

The Republican State Convention met to-day Wednesday at Harrisburg and transacted its business in such a harmonious manner that its work at once becomes the harbinger of success at the polls in November, but it was not only harmonious in its workings, but it was also fortunate in placing itself fully up to and abreast of the great questions of the day. On the great question of foreign paper, criminal, and contract labor, it demands of Congress the immediate passage of an act to correct the abuses that are so plainly effecting the prosperity of the nation. There is also an emphatic demand that laws should be passed to protect farm products, and punish adulteration of such farm products as can be counterfeited. It re-asserts the world-wide knowledge fact that the Republican party is the especial champion of personal liberty and free labor and advocates the passage of both a national and state law that provides for the arbitration of troubles between capital and labor. The Democratic National and State administrations are pronounced as lacking in the ability that is necessary for the prosperity of the industrial and commercial interests of the state and nation. It points out the grave inconsistency between the profession and the acts of the Pattison and Cleveland administrations, when they declared for civil service and economy. Instead of civil service rules, it placed the closest parasites and oftentimes the most incompetent and unworthy of party runners into office, and instead of economy it kept up extravagant war methods in salaries and so forth. It pronounced itself in favor of submitting the question of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating drinks to a vote of the people of the state through an amendment to the state constitution and thus at once taking the advance ground, which all American citizens occupy, of settling great public questions by a resort to the ballot. It asks Congress to stop granting public lands to railroads and other corporations, and foreign syndicates. Pronounces itself against the disfranchisement of the colored man, who in some portions of the country seems to be apprehensive.

It favors a repeal of the limited arrear pension bill. It is in favor of Congressional and Legislative regulation of the commerce between the states. The convention nominated the following strong ticket: For Governor, General James A. Beaver, of Bellefonte. For Lieutenant Governor, William T. Davies, of Bradford. For Auditor General, A. Wilson Norris, Philadelphia. For Secretary of Internal Affairs, Thomas J. Stewart. For Congressman at Large, Colonel Osborne.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND vetoed nine private pension bills, last week. MORRISON, a great light among the Democracy in Congress, proposed to reduce the tariff and place a direct tax on incomes to pay pensions. How does that kind of reform suit you? SIXTY-FIVE of the United States Senators are lawyers, and that is the chief reason that the bill, to prohibit lawyers from acting as lawyers for people who are asking for legislation, cannot pass.

To keep up the pensions and pay new ones, a bill has been introduced in Congress to tax incomes. If the bill is passed it will defeat every Congressman who votes for it, if he be a candidate for re-election. CANADIAN authority have taken action against four dealers in Montreal for the adulteration of coffee. In one case seventy-five per cent of the stuff sold was not coffee. How would it do for United States authority to look into the matter of the adulteration of coffee?

The French government has issued a decree, to expel the old monarchial governing families. Some of them doubtless will come to America. There is one way open to the throne of France, to him who can capture the way. It is the way of the sword. Should some one of the old families develop a soldier, and he fight his way to the throne, is the only way left for the exiled families.

A TEMPERANCE meeting was held in the Lutheran church on Monday evening, that had for one of its objects, the passage of a resolution requesting the respective political state conventions to enter a plank in their platform favoring the submission of the question of an amendment to the state constitution to a vote of the people, for or against the manufacture and sale of intoxicating drink. A committee was appointed, and a resolution was passed and given to F. F. Rohm, who, as Senatorial delegate to the Republican State Convention that met at Harrisburg on the 30th day of May, presented the resolution to the Committee on Resolutions, as per request.

In New York city and York State, corruption bubbles up to an extent that is alarming to people who desire to do what is right. Churches and Charitable institutions are run by cliques and conspiring combinations for the financial advantage of the ring on the ground floor, but until recently it has not been known that there are in certain counties rings consisting of justices of the peace and lawyers who seek to convict criminals and have them sent to prison where they are kept at the expense of the public, and the ring that has secured their conviction is paid a certain percentage by the keeper of the prison for every criminal boarder that is sent to him. How many courts in New York have been corrupted by the keepers of penitentiaries in York State is not known, but last week the Albany penitentiary ring failed to corrupt the Albany county court, as may be learned by the following dispatch:

THOR, N. Y., June 22.—Judge Nott announced to-day that he had been approached by Superintendent McEwen, of the Albany Penitentiary, with an offer of \$250 a year for each long term prisoner sent to that institution. This attempt at bribery has created a profound sensation at Albany.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.
The wheat crop in Lebanon and Franklin counties, has been badly damaged by strange insects.

About 1 o'clock on the morning of the 29th inst., the skating rink at Philipsburg, Pa., was destroyed by fire.

President Cleveland has vetoed a number of private pension bills, as the bills have not been passed for review, their particular provisions cannot be stated.

