# SENTINEL & REPUBLICAN

MIFFLINTOWN.

**Wednesday, October 27, 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.**

BLAINE is stumping the anthracite coal regions of this state this week. Vote the Republican ticket.

A DEMOCRATIC administration in possession of the government, and the price of all kinds of produce down to what it was when James Buchanan's democratic administration gave way to rebellion. Where are the good times that were promised to follow the Cleveland election. Vote the Republican ticket.

JACOBS is sincerely at work to have himself elected to Congress; he is as sincere in the chase to beat Atkinson as he was to keep Parker from getting the nomination. If Parker should determine to assert himself between this and election day. Jacobs will hear something drop on the night of the election when the returns come in. When he hears of three thousand majority for Atkinson he'll want to drop in his little bed.

THE Jeff Davis managers of the Democratic party laid out a little plan to capture Mrs. Cleveland, but the young wife of the President was smart enough to detect and avoid the snare. It was proposed that Mrs. Cleveland and Miss Davis, daughter Jeff Davis, should hold a reception in Richmond, Va. Mrs. Cleveland declined. The President, however, went on a junket to the State Fair of the "Old Dominion." Vote the Republican ticket.

THEY are having a bitter fight in the Andover (Mass.,) Theological Seminary over the doctrine of the eternal punishment of the wicked. The present professors are teaching a modified hell, and the modified doctrine has moved the eternal hell men to bring an action against the new school professors. The trouble threatens the endowment fund of the institution, for it seems that certain endowments are based on the conditions that the old doctrines must be taught. At this distance it looks as if the institution is doomed to destruction, unless they can get the new professors out and replace them with a set that will preach the old hell of the fathers.

FIFTY tickets were sold for Lewistown at this station, on the occasion of Blaine's flying visit. Few, however, of this place arrived in time to hear his speech. The chief points in his speech were, first, that it is the interests of both Democrat and Republican alike to support at the coming election the Republican candidate—John Patton—for Congress, for the reason that Mr. Patton is known to be a tariff man, and American industry is above all things in need of men who will maintain the tariff laws. Second, the only way to dispose of the liquor question is to submit it to a vote of the people as the Republicans proposed to do. Vote it up or down. Such a submission of the question is in accord with the fundamental principles of Republican government.

## Atkinson and Anti-Discrimination.

The Farmers' Friend, a paper edited by a bitter republican, advocates the election of Atkinson to Congress. It is enough for the farmers to know that Atkinson voted against the anti-discrimination bill, and in doing so proved himself to be the farmers' enemy.—Newport News (Dem.) October 23, 1886.

"The above charge contains two errors. The editor of the Farmers' Friend is not a bitter republican but a very ardent advocate of the interests of the farmers, and sustains their friends without regard to politics. It is not true that Mr. Atkinson voted against anti-discrimination in the last session of congress, but on the contrary he supported and voted in favor of the anti-discrimination bills. The Cullom Inter State Commerce bill was an anti-discrimination bill. It passed the Senate May 12th, 1886, there being only four votes and those Democratic, against it. Its provisions met the approbation of those who favored anti-discrimination legislation; the bill providing that all freight charges shall be reasonable and just, that no discrimination shall be made between shippers; that all shall have like facilities for shipping and that no rebates, drawbacks or preferences of any sort, shall be allowed and that no more shall be charged for a short than for a long haul. It also provides for the establishment of a Railroad Commission at Washington to hear complaints of shippers against railroads, and decide these complaints without charge to complainants. Mr. Atkinson supported this bill in the House after its passage by the Senate and when it was defeated, voted in favor of the Reagan anti discrimination bill which finally passed the House. The vote in the House was taken July 30th, 1886, on a motion to substitute the Reagan bill, and there were yeas 133, nays 104, Mr. Atkinson voting in the negative and in favor of the Senate bill. The Reagan bill having thus been substituted for the Senate bill was put upon its passage and Mr. Atkinson voted with its friends to pass it. No other bills of this character were considered in the house at its last session.

### Between Labor and Capital.

From P. M. Arthur's Speech at New York.

