SENTINEL & REPUBLICAN

MIFFLINTOWN.

Wednesday, October 13, 1886.

B. F. SCHWEIER,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Republican State Ticket.

GOVERNOR,

JAMES A. BEAVER.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,

WILLIAM T. DAVIES.

AUDITOR GENERAL,

A. WILSON NORRIS,

SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS

THOMAS J. STEWART.

Republican County Ticket.

CONGRESSMAN AT LARGE,

EDWIN S. OSBORNE.

CONGRESS,

LOUIS E. ATKINSON.

ASSEMBLY,

JOSEPH S. MARTIN.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES,

J. KELLY PATTERSON.
JACOB SMITH.

COUNTY SURVEYOR,

J. J. PATTERSON.

Vote for Atkinson.

It is claimed by the Democracy, that Frank Hurd, the Ohio Free Trader will be returned to Congress.

Our lively contemporary, the *Democrat and Register* seems to be in trouble about the bosses. Be a little careful mine friend.

Governor Pattison says that the combination of the coal companies to raise the price of coal is unlawful. If the Governor is correct in his position the way seems to be clear for the Attorney General of the Commonwealth to bring suit against the violaters of the law.

Black, in his letter of acceptance has a great deal to say about the rights of the people, yet Black and his friends are afraid to allow the question of liquor or no liquor to be submitted to a vote of the people. It is a good deal like the Czar of Russia favoring the independence of Bulgaria, namely, that Bulgarian independence must be as the Czar directs it.

The Harvard College annex for women has seventy three female students. American civilization opens the door of all occupations to women, but teaches that sex shall be unknown in the next world. Mahomedan civilization teaches that the first qualities of a woman in this world are silence and obedience, but that the joys of the next world will be heightened by the beautiful women that are there.

Black's friends say that when his father lay on his death bed, he gave him a solemn promise that he will never again drink intoxicating drink to excess, and that in three years he has not been drunk. We hope he'll stand by the promise. There is always merit in standing faithfully by a virtuous promise, but there is no merit in refraining from getting drunk. What sensible reason can any man give for getting drunk?

The Democracy of this, the 18th Congressional district have nominated George Jacobs—Congressman Atkinson's law partner—for Congress. "It never rains but it pours." Some years ago Juniata could not obtain a Congressional nomination, now they all incline to drop into her lap. Within the period of a few years she has had six Congressional nominations. First, Atkinson, then Atkinson, Snyder and Patterson, now, Atkinson and Jacobs.

The Knights of Labor are holding a convention in Richmond, Virginia, but as they sit with closed doors, only such information as they are pleased to give, finds its way to the public through the press. Quite a breeze was raised because the Richmond hotels refused to board and lodge a colored Knight that came with the delegation from the North. The white Knights refused to stop at the place where their colored brother was refused accommodation.

The Philadelphia Bulletin says: President Cleveland has sent a check for twenty dollars to the Home for the mothers, widows and daughters of Confederate soldiers at Charleston. We have no desire to cast a reflection upon the motives of the President's charity. There are none of us who are not ready to lend a helping hand to the people of the South in times of distress without regard to what their course in the past has been. But no one can help thinking of the mighty change in events when only a little more than twenty years after the close of the war, the President of the government which Confederates tried to destroy should, with the approval of his countrymen, send his charity for the relief of the families of those same Confederates. Yet at the same time it is not out of place to suggest that Mr. Cleveland, when he has occasion again to deal with Union pensioners, might show some of the charitable feeling which he has exhibited toward Confederates.

The Chicago Anarchists are to be hung.

Black in his letter of acceptance makes a great ado about freight discrimination, just as if it is a state question. It is a question that passes beyond the domain of state legislation, it is like the tariff question, a national question. Black would have the people believe that it is a question of States rights. South Carolina taught so early as in 1832 that free trade is a question of states rights, and under that teaching attempted nullification, and later in 1861 attempted secession, and now Black robes himself in John C. Calhoun's garment and labels it freight discrimination. Freight discrimination is a national question, a question for Congress to settle, it is not a question that the Legislature can dispose of. Black belongs to the old school of states rights men. He learned it from his father, and that's why the Jeff Davis element applaud his letter of acceptance.

