SENTINEL & REPUBLICAN

MIFFLINTOWN.

Wednesday, October 20, 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.

Was Sincere.

Before the Democratic primary election, the name of E. D. Parker of this place, was mentioned in connection with the nomination for Congress. Mr. Parker has been a life long Democrat and an able defender of the cause of the brethren, out of season and in season, and would make a representative far above the average Congressman, but there is a political coterie in this county that is determinedly set against his advancement, wherever it can be prevented, and whenever anything is seen with which it is supposed he has connection it is understood that the advice shall be taken that was given to the Irishman, "By jabers, wher ever you see a head, hit it." When ever they heard of him spoken of as a candidate, they struck, and quickly set up Jacobs. The bait was taken, and Jacobs is the Democratic nominee of the party for Congress. Then came the report that Jacobs would not become a candidate in fact, but despite it all, he is a candidate. With the situation thus understood, and briefly stated, there is not much wonder that the *Democrat and Register* attempts an indirect apology for the nomination of Mr. Jacobs and endeavors to prove that the whole transaction was sincere. Why such an effort to prove to the Democracy that the political trapeze nomination was most sincere? Have the membership of the Democracy come to know the undercurrents, and must they now be told that it was not a joke to keep Parker from getting the nomination but was a sincere effort on the part of Jacobs. Strange that such a labored effort must be made to prove to the brethren that the whole transaction was sincere and is sincere.

THE Altoona Tribune reports the pith of a number of democratic speeches that were delivered at Pittsburg, some days ago. It says: Mr. Black declared that the tariff was not an issue and refused to discuss it. The next speaker labored to prove that a protective tariff is robbery of the poor man and a blessing to the rich alone. The third speaker affirmed that the democratic party was the original protection party, though he thought the tariff ought to be reduced now, and the fourth speaker labored to prove that there is practically no difference between the democratic and the republican positions on the tariff. That was a sample democratic meeting and it shows the condition to which the democratic party has been reduced.

THE Philadelphia Bulletin in speaking of Governor Hill, says: Governor Hill, of New York, is too much of a small demagogue to permit any opportunity of making capital out of the labor interest to go by unimproved. The New York boycotters who were sentenced to imprisonment last winter have had their sentences commuted by the Governor to a hundred day's term. Mr. Hill had not the courage to resist the clamor that was made for their release. An impartial Executive, bent on enforcing justice, would have seen that these men served out all the penalty which their offences thoroughly merited, but Governor Hill is a Presidential candidate who is afraid of making enemies.

THEY are having a lively time in the West Chester Congressional district. Smedley Darlington and Congress man Everheart are the two Republican candidates in the field. Darlington is the regular nominee. Everheart declares that Darlington received his nomination by unfair means, and therefore he—Everheart—will run for the same office. Under ordinary circumstances two men are more than a match for one man, but in this case it is feared that the Democratic candidate can defeat both of the Republican candidates.

THE meat packers in Chicago struck for the eight-hour a day system. Armour employed new men as fast as he could get them.

ENGLAND is skirmishing around to find a copartnership among the nations of Europe to defeat the purposes of Russia. The British never engage in a war unless they are well backed by a nation that can do the most of the fighting.

THE storm that prevailed in Pennsylvania last Thursday and refreshed the growing wheat was a destructive storm in Texas, and along the coast of the Gulf of Mexico. Heavy rains prevailed in all that region of country, and many lives were lost in the flood along the rivers.

BY proclamation President Cleveland has revoked the suspension of the discriminating of customs levied on certain kinds of articles and products brought to this country under the Spanish flag. Because in certain Spanish ports duties are levied upon certain kinds of American products.

THE *Democrat and Register*-George Jacobs organ calls Atkinson, conceited, and says he is puffed up with the belief that there is no man in the district so able as he to represent his present constituents in Congress. If Jacobs would put a kimeljack on his organ, perhaps, it would not say such queer things.

Anarchy's Red Hand.