We sometimes boastingly allude to our rights; talk of the usurpation of our rights. Sift the matter and what have you? Our rights are limited to our neighbor's wrong: beyond we may not go. Justice, however, steps in as a mediator and demands a wise adjustment of things that equity may be maintained and the welfare of all promoted, whether it be that of the greatest or least. We have no sympathy for nor co-operation with any class or set of men who base their claims upon the principle that might is right and the rich owe the poor a living. No man has a right to anything which does not come to him through the channel of honest acquirment. If you would have name, fame or wealth work for them. Have an object in life, let it be exalted as possible, and if backed by a strong determination and honest endeavor, believe me you will attain it. Much has been said and more written concerning the antagonism between capital and labor. To my mind there is no such thing. Between work and idleness there has never been any feeling other than antagonistic, and it is those of the latter class who are attempting to poison the minds of the industrious. Vote the Republican ticket.

### Counterfeit Silver Certificates.

The flooding of Chicago with splendid counterfeits of the new silver certificates before they are fairly on the market should certainly lead to Congressional investigation. It is said that these counterfeits were brought to Chicago from Washington. The genuine certificates have not been on the market long enough to have enabled the counterfeiters to have produced such excellent imitations. The counterfeits are said to be nearly as good as the issues of the government, and have only one slight flaw on the back to detect them. The fact that they were really on the market in advance of the government issue shows that the counterfeiters must have had access in some way to the designs and the work in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. It would take at least three months to get up the plates for the silver certificates. The government people have been at work on their plates nearly as long as that, and the counterfeiters must have started nearly at the same time with them. This is a bad start for the new engraver, O'Neill, who was to make such a revolution in the way of artistic work, and who was to set up such guards for the protection of the government's interests. Professor Casilear, who was displaced for him, had devised a series of checks which had guarded the currency very well. This is the first time in the history of the issuing of our paper money that counterfeits of the same have got out in advance of the government's issue.—Washington dispatch to New York World.

### The Century's Rise of Wages.

Discussing wages, in one of his lectures before the students of Harvard University, Professor Thompson gives many facts of curious interest. In 1793 the Schuylkill and Susquehanna Canal Company advertised for workmen, offering $5 a month for the winter months, and $6 for summer, with board and lodging. The next year there was a debate in the House of Representatives which brought out the fact that soldiers got but $3 a month. A Vermont member, discussing the proposal to raise it to $4, said that in his State men were hired for £18 a year, or $4 a month, with board and clothing. Mr. Wadsworth of Pennsylvania said: "In the States north of Pennsylvania, the wages of the common laborer are not, upon the whole, superior to those of the common soldier." In 1797 a Rhode Island farmer hired a good farm hand at $3 a month; and $5 a month was paid to those who got employment for the eight busy months of the farmer's year.

A strong boy could be had at that time in Connecticut at $1 a month through those months, and he earned it by working from daybreak until eight or nine o'clock at night. He could buy a coarse cotton shirt with the earnings of three such months. The farmers could pay no better, for the price they got for produce was wretched. Butter sold at eight cents a pound, and when it rose suddenly to ten cents, several farmers' wives and daughters went out of their minds with the excitement. Women picked the wool off the the bushes and briers, where the sheep had left it, and spun and knit it into mittens to earn $1 a year by this toilsome business. They hired out as help for twenty-five cents a month and their board.

By a day's hard work at the spinning wheel a woman and girl together could earn twelve cents. As late as 1821 the best farm hands could be had for twenty-five cents a day, or twice as much in mowing time Mathew Carey, in his letters on the Charities of Philadelphia (1829), gives a painful picture of the working classes at that time. Every avenue to employment was choked with applicants. Men left the cities to find work on the canals at from sixty to seventy-five cents a day, and to encounter the malaria, which laid them low in numbers. The highest wages paid to women was twenty-five cents a day; and even the women who made clothes for the arsenal were paid by the Government at no high rates. When the ladies of the city begged for an improvement of this rate, the Secretary hesitated, lest it should disarrange the relations of capital and labor throughout the city. Poor people died of cold and want every winter in the city, and the fact seems to have made an impression only on benevolently disposed persons like Mr. Carey.—Scientific American, Oct. 15.

