with 11 ACRES of land, more or less, with mill dam, mill house 30X50 feet, three stories high, one story of stone, and two of frame, containing 3 run of stone, two pair of burrs, and one sand stone, chopper and corn breaker, a Silver Creek smut machine, and separating machine, two flour bolts 20 feet long, two flour packers, all driven by the water of Hunter's creek on a 17 feet overshot wheel. The mill has a good run of custom work and is in a good wheat growing country, and is in good running order. The saw mill is driven by a Rose water wheel, and is in good running order, doing a large amount of sawing in the season. FRAME HOUSE, Spring of water, Cistern, Frame Stable, hog house, an orchard of thrifty trees of choice fruit in bearing. Any person wishing to view the property can do so by calling on the premises, and any person wishing to learn the particulars can do so by calling on or addressing

JOHN HERTZLER, Sr.,
Port Royal, Juniata Co., Pa.

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.

J. WARREN PLETTE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
MIFFLINTOWN, JUNIATA CO., PA.,
☞ Collecting and conveyancing promptly attended to. Office with Atkinson & Jacobs. [4-29-86.]

LOUIS E. ATKINSON, GEO. JACOBS, JR
ATKINSON & JACOBS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
MIFFLINTOWN, PA.
☞ Collecting and Conveyancing promptly attended to.
OFFICE—On Main street, in place of residence of Louis E. Atkinson, Esq., south of Bridge street. [Oct 26, 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.

JOHN MCLAUGHLIN. JOSEPH W. STIMMEL
MCLAUGHLIN & STIMMEL,
INSURANCE AGENTS,
PORT ROYAL, JUNIATA CO., PA.
☞ Only reliable Companies represented.
Dec. 8, 1875-1y

RUPTURE CURED by our astringent Lotion Powder. Safe, sure cure. $1.00 by mail with full directions. Book for 2 cent stamp. PEET & CO., 501 Sixth Avenue, New York. Jan. 8, '85-1y

MERCHANTS who desire to double their profits by introducing a line of new goods, indispensable to all families, will address for full particulars, HEALTH FOOD COMPANY, No. 72, 4th Avenue, New York. Jan. 8, '85-1y.

MANHOOD restored. A gentleman having innocently contracted the habit of self abuse in his youth, and in consequence suffered all the horrors of Sexual Incapacity Lost Manhood, Physical Decay, General Prostration, etc., will, out of sympaty for for his fellow sufferers, mail free the recipe by which he was finally cured. Address in confidence. J. W. PINKNEY, 42 Cedar St., New York. Jan. 8, '85-1y.

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 means 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, COLDS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. Parties wishing the Prescription, will please address, Rev. E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y. [Jan. 8, '85-1y.

MANHOOD
How Lost, How Restored!
Just published, a new edition of DR. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY on the *radical cure* of SPERMATORRHŒA or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, IMPOTENCY, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Imsediments to Marriage, etc.: also, CONSUMPTION, EPILEPSY and FITS, induced by self-indulgence, or sexual extravagance, &c.
The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and *radically*.
☞ This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.
Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *post-paid*, on receipt of four cents or two postage stamps. Address
CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,
41 Ann St., New York, N. Y.;
April 9.] Post-Office Box 450.

Fall 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 firstclass milliner store, come and examine my stock. I consider it no trouble to show goods.

MRS. DEIHL.

May 2-83,1.y.

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 7,02 a. m., McVeytown 7,24 a. m., Lewistown 7,50 a. m., Milford 8,09 a. m., Mifflin 8,15 a. m., Port Royal 8,22 a. m., Mexico 8,27 a. m., Tuscarora 8,30 a. m., Vannyke 8,34 a. m., Thompsontown 8,42 a. m., Durward 8,46 a. m., Millerstown 8,53 a. m., Newport 9,05 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg at 10 10 a. m., and at Philadelphia, 3 15 p. m.

JOHNSTOWN EXPRESS leaves Altoona daily at 7,15 a. m., and stopping at all regular stations between Altoona and Harrisburg, reaches Mifflin at 10.23 a. m., Harrisburg 12.40 p. M., and arrives in Philadelphia at 5.00 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Pittsburg daily at 7.20 a. m., Altoona at 2.00 p. m., and stopping at all regular stations arrives at Mifflin at 5-13 p. m., Harrisburg 7.10 p. m., Philadelphia 4 25 a. m.

Mail 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 4 25 a m.

Philadelphia Express will stop at Mifflin at 11 59 when flagged.

WESTWARD.

WAY PASSENGER leaves Philadelphia daily at 4 30 a. m.; Harrisburg, 8 15 a. m.; Duncannon, 8 53 a. m.; Newport, 9 23 a. m.; Millerstown, 9 36 a. m.; Thompsontown, 9 47 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.

OYSTER EXPRESS leaves Philadelphia daily at 5 40 p. m., Harrisburg, 10 25 p. m., stopping at Rockville, Marysville, Duncannon, Newport, Millerstown, Thompsontown, Port Royal, time at Mifflin, 11 56 a. m.; Altoona, 2 20 a. m., and Pittsburg, 6 10 a.m.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Philadelphia daily at 7.00 a. m., Harrisburg 11.00 a. m., Newport, 12