Blaine and Beaver Coming.

Blaine will come to Philadelphia next Saturday. A grand demonstration will be made in the city of Brotherly love on that occasion. "Next Monday he will start for Pittsburg, reaching Downingtown about eleven o'clock, where the train will halt for an hour to enable Blaine and Beaver to make speeches. The train will then proceed to Lancaster, reaching there about 2 P. M., where a two-hours' halt will take place and speeches will be made by Blaine and Beaver, thence to Harrisburg, where a meeting will be held on the evening of the 18th. The party will remain in Harrisburg all night.

On Tuesday morning the run will be made up the Juniata Valley, perhaps stopping at Mifflin, at 10½ o'clock, stopping at Lewistown, about 11 A. M., halting for an hour's meeting; thence to Huntingdon, reaching there about 1 P. M., where speech-making for an hour will follow; thence on to Altoona, remaining there from 3 to 5 P. M.; thence to Johnstown, remaining there from 6 to 7 P. M.; thence, stopping at Greensburg from 8 to 9, reaching Pittsburg about 10 P. M.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

During the recent election in Pulaski county, Arkansas, one of the township ballot-boxes, when brought to the county clerk's office, was found to be empty. "How is this?" asked the clerk. "How's what?" the man who had brought the box replied. "Why, there are no ballots in the box." "They told me to bring the box," the fellow replied. "Didn't say nothin' about the tickets. I 'lowed there were plenty uv tickets already here. Want me to I'll go back and see of I can't find a few uv them. Nothin' but paper an' didn't cost much, even if they are lost entirely."—Arkansaw Traveler.

A Strange Sleeping-Car Outrage.

The sleeping car conductor of train 5, on the New York, Pittsburg and Ohio, ought to be kicked out of his position with a number twelve boot, and Sullivan behind it. A lady was on board who had to change here for Titusville, and instead of being waked up in time, she was taken, if not dragged out of her berth asleep, en dishabille, and, and put on the depot platform unceremoniously while the train was in motion, and she was not even awake then, and she was left there with her underclothes dropped down around her feet.—Corry Leader.

For Violation of the Sunday Law.

Norristown, October 8.—The Supreme Court has just decided, in a case that was carried up from this county, that only one fine can be imposed for a violation of the Sunday act, although the violation constitutes any number of separate and distinct acts. Andrew Friedeorch, of this borough, was fined by a Justice of the Peace twenty-four dollars two years ago for selling six different persons on a Sunday small quantities of tobacco, cigars, cider, spruce beer and candy. The Supreme Court in its opinion, reversing the court below, says: "The act of 1794 imposes but one penalty, a fine of one dollar for the violation of the Sabbath day, and as in law, unless otherwise provided by the Legislature, there are no fractions of a day, it is clear that by the same person there can be but one such violation, and, consequently, but one fine."

Superstition in Snyder County.

A recent despatch from Middleburg, Pa., says: George Dry, residing near Mt. Pleasant Mills, Snyder county, lost two horses and a cow last spring, and one of his children took sick. Adam Chupp, of Oriental told him that the stock was bewitched and that unless he would secure the witch and nail her up all his cattle and horses and children would die. The witch, he said, was Dry's own mother, who is past 82 and so feeble that she has to crawl on her hands and knees up and down stairs. They nailed this old woman securely in a dark room, where, it is said, she has been confined for eighteen weeks. The terrible condition of the old lady was discovered on Sunday last, when she called to some children who were passing the house, that they should tell Constable Woomer to come, for God's sake, and take her out of this hell. Dry said that his wife had to whip the old lady every now and then to keep her under submission, and that every time they fed her the sick child would at once get noticeably worse. It is said that Judge Bucher had issued a writ of habeas corpus to have the old lady taken away and cared for at once.

A Murderer Lynched.

St. Louis, Oct. 5.—R. P. Wallace, the murderer of the Logan family of five persons—father, mother, and three children, on the 22nd of September 4 miles from Cuba Mo.—was taken from the jail at Steeleville, last night, by a mob and lynched.