Crowds of awed passengers now main trips every hour in the Maid of the Mist at Niagara, which goes near enough to both falls to make one wish he was at peace with all mankind.

The Philadelphia Record of June 30, says: The plunk that fell from a train near White Haven, Pa., on Monday, had his arm cut off by the car wheels, and afterward picked up the mutilated arm and walked three miles to have his wounds dressed, exhibited a plunk equal to anything related in Spartan annals. The little fellow died from exhaustion, but his courage only left him with his breath.

Carried off by Gypsies.
New York, June 29.—Eva Bronk, the five-year-old stepdaughter of Frederick Crane, of Bloomfield, N. J., was playing near the house yesterday afternoon, when a band of gypsies came along. Suddenly a big gypsy woman jumped from one of the wagons and, snatching up the child, leaped back into the vehicle. Her horses were whipped up and driven at a furious pace in the direction of Patterson. The child was gagged and held in the bottom of the wagon. Fortunately a playmate of Eva's saw the capture and, running into Bloomfield, gave the alarm. The most intense excitement existed. Mothers went after their children and, taking them home, held them in their arms for hours, crying and sobbing.

riations and the fluctuations of Indian food grain prices. The result of his researches is the revelation of the remarkable fact that "amid all the apparently irregular fluctuations of the yearly prices there is in every one of the ten districts (of India) a periodical rise and fall of prices once every eleven years, corresponding to the regular variation which takes place in the number of the sun spots during the same period." The lowest prices, it is found, occur in all the districts from three to five years after the years of maximum sun spots—that is to say, three years after at the southern stations, four or five years after at the northern. The highest prices occur from one to three years preceding the year of minimum sun spots.

One of the most important results of this investigation, Mr. Chambers says, is that it affords a certain amount of power to predict the variations of prices in the coming sun spot cycle. Of course this will somewhat depend upon whether the sun spot curve in any given period is regular, and whether the interval between maximum and minimum sun spots is of the average length. But as there is a regularly recurring eleven year wave of prices, following the sun spot wave, it seems possible that some estimate of the general level of prices in the different years of the coming sun spot cycle. It is interesting to note that upon Mr. Chambers' data it may with some reason be anticipated that the present period of low prices of grain, which followed the last sun spot maximum (at the close of 1882), will not continue much longer, a rise of prices being due in the southern districts of India next year and in the more northern districts from 1888 to 1900. If the theory holds good for India it will probably hold good, with slight modifications, for all grain growing countries.

Hail Storm in Wisconsin.
EAR CHAIRS, Wis., June 23.—Reports of a terrible hail storm which swept over the south western portion of this county Monday night say that in the towns of Brunswick and Dram everything is laid flat. The sharp hail cut the wheat heads and potato vines badly, the total loss probably amounting to \$6,000 to \$8,000, portions of which were insured. The winter wheat crop is damaged the worst, but it is thought the spring wheat crop is not far enough advanced to sustain injury beyond recovery. The storm was about four miles in width and eight miles long.

Will Summer at the Correction.
HARRY ROOP's saloon obtained an additional notoriety yesterday by being named as the place in which a young man from the country had been relieved of his watch.

CHARLEY! CHARLEY!
Daniel Turpit testified to being in Mrs. Coulston's house at the time of the occurrence. He heard Mrs. Coulston's cries, and descended to the parlor, where he found Dr. Butler and Mr. Coulston struggling with the prisoner.

A PHILADELPHIA SENSATION.
Rev. Messaros Trapped by a Sister of His Congregation.
CHARLEY! CHARLEY!
Three Brethren Choke, Forward, and Sit on the Preacher, and Afterwards Arrest Him. Before a Magistrate.

Statement of the Parties.
Ralph Waldo Messaros is a foreign Greek Presbyterian preacher, who breaks the bread of spiritual life to the congregation of the Northwestern Independent Church at the corner of Nineteenth and Master streets, Philadelphia. On Monday, June 21st, he was arraigned before Magistrate Clement, of the city of Brotherly Love, and required to give \$2,000 bail to answer the charge of an attempt to ravish a sister of his flock, Mrs. C. W. Coulston, of No. 1840 Master street.

Rev. Waldo Messaros lectured before a Juniata county institute, in Mifflintown, in the Court House, in the winter of 1884. A large audience was to hear him deliver his lecture, "From Acorn to Oak." He is remembered by many people as a fluent, eloquent and vehement speaker.

IN MRS. COULSTON'S HOUSE.
About 10 o'clock on the above date stated, policeman John Johnson, of the 23rd district, was hastily called to the Coulston family residence, to arrest preacher Messaros.

the street windows, and that it would have been easy for any one passing by to have looked into the parlor.