A special despatch from Chicago, Ill., says: The members of the jury which convicted the anarchists at the recent trial have been subjected to a number of petty annoyances, and in some cases their lives have been threatened. Foreman Osborne has received the most violent letters, but not until recently has an attempt been made to take life. Major Cole, one of the jurors, is employed in the City Hall and lives at Lawndale. His work is of such a character that he is detained in the office until a late hour. Late Thursday afternoon two men in a carriage drove to Cole's house and inquired when he would be home. Cole's son answered them, and the two men roundly abused the boy, saying that he ought to be shot along with his father. One of the men held a revolver in his hand and pointed it at the boy, but his companion prevailed upon him not to shoot.

The men waited in the neighborhood for several hours and then went away. Mr. Cole did not get home until midnight and thought very little of the story when it was told to him. The next evening Mr. Cole took his wife to the theatre, she coming into the city to meet him.

The daughter sat up to wait for them, and about nine o'clock saw two masked men peering into the dining room window. An hour later she heard a knock at the front door, and on opening it saw a man without a mask, who inquired when her father would be home. She replied, "Not until late," and the fellow went out to the street to join his companion, who was waiting at the gate.

Mr. Cole reached home at midnight, and as he passed up the walk to the front door a shot was fired from a clump of bushes at the side of the house. Mrs. Cole screamed, and both hurried into the house, not caring to investigate the matter at that hour. The ball flew very wide of the mark and neither Mr. Cole nor his wife were injured. The daughter was almost frightened to death and has been confined ever since.

The next morning Mr. Cole examined the grounds and found the foot prints of two men all over the place. Saturday evening Mr. Cole arrived at Lawndale at eight o'clock, and when he was about half way from the depot to his home he was stopped by a masked man, who presented a revolver at his head, saying that he intended to kill him for voting to hang the anarchists. Cole was unarmed, but without a moment's hesitation he seized the pistol, which was discharged without doing any harm. The fellow left the weapon in Cole's hands, and, jumping over a fence, disappeared in the darkness. Mr. Cole is now sorry that he did not shoot the scoundrel, but he will have no compunction the next time any person tries to shoot him. Mr. Cole notified the police and they are now looking for the men.

Letter from Kansas.

TALOGA, Kas., Oct. 17, 1886.

MR. EDITOR,

DEAR SIR:—If you will allow me space in your paper I will write a few lines of the coming commercial town of south-west Kas., which may interest some of its readers. Let a thoughtful party look at a map of south-western Kansas and eastern Colorado and he will note that that there is not a running stream between the Arkansas river and the Cimarron. He will also note that the coal fields of Colorado are West of Morton; the southwest county of Kansas. He will also see that the tend of the land eastward is such that the lines of railway soon to stretch across this broad and fertile country is such as to point unerringly to a point north of where the Cimarron crosses the Kansas Colorado line as a location of a town of commanding importance. The great National Cattle Trail, just inside the Colorado lines of itself would indicate this. The outfits necessary to the advancing along of hundreds of thousands of cattle from the breeding grounds in Texas to the northern pasturage of Montana and Dakota would alone sustain a town of no mean importance But tens of thousand of fat cattle from the Territory from no Man's Land, from Pan Handle of Texas annually have to be shipped to eastern markets. This wonderfully rapid settlement of Western Kansas has closed the former drives or cattle trails to Dodge city and other points on the main of the Santa Fe. Other routs have to be opened. Cattle shipping points have to be opened near a never failing supply of water The rapid settlement of Kan. and Colorado says that such a point has to be near the great National Trail. With these points in mind the foresight and keen business sagacity of those who located the southwest town of Taloga on section 16, township 33 range 43, and its site, to command the advantages adverted to, has only to be observed to be fully appreciated. The location is one of much natural beauty, a great part of Western Kansas is a slightly undulating plain. The founders of Taloga wisely chose something more rolling. It cannot be classed as a hill, but the fall is sufficient to secure good rapid drainage and therefore better than dried streets It also gives more pleasing and picturesque sites for private residence. The altitude of 2,500 feet gives a pure and invigorating atmosphere, a panacea for catarrh, asthma, and phthisis, except in advanced stages.