The guilty man had been taken from Steeleville to Cuba, Missouri, where the horrible crime had been perpetrated, for safe keeping, for fear that he would be summarily dealt with by the enraged citizens of Cuba. Friday morning, Oct 1, a mob gained entrance to the jail, seized Wallace, dragged him from his cell, strung him up. He was cut down after being allowed to hang for a short time in order that a confession might be forced from him. He refused to own up to the crime and before the crowd could hang him up again, the Sheriff gained possession of him and hurried him back to his cell.

The crowd was prevailed upon to disperse and it was supposed that the law would be allowed to take its own course. Last night, however, a second and more successful attempt was made to mete out justice to the murderer. A masked mob of about one hundred men quietly gathered around the jail at midnight and demanded entrance of the jailer. This was refused and the mob battered down the doors; a delegation of their members was sent to bring out the prisoner while others were detailed to guard the roads leading to the scene, Wallace was wakened from his sleep, dragged out to the infuriated mob and was asked if he had any thing to say. He responded by strongly protesting his innocence, still adhering to the story that it was the negro Vaughan who was guilty. This angered the mob more than ever and with a shout they produced a rope, one end of which they placed around the murderer's neck, the other end was thrown over the limb of a tree standing near the jail. The prisoner still protested his innocence and appealed for mercy but without avail. Strong hands grasped the rope and Wallace's body swung in the air. Another chance was not given him to confess, and in a few minutes his body was a corpse. The mob then dispersed and the jail officers cut down and took possession of the body. There is no clue to the leaders or the participants in the lynching.

Oriental News.

Early sausages are beginning to ripen.

The careful housewives say: "No sauerkraut this winter.

Peter Goodling sold forty acres of land with dwelling house thereon to his son Ed. Goodling, for $300.

E. G. Sheaffer will go to the eastern cities in a few days to replenish his stock of store goods. Ed. is always buying good stock.

Wheat sown just before the heavy rain of last week is slow in coming up. The rain formed a crust on top of the ground which the tender sprouts find it difficult to break.

The Republicans here are pleased with the nominations, and although some of them did not get the candidates of their first choice, yet all feel that it is a good ticket. The election returns will show a good record for Susquehanna.

D. R. P. Welser is the champion pumpkin farmer in the east end of the county. Among a lot of sweet pumpkins grown by him, your reporter measured one which measured four feet eight inches in circumference, "and it wasn't the biggest one either." Mr. Welser is a strong Democrat, but the pumpkins were grown on the land of J. G. App, who is a number one Republican.

In the early part of the summer our farmers feared a failure of the corn crop, and in order to substitute the deficiency with buckwheat, sowed a large acreage of the latter. Now the corn crop turns out to be a poor one, as apprehended, and the buckwheat crop is the poorest we have had for many years. Potatoes are also only half a crop, and to cap the climax, the hogs are dying of cholera.

Amicus.

Oriental, Oct. 8, 1886.

LEGAL.

[GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.]

ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, by an act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act relating to Elections of this Commonwealth," passed the 2nd day of July, 1839, and its supplements, it is the duty of the Sheriff of every county within this Commonwealth to give public notice and to enumerate

The Officers to be Elected;

Designate the Places at which the Election is to be held; and

Give notice that certain persons holding other offices of profit or trust are incapable of holding or exercising, at the same time, the office or appointment of judge of election, inspector, or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth; therefore,

I, DAVID FOWLES, High Sheriff of the county of Juniata, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the electors of the county of Juniata that on

Tuesday, November 2, 1886,

(it being the first Tuesday after the first Monday of said month,) a General Election will be held in the several Election Districts established by law in said county, at which time they will vote by ballot for the several officers hereinafter named, to wit:

STATE.

ONE PERSON for the office of GOVERNOR of the State of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for the office of LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of the State of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for the office of AUDITOR-GENERAL of the State of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for the office of SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS of the State of Pennsylania.

COUNTY.

ONE PERSON to represent the State of Pennsylvania, at large, in the Congress of the United States.

ONE PERSON to represent the Eighteenth District of Pennsylvania, composed of the counties of Juniata, Franklin, Fulton, Huntingdon, Perry and Snyder, in the Congress of the United States.

ONE PERSON to represent the County of Juniata in the Assembly of Pennsylvania.

TWO PERSONS for the office of ASSOCIATE JUDGE in the county of Juniata.