BEFORE THE MAGISTRATE.
On Monday afternoon the preacher was given a hearing before the magistrate. Mrs. Coulston, who caused the arrest, is a tall, dark complexioned woman with black eyes. She was sworn, and testified that she and her husband are members of the North western Independent Congregation that she and her husband had asked, for letters of withdrawal from the church, and that the preacher had refused to give them to her. On the previous Saturday night she had called at the pastor's residence to visit his wife. While there, and when Mrs. Messaros was out of the room, the defendant asked me to take a trip with him to New York. I refused. He then said he would bring the letters to our house on Monday morning at 10 o'clock. Remembering that Mr. Messaros was to call I had Dr. Butler and out of my Sunday-school class, Mr. Turpit, in the house. I was afraid of the man, because he had made improper proposals to me before, and I did not know what he might attempt if I were alone. I was exceedingly nervous. When I opened the door and he walked in I said: "Mr. Messaros, I will receive you as a gentleman."

THE PARLOR DOORS WERE OPEN and the curtains in the doorway were drawn back. The defendant took a seat on the sofa, and I sat on a chair near the piano. He made the first advance in a few minutes after his arrival, when he said: "Come, sit alongside of me." I replied: "No; it is not right." "Oh! he answered, 'why some other things are all right, too.' I retorted: "Such language and conduct do not befit a minister of the gospel. I then took a position near the piano. Mr. Messaros came over near me, seated himself upon the piano-stool and took hold of my arm. I immediately caught his arm, and he said: "Don't do that; you hurt me; now you do not want to hurt me." He then grabbed me about the waist and drew me toward

HIS LAP.
and said "sit there." I screamed—I really do not know what I cried, but I think it was "Charley!" for my husband. Mr. Messaros, instead of releasing his hold, drew me closer to him the more I screamed. My husband ran into the room, and they rushed into the parlor. Mr. Messaros released his hold upon me and dealt my husband a severe blow in the mouth. His clothing was disarranged at the time he struck Mr. Coulston. My husband and the defendant clined and fell upon the floor. During the fight Mr. Messaros ran his thumb into Mr. Coulston's mouth and my husband and I severely. I then ran out into the street, and afterward I returned to the house, dressed myself and came here, where I obtained a warrant for Mr. Messaros' arrest.

Daniel Turpit testified to being in Mrs. Coulston's house at the time of the occurrence. He heard Mrs. Coulston's cries, and descended to the parlor, where he found Dr. Butler and Mr. Coulston struggling with the prisoner.

DR. THOMAS S. BUTLER testified that he was at Mr. Coulston's residence by appointment in the morning, and that he heard Mrs. Coulston scream "Charley! Charley!" He descended the stairs with Mr. Coulston. They threw Messaros upon the floor, and when the pastor had been secured the witness went out and procured a policeman.

MAGISTRATE CLEMENT held the pastor in \$2000 bail for his appearance at Court.

THE PREACHER'S STATEMENT.
"I cannot understand what purpose Mr. and Mrs. Coulston have unless it is to ruin me," said the minister to a city paper reporter, who called on him at the parsonage. "Mrs. Coulston had been a constant visitor to our house, and has been very intimate with my wife. Why, she was here on Saturday night, last, and spent two hours with Mrs. Messaros in the room adjoining my study. Her husband, Mr. C. W. Coulston, desired to withdraw from my church, and I had refused to give him a letter, because I believed he had been the author of an anonymous communication reflecting upon my character. His wife had called here several times concerning the letter, and as she was leaving on Saturday night I told her I would give it if it would benefit her in any manner. Mrs. Coulston was a frequent borrower of books from my library, and on Saturday she returned the last one obtained from me."

THE SCARLET LETTER.
You have read it, I presume. Well, the story of the book is well known. It tells of a woman who had had designs upon a young preacher, and how she would her way around him. When she was discovered she was placed upon a pedestal in a prominent place with the letter 'A' upon her breast—meaning adultery—and the Puritan preachers gathered about the woman. A youthful minister was selected to scoff her. Well, it would seem as if Mrs. Coulston had read the book to advantage, to judge by the proceedings of the day. Mrs. Coulston placed herself in my way continually. I did not make an

Mrs. Coulston did not attend the service on Sunday night. I told Mrs. Coulston on Saturday that I intended to arraign her husband in my Sunday sermon, and advised her to be absent herself and keep Mr. Coulston away.