The water is superb. Depth in some places is a drawback, here it is not. The purest, and best soft water in great abundance is obtained at from twenty to seventy feet. It is absolutely free from alkali and deleterious substances, and is sweet and good. The country surrounding is one of the best in Kansas. A finer, deep, rich, black, sandy loam can scarcely be imagined, it yields readily to the hand of the tiller. Corn, millet, potatoes, beans, cane, etc., promise immensely. There was no wheat this year for there was no one to sow it last year, but there will be next year and it will rival the plump, hard and heavy California. The rainfall has been a bugbear. In this season of drouths, when the people of many of the older states have thought the heavens brass, Tologa, and the country surrounding has had an abundance of rain. The breaking of sod has scarcely been interrupted the entire year. Recent developments have been made of a vein of coal from three to four feet thick, within a reasonable distance of Taloga. In short, Taloga feels that she has the situation, the surroundings, the start and the people to make the town of southwestern Kas. With the Witchita & Western, the Southern Kansas, and the Garden City & Trinidad Railways, all pointing to her, it is not obvious how Taloga is to escape being hit by several of them, and that, within a year. And how she will boom, and the owners of lots will rise early every morning to chalk up prices. Morton, is the leading county, and Taloga the leading town of Southwestern Kansas.

Yours Truly,
C. T. HAVICH.

There are accounts of ships that founder at sea published in the newspapers every season of the year. But the following account of the wreck of ship was never published. A first class passenger ship in a part of the ocean noted for storm encountered a storm "which sprang up suddenly" and took sailors and passengers by surprise since it came in the night when the watchmen were neglecting their duty. It came unexpected like death to the men who have become careless in watching themselves on the railroad. The crew and passengers were awakened; the former attempted to "rig" the ship to battle with the storm but it was too late all because of neglect the ship had sprung a leak. The life-boats were placed in the sea and filled. Some less lucky ones or those that stayed on the sinking ship and gave place to their friends in the life-boat went down with the ship. One man a good swimmer struggled with the waves as the awakened sinner struggles for faith in Christ, for Salvation through Him when he realizes that his own personal qualities, nor his relatives and friends cannot save his soul from being lost. The swimmer among the waves finally by good fortune reached a rock such as are sometimes discovered protruding above the surface of the ocean's water. He climbed upon it and clung to it for his life as the saved man holds to Christ "The Living Rock of Ages, cleft" for the persevering penitent person or seeker that has come to abhor every sin, with only this difference that the Christian holds to Christ the Rock with love for Him. The blood of Christ has given such persons a new heart and desires. The man upon the rock which was dashed by the waves remained there for about 24 hours and then was rescued by a ship and landed at the port of a large city safe and well. Men accept Christ and are saved but are not made perfect until the resurrection. Some that accept Christ in this life the only time for acceptance live afterwards some 80 some 60, 50, 40, 30, 10, or 5 and sometimes less years and if sincere all the while holding to Christ by faith. For the Bible says "the just shall live by faith." meaning faith in Christ who has said "I am the resurrection and the Life.

* * *

Dumley—Robinson, I want your advice. Brown, I hear, has referred to me as an inspired idiot. What had I better do?

Robison (thoughtfully)—Well, Dumley, I think you ought to make him take back that word "inspired."

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 Pennsylvania.

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 Turbett 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 the 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 or 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 decmed 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 drimmings, 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,
613, 615, 617, 619, and 621
PENN AVENUE,
PITTSBURG, PA.

Perfect Hair

Indicates a natural and healthy condition of the scalp, and of the glands through which nourishment is obtained. When, in consequence of age and disease, the hair becomes weak, thin, and gray, Ayer's Hair Vigor will strengthen it, restore its original color, promote its rapid and vigorous growth, and impart to it the lustre and freshness of youth.