ONE PERSON for the office of COUNTY SURVEYOR in the county of Juniata.

ONE PERSON for the office of CORONER in the county of Juniata.

I also hereby make known and give notice, that the places for holding the aforesaid General Election in the several boroughs and townships within the county of Juniata, are as follows, to wit:

The freemen of the borough of Mifflintown are to hold their election in the southeast room of the Court House, known as the Sheriff's office, in said borough.

The freemen of the township of Fermanagh are to hold their election in the northeast room of the Court House, known as the Treasurer's office, in Mifflintown borough.

The freemen of the township of Walker are to hold their election at the School House in Mexico, in said township.

The freemen of the township of Delaware are to hold their election at Smith's School House, in said township.

The freemen of the borough of Thompsontown are to hold their election at the School House in said borough.

The freemen of the township of Greenwood are to hold their election at the Public House of Thomas Cox, in said township.

The freemen of the township of Monroe are to hold their election at the School House in Richfield, in said township.

The freemen of the township of Susquehanna are to hold their election at Frymoyer's Hotel, in said township.

The freemen of the township of Fayette are to hold their election at the School House in McAlisterville, in said township.

The freemen of the borough Patterson are to hold their election at the School House in said borough.

The freemen of the borough Port Royal are to hold their election at the School House in said borough.

The freemen of the township of Milford are to hold their election at Locust Grove School House, in said township.

The freemen of the township of Spruce Hill are to hold their election at Spruce Hill School House, in said township.

The freemen of the township of Tarbett are to hold their election at the Church Hill School House, in said township.

The freemen of the township of Beale are to hold their election at the School House at Academia, in said township.

The freemen of the township of Tuscarora, except that portion of it lying north-westward of the summit of the Shade mountain, are to hold their election at the School House near McCulloch's Mills, in said township.

The freemen of the township of Lack, except that portion of it lying north-westward of the summit of the Shade mountain, are to hold their election at the Lick School House, in said township.

The freemen of so much of the townships of Lack and Tuscarora as lie north-west of the summit of the Shade mountain are to hold their election at Lauver's School House, in said district.

☞ The election is to be opened at **7 o'clock** in the forenoon, and shall continue without intermission or adjournment, and is not to be closed before **7 o'clock** in the evening.

I also hereby make known and give notice, "that he inspectors and judges shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district at which they respectively belong, before 7 o'clock in the morning of Tuesday, November 2, and each said inspector shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

"In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for judge at the next preceding election shall act as inspector in his place. And in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes shall not attend, the person elected judge shall appoint an inspector in his place; and in case the person elected judge shall not attend, then the inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a judge in his place; and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward or district for which such officer shall have been elected, present at the place of election, shall elect one of their number to fill such vacancy.

Special Attention

is hereby directed to the 8th Article of the New Constitution.

Section 1. Every male citizen twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections:

First—He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.

Second—He shall have resided in the State one year, (or if having previously been a qualified elector or native born citizen of State, he shall have removed therefrom and returned, then six months,) immediately preceding the election.

Third—He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.

Fourth—If twenty-two years of age or upwards, he shall have paid within two years a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election.

I also hereby make known and give notice, that "every person excepting Justices of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of office or trust under the United States, or this State, or any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent who is or shall be employed under legislative, executive or judiciary departments of this State, or of the United States, or of any incorporated city or district, and also that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioner of any incorporated district, is by law, incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of judge, inspector of clerk of any election in this Commonwealth, and no inspector, judge, or other officer or such election shall be eligible to any office then to be voted for."

Also, that in the 4th section of the Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act relating to executions and for other purposes," approved April 18th, 1840, it is enacted that the aforesaid 13th section "shall not be construed so as to prevent any military officer or borough officer from serving as judge, inspector or clerk of any general or special election of this Commonwealth."

As therein directed, I also give official notice of the following provisions of an act approved March 30, 1866, entitled "An Act regulating the mode of voting at all elections in the several counties of this Commonwealth:"

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the qualified voters of the several counties of this Commonwealth, at all general, township, borough and special elections, are hereby hereafter authorized and required to vote by ticket, printed or written, or partly printed and partly written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all Judges of Courts voted for, and to be labeled outside "Judiciary;" one ticket shall embrace all the names of State officers voted for, and be labeled "State;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all county officers voted for, including office of Senator, member and members of Assembly, if voted for, and members of Congress, if voted for, and labeled "County;" and each class shall be deposited in separate ballot-boxes.