## *GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.*

Winnie Johnson, who is on exhibition in Cincinnati, is probably the largest woman in the world. She is five feet eight and a half inches in height, measures three feet around the upper arm, four feet five inches around the thigh, eight feet nine inches around the bust and is said to weigh 733 pounds. Winnie is a black woman. Vote the Republican ticket.

Jacob Griel, the wealthiest real estate owner of Lancaster, died in that city in the eighty-third year of his age, of general debility. He was born in Germany. Coming to this country with a five-franc piece, he walked to Lancaster, in which city he built four hundred and sixty houses. Thus from a poor lad, in a strange land, Mr. Griel became the largest real-estate owner and the heaviest individual taxpayer in the city of Lancaster. He was a liberal contributor to church and charitable funds. Vote the Republican ticket.

A young woman picking her way across the railroad tracks in Indianapolis saw a brakeman wave his hand to her from the top of a departing freight train. She smiled sweetly and waved back. Then the brakeman waved more violently, and the girl smiled more sweetly and stopped and tried to get out her handkerchief, to fittingly carry on the flirtation. The next thing she knew she was yanked off the track by a flagman, just in time to escape a backing train, which the brakeman had seen and had tried in vain to warn her of.

### The Deed of a Fiend.

PEMBROKE, Ont, Oct. 20.—The German who murdered his neighbor's wife near Palmer Rapids, this county, a few days ago has been arrested and is now being conducted to Pembroke. His crime is a most atrocious one. He went to the shanty where the murdered woman lived, of which he was landlord, and ordered her to vacate it. Being unwell and alone with two small children, she refused to obey the tyrant's unreasonable demand, whereupon he nailed up the door of the shanty from the outside and set fire to the premises with the helpless family inside. The mother recognized her perilous position, and managed to break open the door and rescue her children from the burning building. The fiend, as soon as he saw her outside, pounded her life out with a club and threw her body back into the burning building.

### Walker Township News.

Corn husking, and threshing occupy the attention of the farmer.

Samuel Hetrick, of Mexico, is dangerously ill with pneumonia.

Thompson & Motzer have fifty head of fine looking cattle in their meadow at Cedar Grove school-house.

Ex-Supt. Smith's daughter Cora, and her grandmother, Mrs. Wetzler, started last Tuesday morning for Green Springs, Ohio.

Professors J. T. Allman and Wellington Smith addressed the Grangers' meeting at Red Rock school house, last Friday evening. Both made excellent speeches.

Our pedagogues called their girls and boys together again, on Monday, the 18th, for a term of five months. Six schools of the nine are filled with their former teachers.

BON NOX.

## *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 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,
**613, 615, 617, 619, and 621**
PENN AVENUE,
PITTSBURG, PA.

## "It Saved My Life"

Is a common expression, often heard from those who have realized, by personal use, the curative powers of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. "I cannot say enough in praise of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, believing as I do that, but for its use, I should long since have died from lung troubles.—E. Bragdon, Palestine, Tex.

About six months ago I had a severe Hemorrhage of the Lungs, brought on by a distressing Cough, which deprived me of sleep and rest. I had used various cough balsams and expectorants, without obtaining relief. A friend advised me to try

**Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.**

I did so, and am happy to say that it helped me at once. By continued use this medicine cured my cough, and, I am satisfied, saved my life.—Mrs. E. Coburn, 18 Second st., Lowell, Mass.

I have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for over a year, and sincerely believe I should have been in my grave, had it not been for this medicine. It has cured me of a dangerous affection of the lungs, for which I had almost despaired of ever finding a remedy.—D. A. McMullen, Windsor, Province of Ontario.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral saved my life. Two years ago I took a very severe Cold which settled on my lungs. I consulted physicians, and took the remedies they prescribed, but failed to obtain relief until I began using Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Two bottles of this medicine completely restored my health.—Lizzie M. Allen, West Lancaster, Ohio.

**Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,**

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

Special Trade-Mark Registered

This double eagle, the National emblem of all the Russias, appears in this connection as the special trade-mark of the

## RUSSIAN RHEUMATISM CURE

which is working such wonders with all Rheumatic sufferers who have ever tried it.