I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for a long time, and am convinced of its value. When I was 17 years of age my hair began to turn gray. I commenced using the Vigor, and was surprised at the good effects it produced. It not only restored the color to my hair, but so stimulated its growth, that I have now more hair than ever before.—J. W. Edwards, Coldwater, Miss.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,
Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers.

IF YOU ARE SUFFERING from debility and loss of appetite; if your stomach is out of order, or your mind confused; take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This medicine will restore physical force and elasticity to the system, more surely and speedily than any tonic yet discovered.

For six months I suffered from liver and stomach troubles. My food did not nourish me, and I became weak and very much emaciated. I took six bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and was cured.—J. M. Palmer, Springfield, Mass.

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

GENUINE MERIT IS SURE TO WIN.

We believe the RUSSIAN RHEUMATISM CURE has real, genuine merit. It is this faith which has led us to put our money into it so liberally. We have put more into it than money—money could not buy the fair name we have gained by twenty years of honorable business dealing right here on Market St., Philadelphia, and yet so great is our faith in the Russian Rheumatism Cure that we are willing to stake our reputation on it as a safe, speedy and permanent cure for all Rheumatic troubles. Could we offer any better guaranty of good faith? Others besides ourselves have tested its merits, and add their hearty and unequivocal endorsement.

We send to all who ask it a pamphlet containing much of such testimony. And yet if you have Rheumatism why suffer one day longer than is necessary. It costs only $2.50 to be cured, and while you are making up your mind to try it you might be made well. The

RUSSIAN RHEUMATISM CURE

has saved every Rheumatic sufferer who has given it a fair trial. It is for you to decide whether or not it shall cure you.

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

One box does the business. "RUSSIAN" R=S RHEUMATISM CURE. 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.
819-821 Market Street, Philadelphia.

FITS CURED
SATISFACTORY TRIAL FREE. Address for Circulars and Testimonials DR. H. M. HALL, 448 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 BUNCH.

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. [8-29.87.]

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, 1876-1y

RUPTURE CURED by our astringent Lotion Powder. Safe, sure cure. Warranted. Sent 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 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,
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W. C. Pomeroy, J. Holmes Irwin,
Amos G. Bonsall, T. V. Irwin,
Noah Hertzler, F. B. Frow.
Charlotte Snyder, John Hertzler.
[Jan 23, 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 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 firstclass milliner store, come and examine my stock. I consider it no trouble to show goods.

MRS. DEIBL.

May 2-83, 1.v.

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 6.30 a. m., Mount Union 6.56 a. m., Newton Hamilton 7.02 a. m., McVeytown 7.24 a. m., Lewistown 7.40 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., Vandyke 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 15 p m; Huntingdon 8 05 p m; Lewistown 8 20 p m; Mifflin 8 45 p m; Harrisburg 11.15 p m; Philadelphia 4 25 a m.

Philadelphia Express will stop at Mifflin at 11 35 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 32 a. m.; Lewistown, 10 40 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 55 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 13 p. m., Mifflin 12 47 p. m., stopping at all regular stations between Mifflin and Altoona reaches Altoona at 4.30 p. m., Pittsburg 8.15 p. m.

HUNTINGDON ACCOMMODATION leaves Philadelphia daily at 11 50 a. m., Harrisburg at 5.15 p. m., Duncannon 5.39 p. m., Newport 5.47 p. m., Millerstown 5.58 p. m., Thompsontown 6.40 p m., Vandyke 5.47 p. m., Tuscarora 6.51 p. m., Mexico 6.54 p. m., Port Royal 7.00 p. m., Mifflin 7.06 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 11.20 p m; Harrisburg 3 10 a m; Duncannon 3 39 a m; Newport 4 01 a m; Mifflin 4 15 a m; Lewistown 5 06 a m; McVeytown 5 19 a m; Mifflin 5 58 a m; Huntingdon 6 25 a m; Petersburg 6 40 a