First and Second Sections of the Act of Congress of March 31, 1870.

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That all citizens of the United States, who are, or shall be otherwise qualified to vote at any election by the people, in any State, Territory, district, county, city, parish, township, school district, municipality or other territorial subdivisions, shall be entitled and allowed to vote at all such elections without distinction of race, color, or previous condition of servitude, any Constitution, law, custom, usage or regulation of any State, Territory, or by, or under its authority to the contrary notwithstanding.

Section 2. *And be it further enacted*, That if, by or under the authority of the Constitution or laws of any State, or the laws of any Territory, any act is or shall be required to be done as a prerequisite or qualification for voting, and by such Constitution or law persons or officers are or shall be charged with the performance of duties in furnishing to citizens an opportunity to perform such prerequisite to become qualified to vote, it shall be the duty of every person and officer to give all citizens of the United States the same and equal opportunity to perform such prerequisite and to become qualified to vote without distinction of race, color or previous condition of servitude, and if any such person or officer shall refuse or knowingly omit to give full effect to this section, he shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred dollars to the person aggrieved thereby, to be recovered by an action on the case, with full costs and such allowance for counsel fees as the court shall deem just, and shall also for every such offence be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction thereof, be fined not less than five hundred dollars or be imprisoned not less than one month nor more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Given under my hand at my office in Mifflintown, this second day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, and of the Independence of the United States, the one hundred and tenth.

DAVID FOWLES, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Mifflintown, October 4th, 1886. 4t.

JOSEPH HORNE & COMPANY.

RETAIL STORES.

Continued Mark-Downs; Dress Goods drives for the week—a big lot of French Dress Goods, some of them silk and wool mixtures that sold at $1.50—now one price for any of them, 50 cents a yard; all-wool Black and White Checks, 40 inches wide at 35 cents a yard; English Striped all-wool Suitings, in medium grays and browns, reduced to 50c.

Camel's Hair Cheviots, with handsome border designs, all-wool, at only 60c—just about half price.

Etamines, 42 inches wide, at the give-away price of 15c a yard—good colors, too, and only 15c.

New All-Wool Cloths, in new designs for Fall, at very close prices, as usual—nice for traveling suits and early Fall wear.

All-wool cloths, in solid colors, full 52 inches wide, at 50c.

New Illuminated All-Wool Suiting Cloths, 56 inches wide, at 85c a yard—exceptionally handsome colorings.

Another quality not so wide at 60c, are extra nice at the price.

Closing prices on Wash Dress Goods—Satines, Linen Lawns, Batistes, Percales, Ginghams, Crinkles, Crazy Cloths—all at reduced prices; largest assortment still of choice patterns.

Special bargains in Black and Colored Silks for Summer wear, especially in Black and Colored Surahs, Printed India Silks, Black and Colored Gros Grain Silks of extra fine finish and good wearing qualities.

New Fancy Striped Velvets, for panels and trimmings, from $1 a yard up.

Bargains in Embroideries and Laces, Underwear, Hoisery, Handkerchiefs, Towels, Lace Curtains.

This is bargain time of year.

JOS. HORNE & COMPANY'S,

612, 615, 617, 619, and 621

PENN AVENUE,

PITTSBURG, PA.

A Creaking Hinge

Is dry and turns hard, until oil is applied, after which it moves easily. When the joints, or hinges, of the body are stiffened and inflamed by Rheumatism, they cannot be moved without causing the most excruciating pains. Ayer's Sarsaparilla, by its action on the blood, relieves this condition, and restores the joints to good working order.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla has effected, in our city, many most remarkable cures, in cases which baffled the efforts of the most experienced physicians. Were it necessary, I could give the names of many individuals who have been cured by taking this medicine. In my case it has worked wonders, relieving me of

Rheumatism,

after being troubled with it for years. In this, and all other diseases arising from impure blood, there is no remedy with which I am acquainted, that affords such relief as Ayer's Sarsaparilla.—R. H. Lawrence, M. D., Baltimore, Md.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla cured me of Gout and Rheumatism, when nothing else would. It has eradicated every trace of disease from my system.—R. H. Short, Manager Hotel Belmont, Lowell, Mass.