This morning I called at Coulston's, and was met at the door by Mrs. Coulston, who remarked as I passed into the parlor: "My husband is not at home." I took a seat on the sofa, and discussed the letter of withdrawal which her husband had requested. I told Mrs. Coulston that I did not feel justified in giving it. The woman made some remarks derogatory of her husband, and complained that he had not treated her well. This naturally aroused my sympathies. I arose and walked to the mantle. Here I picked up an ornamental box to the woman. Mrs. Coulston advised me to be careful lest I should break it. I felt nervous for some reason or other, and in replacing the ornament, let it fall heavily. Mrs. Coulston arose from a chair and came toward me. I then seated myself on the piano-stool, and the conversation was continued relative to the letters. After about twenty minutes I arose to leave, having other visits to make. I placed my hand on

MRS. COULSTON'S SHOULDER as we stood in the middle of the room the parlor doors being wide open, and I said to the woman: "Now, Mrs. Coulston, do not follow in the footsteps of your husband and leave the church. If he goes wrong, there is no reason why you should follow him. I gave this advice to the woman because she had complained to me of the manner in which she had been treated by her husband. I cared her indignities. I only rested my hand upon her shoulder, as persons do when they are conversing in a confidential manner."

Suddenly I was shocked to hear Mrs. Coulston cry out: "CHARLEY! CHARLEY!" In a second down the front stairs came Mr. Coulston, Dr. Butler and a young man named Turpit, a member of my congregation. To my utter astonishment, and without a word of warning, these three men set upon and began to beat me. I defended myself as best I could against three men and a woman (Mrs. Coulston's sister), who also made her appearance. In the melee my left thumb in some manner got into Mr. Coulston's mouth, and he bit it severely. Finally he overpowered me and knocked me upon the floor.

THEY SAT ON ME.
until a policeman arrived, when I was taken to the station-house. I was kept there but a short time, when a carriage arrived and I was taken to Magistrate Clement's office, where I was given a hearing upon the charge of assault and battery with attempt to ravish. The whole thing was accomplished in such an expeditious manner, and the scheme worked so smoothly, that it looked to me as if it had been prearranged. There is no doubt of it. I asked the witnesses at the Magistrate's office if they had not been invited to call at Coulston's home for the purpose of attacking me at a pre-arranged signal. But they would not tell the truth. No, sir; my clothing was not disarranged. If it had been I could not have arranged it properly without being detected, as the four persons who sat upon me and held me to the floor pinned my arms and prevented me moving my body while they pounded me.

ON A VACATION.
"I will not preach next Sunday," said the reverend gentleman. "My vacation begins in two weeks, and I was to have preached one more Sunday before I left the city. I have determined not to appear in the pulpit on next Sabbath, and will not preach again for some time. When that will be cannot tell. I wish the investigation into this case to be settled to the satisfaction of the members of my congregation before I again ascend the pulpit."

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.
The show did not get away on Tuesday night, because two of their horses ran up Turcora valley and were not returned till about 2 o'clock on Wednesday morning at which time they "pulled out" for Lykens.

LEGAL.
DISSOLUTION NOTICE.
The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, hitherto known as L. E. Strayer and J. K. Oberholzer, has been dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled at the old stand.

THE BUSINESS will be conducted at the old stand in the Books building on Main street, Mifflintown, by L. E. STRAYER, Mifflintown, June 29, 1886.

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[Jan 23, 1886-17]

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LOOKING FOR CLOTHING. This is the Place, IN PATTERSON.

We propose to sell you clothing that will wear satisfactorily. We propose to sell you clothing in which you can feel comfortable. We propose to sell you clothing that will look well on you and every thing we sell you must be as represented to you, at prices to suit the times. We can suit you in Sack, Cutaway, or Albert, or any of the nice styles of these days. We can suit you in summer goods, short coats, long coats, fancy coats. Send us your order, tell us what you want, we'll give you satisfaction. We keep a full line of pants, linen, woolen, and pants of mixed goods. Nice white vests, broad cloth coats, and fine cassimere pants. We sell a great many shirts of all kinds, and all kinds of goods that men and boys wear. We can accommodate you from the crown of the head to the feet. We invite you to see us, in the finest Clothing House in Juniata.

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Spring and Summer Goods. I would inform the public that I have 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 Spring and Summer 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 milliner to schools, stores, churches, mills, and for home and lot in any town in the country. For particulars address S. C. RHINE, Waterloo, Juniata Co. Pa. May 26, 3-m.

TRESPASS NOTICE. All persons are hereby cautioned not to trespass on the lands of the undersigned in Fayette township. JACOB S. WHITMER, McAllisterville, April 29, 1886-6 m.

DEADLY HOTEL. Ninth St., south of Chestnut, one square south of the New Post Office, one square from Walnut St. There and in the very business centre of the city. On the American and European plans. Good rooms from 50c to \$3.00 per day. Rooms and bath newly furnished. W. FAIRB, M. D., Owner and Proprietor. Nov. 21, 1883, 1y.

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