*IT COMPLETELY CURED*

J. F. NEWTON, 513 Broadway, Camden, N. J. Who says: "I was so severely afflicted with rheumatism that I had to carry my arm in a sling. My hands were swollen, my fingers stiff, and the pain so intense that for seventeen nights I was unable to sleep. Doctors did me no good. I tried everything; nothing helped me. A friend suggested the Russian Rheumatism Cure. I tried it. Inside of one week I had full use of arm and hand, and have been well ever since."

It has cured every one afflicted with rheumatism who has given it a fair trial.

ONE BOX DOES THE BUSINESS.

**Price $2.50.** { If mailed 10c. additional. If registered 10c. more.

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.**
519-521 Market Street, Philadelphia.

## FITS CURED

SATISFACTORY TRIAL FREE. Address for Circulars and Testimonials, **DR. H. M. HALL,** 408 CHESTNUT ST., READING, PA.


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## 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 have 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. **REQUIRED** [Aug. 25, 8t.]

**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.

THIS STYLE PHILA. SINGER $20
15 DAYS' TRIAL. A Full Set of Attachments. WARRANTED 3 Years. Send for Circular. C. A. WOOD & CO., 17 N. 10th St., Phila., Pa.

## 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. PRET & 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 COLDS, 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:

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

[Jan23, 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. DRIHL.

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 7.50 a. m., Milford 8.00 a. m., Mifflin 8.15 a. m., Port Royal 8.22 a. m., Mexico 8.27 a. m., Tuscarora 8.30 a. m., Vanscyke 8.34 a. m., Thompsontown 8.42 a. m., Durward 8.46 a. m., Millerstown 8.55 a. m., Newport 9.04 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 9.06 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 5.18 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, 8.15 a. m., Duncannon, 8.53 a. m.; Newport, 9.2 a. m.; Millerstown, 9.36 a. m., Thompsontown, 9.47 a. m.; Van Dyke, 9.55 a. m.; Tuscarora, 9.59 a. m.; Mexico, 10.02 a. m.; Port Royal, 10.07 a. m.; Mifflin, 10.15 a. m.; Milford, 10.21 a. m.; Narrows, 10.29 a. m.; Lewistown, 10.40 a. m.; McVeytown, 10.56 a. m.; Newton Hamilton, 11.2 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.

EXPRESS leaves Philadelphia daily at 5.40 p. m., Harrisburg, 10.25 p. m., stopping at Rockville, Marysville, Duncannon, Newport, Millerstown, Thompsontown, Port Royal, Mifflin, 11.16 p. m., Altoona, 2.20 a. m., and Pittsburg, 6.35 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 3.30 p. m., Pittsburg 8.15 p. m.

HUNTINGDON ACCOMMODATION leaves Philadelphia daily at 11.50 a. m., Harrisburg 3.15 p. m., Duncannon 3.50 p. m., Newport 4.17 p. m., Millerstown 4.30 p. m., Thompsontown 4.40 p. m., Vanscyke 4.47 p. m., Tuscarora 4.51 p. m., Mexico 4.54 p. m., Port Royal 5.00 p. m., Mifflin 5.07 p. m., Lewistown 5.25 p. m., McVeytown 5.43 p. m., Newton Hamilton 5.54 p. m., Huntingdon 6.45 p. m.

Pacific Express leaves Philadelphia 11.50 p. m.; Harrisburg 3.10 a. m.; Duncannon 3.39 a. m.; Newport 4.01 a. m.; Mifflin 4.44 a. m.; Lewistown 5.06 a. m.; McVeytown 5.18 a. m.; Mt. Union 5.38 a. m.; Huntingdon 5.55 a. m.; Petersburg 6.40 a. m.; Spruce Creek 6.54 a. m.; Tyrone 7.12 a. m.; Bell's Mills 7.32 a. m.; Altoona 8.10 a. m.; Pittsburg 1.00 p. m.

Fast Line leaves Philadelphia at 11.50 a. m.; Harrisburg 3.45 p. m.; Mifflin 5.08 p. m.; Lewistown 5.28 p.