I was, during many months, a sufferer from chronic Rheumatism. The disease afflicted me grievously, in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I commenced using Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I took several bottles of this preparation, and was speedily restored to health.—J. Fream, Independence, Va. ††

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

THE

RUSSIAN RHEUMATISM CURE

DOES THE BUSINESS.

Thousands have tried it and found relief. There is abundant testimony to this point, positive and unsolicited, which should convince the most skeptical. If you suffer with Rheumatism, send for a pamphlet which tells what has been done for others. It is sent free. To be cured costs only $2.50, for one box is sufficient for the worst case.

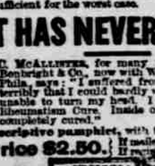
IT HAS NEVER FAILED

J. C. McALLISTER, for many years with Hood, Bonbright & Co., now with Wood, Brown & Co., Phila., says: "I suffered from Rheumatism so terribly that I could hardly walk, was at times unable to turn my head. I tried the Russian Rheumatism Cure. Inside of two weeks I was completely cured."

Descriptive pamphlet, with testimonials, free.

Price $2.50. If mailed, 25c. additional. If registered, 10c. more.

One box does the business.



None Genuine without this Trade-Mark.

As yet it is not to be found at the stores, but can only be had by enclosing the amount as above, and addressing the American proprietors,

PFAELZER BROS. & CO.

819-831 Market Street, Philadelphia.

FITS CURED

SATISFACTORY TRIAL FREE. Address for Circulars and Testimonials DR. H. M. HALL, 498 CHESTNUT ST., READING, PA.

Subscribe for the *Sentinel and Republican.*

FRED'K ESPENSCHADE

Now offers to the public one of the most complete lines of SPRING & SUMMER GOODS ever brought to the county-seat.

Our Dress Goods department will consist in part of Black and Colored Silks, Black and Colored Cashmeres, and a full line of low priced dress goods of all the newest shades.

OUR SHOE DEPARTMENT

You will find one of the most complete in the county. We hava Men's Fine Shoes at prices that will astonish you, our stock of Ladies' Shoes can not be surpassed in the county. Our stock is all fresh and clean and sold at prices that will surprise you. We have on hand a full line of Fresh, Plain and Fancy

GROCERIES.

Also, the only full line of

QUEENSWARE

in the county. Every house must have its full supply of Queens and Glassware, this is the store to call on for such articles.

All orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Remember the place,

Main Street, Opposite Court House,

Mifflintown, Pa.,

Frederick ESPENSCHADE.

Agents Wanted } FOR THE "EVERY-DAY LIFE OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN." BY "Those Who Knew Him,"

From the obscurity of his boyhood to the date of his tragic death. A new Biography of the great American President, from a new stand-point-accurate and exhaustive in fact and incident, replete with anecdote, profuse and elegant in illustration (**100 engravings** from original designs illustrating incidents, anecdotes, persons, &c., including 10 Steel Portraits.)

AGENTS WANTED! Send for full particulars and for evidence that this is the most salable and profitable book published, or, to save time, send $1.25 at once for Canvassing Book, and state your choice of townships. Address, N. D. THOMPSON PUBLISHING Co., Pubs, St. Louis, Mo., or New York City. [8-29-6t.]

SALESMEN WANTED to sell Nursery Stock. All Goods Warranted First-class. Permanent, pleasant, profitable positions for the right men. Good salaries and expenses paid. Liberal inducements to new men. No previous experience necessary. Outfit free. Write for terms, giving age (enclose stamp). Reference CHARLES H. CHASE, Nurseryman, Rochester, N. Y. Mention this paper. [Aug. 25, 8t.] REQUIRED

PEABODY HOTEL,

Ninth St., south of Chestnut, one square south of the New Post Office, one-half square from Walnut St. Theatre and in the very business centre of the city. On the American and European plans. Good rooms from 50c to $3.00 per day. Remodeled and newly furnished. W. PAINE, M. D., Owner and Proprietor.

Nov. 21, 1883, 1y.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, *Station D, New York City.*

WANTED For our reliable Nursery Stock on Salary or Commission. Write for terms, enclosing stamp for reply. No experience needed. S. A McOmber & Company, Nurserymen, Rochester, New York. SALESMEN Sept 15, 1 m.

Caution Notice.

All persons are hereby cautioned, not to to hunt or fish, or in any way to trespass on the lands of the undersigned in Fermanagh township. Ruth Bunce.

March 25, 1885.

JOB PRINTING OF EVERY KIND done at this office.

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.

Sam'l STRAYER,

THE OLD RELIABLE CLOTHIER AND FURNISHER IN PATTERSON.

June 16, 1886.

J. WARREN PLETTE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

MIFFLINTOWN, JUNIATA CO., PA.

☞ Collecting and conveyancing promptly attended to. Office with Atkinson & Jacobs. [4-29-87.]

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, 1886.

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. PKET & 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.

JUNIATA VALLEY BANK,

OF MIFFLINTOWN, PA.

WITH

BRANCH AT PORT ROYAL.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

JOSEPH ROTHROCK, *President.*

T. VAN IRWIN, *Cashier*

DIRECTORS:

W. C. Pomeroy, Joseph Rothrock,
Noah Hertzler, Philip M. Kepner,
Amos G. Bonsall, Louis E. Atkinson.
Robert E. Parker.

STOCKHOLDERS:

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

[jan28, 1886-tf

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

MRS. DEIHL.

May 2-83.1.y.

FOR SALE

A farm of 70 acres in Lack township, good house and barn, good orchard, convenient to schools, stores, churches, mills, and lies along a public road. Would exchange for house and lot in any town in the county. 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.

McAlisterville, April 28, 1886-6 m.

The *Sentinel and Republican* office is the place to get job work done. Try it. It will pay you if you need anything in that line

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

TIME-TABLE

On and after Sunday, June 13th, 1886, trains that stop at Mifflin will run as follows:

EASTWARD.

Huntingdon Accommodation leaves Huntingdon daily at 6.39 a. m., Mount Union 6.56 a. m., Newton Hamilton 7.02 a. m., McVeytown 7.24 a. m., Lewistown 7.30 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., Vanzyke 8.34 a. m., Thompsontown 8.42 a. m., Durward 8.46 a. m., Millerstown 8.53 a. m., Newport 9.00 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg at 10.10 a. m., and at Philadelphia, 3.15 p. m.

Sea Shore Express leaves Altoona daily at 7.00 a. m., and stopping at all regular stations between Altoona and Harrisburg, reaches Mifflin at 9.56 a. m., Harrisburg 11.40 p. M., and arrives in Philadelphia at 3.15 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 11.33 when flagged.

WESTWARD.

Way Passenger leaves Philadelphia daily at 4.30 a. m.; Harrisburg, 8.30 a. m.; Duncannon, 8.53 a. m.; Newport, 9.01 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, 10.24 a. m.; Lewistown, 10.40 a. m.; McVeytown, 11.05 a. m.; Newton Hamilton, 11.29 a. m.; Huntingdon, 12.06 p. m.; Tyrone, 12.38 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, 6.30 a. m.

Mail Train leaves Philadelphia daily at 7.00 a. m., Harrisburg 11.00 a. m., Newport, 12.13 p. m., Mifflin 12.47 p. m., stopping at all regular stations between Harrisburg and Altoona reaches Altoona at 3.00 p. m., Pittsburg 8.15 p. m.

Huntingdon Accommodation leaves Philadelphia daily at 11.50 a. m., Harrisburg 5.15 p. m., Duncannon 5.50 p. m., Newport 6.17 p. m., Millerstown 6.28 p. m., Thompsontown 6.40 p. m., Vandyke 6.47 p. m., Tuscarora 6.51 p. m., Mexico 6.54 p. m., Port Royal 7.00 p. m., Mifflin 7.08 p. m., Lewistown 7.28 p. m., McVeytown 7.53 p. m., Newton Hamilton 8.14 p. m., Huntingdon 8.45 p. m.

Pacific Express leaves Philadelphia 11.00 p. m; Harrisburg 3.10 a. m; Duncannon 3.39 a. m;