SENTINEL & REPUBLICAN

MIFFLINTOWN.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1887.

B. F. SCHWEIER,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Republican State Ticket.

STATE TREASURER,
Capt. William B. Hart,
of Dauphin County.

SUPREME JUDGE,
Hon. Henry W. Williams,
of Tioga County.

Republican County Ticket.

COUNTY TREASURER,
D. G. Shellenberger,
of Monroe Township.

COMMISSIONERS,
J. H. Cunningham,
of Patterson.
Francis Hower,
of Fermanagh.

PROTHONOTARY,
Theodore H. Meminger,
of Spruce Hill.

AUDITORS,
John G. App,
of Susquehanna.
W. P. Graham,
of Spruce Hill.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
F. M. M. Pennell,
of Patterson.

Don'r scratch or trade either the state or county ticket.

Australia proposes to send an expedition in search of the South pole.

A shower of rain with thunder and lightning accompaniment surprised people on Saturday evening.

Five thousand Confederate soldiers held a reunion at Macon, Georgia, last week. Jeff Davis was there. There was weeping, and wailing over the Lost Cause, and expressions of hope for its restoration.

Vote for Hart and Williams. If the Democracy understand that the greater prosperity of the business of this State may be secured by voting for the candidates named, Hart and Williams will secure a majority of the vote of Juniata county.

The Democrat and Register was feeling for the soldier vote, last week, when it published the following:

"The Republican newspapers always take it for granted that the general public is ignorant. They are now trying to convince the country that the Democratic party is not treating the soldiers fairly, when the country knows that during Cleveland's administration the pensions of 16,030 maimed veterans and 79,989 widows have been increased; that an act has been approved, giving pensions to 30,000 survivors and widows of the soldiers of the Mexican war; that Cleveland has approved more pensions than Grant, Hayes, Garfield and Arthur together, and that he has placed more ex-Union soldiers in office than any of his predessors. That's opposition to the soldier now isn't it?"

When the Democrat and Register desires to talk to the people, who don't believe in such sweeping pension laws, it will not publish the above, but it will publish the list of pension bills that Cleveland vetoed.

The Soldiers' Reunion.

The Soldiers' Reunion last Thursday was an interesting occasion. The parade was fine and was participated in by Post 44 of Huntingdon, by Post 176 of Mifflin county, and by the Post of this place. In addition to the Posts just mentioned, which marched as organizations under their respective commanders, their were members of other Posts in this county in line. Perry county postmen marched with the procession, and postmen from different other adjoining counties graced the procession. Post 5, of Albany, York state, was represented in the person of Charles Blake. The pupils of the Soldiers' Orphan School at McAlisterville were in line. Generals Bell and Robison, with aids Beale and Robison led the procession, while the rear was brought up by such distinguished persons as Congressman Atkinson and General Austin Curtin.

THE SHAM BATTLE

was not an accidental one. It was fought according to programe, on a field selected by experienced soldiers, who understood that thousands of people would be present to witness the fight, and for that reason the sloping ground on the north side of the North farm, south of town was chosen as the spot where the great past question between the North and the South should again be subject to the arbitrament of powder and lead. It was a piece of ground over which spectators could look and witness every evolution of the contending forces. A signal station was placed in the top of a tree that stands on high ground on the field of battle, and directly north of it, on the Schweier farm a corresponding signal station, that from a distance looked like an oil derrick was put up. At half past one o'clock, while the procession was coming from beyond the river, Harry Moore, as signal officer, with a red flag climbed into the station, in the tree top on the battle field, and at the same time John Etka, with a white flag took his position as a signal officer in the derrick looking station on the Schweier farm.

Thousands of spectators, men, women, and children, hastened east of town and took position on Cross street, and eastward along the southern slope of the Schweier farm, from which they could view the battle soon to take place.

At the intersection of Main and Bridge streets the procession of veterans was divided into equal commands, one of which under the generalship of Captain Cornelius McClellan, with bands playing, and rebel flags and banners floating in the breeze, marched southward along the pike to a point this side of Union Cemetery, while the other half of the procession under the command of Captain Joseph Hughes, with bands playing, and Union flags and banners gaily floating in the breeze marched through Bridge and Washington, and Cross streets, to the Cedar Spring road, and took position in the northeast corner of the north east field, ed the North farm, and within sight of Moier's Spring. Aids on horseback dashed hither and thither, suggestive of "the time for action had come."

A hospital and ambulance in full sight, awakened thoughts of wounded, dying, and dead men. A body of Union Cavalry, under command of Captain G. W. Burchfield took position on the left of the Union infantry, and about the same time a rebel battery under command of Capt. John Pannebaker took position near the southwest corner of the field, while the battery was being planted behind a fragment of worm fence, the rebel infantry under Captain McClellan had come over from the Pike and was showing itself eastward of, but within supporting distance of the battery. And on the right of the infantry came the Rebel cavalry in fine style under the command of Captain Luke Davis. The dashing troopers were soon hotly engaged with each other in which the pistol loudly cracked and sabers gleamed and clanged, and horsemen shouted but not a soldier fell. If General Joe Hooker had been present, he could safely have doubled the reward that he offered for a dead cavalryman.

The cavalry fight brought the skirmish lines led by Captain Joseph Martin, for the Union forces, and Captain Alonzo Fasick, for the rebel forces into a hot engagement, which brought on a general battle. There were less than a 1000 men engaged.

The battle raged with victory hanging trembingly in the balance for full two hours. Captain Jacob Will commander of the ambulance force had a full supply of detailed soldiers, with stretchers to carry the wounded within ambulance reach, by which conveyance they were speedily taken to the hospital, where the treatment was of such magical kind, that all that was necessary to do with the victims of the field of battle was to push them into the tent at one side, and out at the other side and they were well. Eleven wounded soldiers were thus magically treated.

While the desperate battle between the infantry and artillery force of the armies was going on, the cavalry was engaged in a hand to hand fight on the east side of the contending armies, and at one time the whole cavalry force came together in a fearful charge between the infantry columns and directly in range of the artillery, and received the fire of both contending armies. There was such a cloud of smoke when this dreadful encounter took place, that the spectators could not tell friend from foe, but the cavalry got through without losing a man, which was owing to the fact that the weapons had all been loaded with blank cartridges.

The rattle of the musketry was heard by people living miles away. In every grand charge the Rebels gave utterance to their characteristic yell, while the peculiar cheer of the Union men plainly indicated when they had gained an advantage in the strife. But as it had been predestined by the programe of battle, that the Rebels should be overcome and capitulate, as the real rebels did at Appotomax, the sham battle came to a close at 4 o'clock p. m., by the Union Army storming their works and capturing their cannon, and bring them to terms under a capitulation, in which they were allowed the privelege of carrying their arms reversed in the march to town, where the commands broke ranks to meet in

THE COURT HOUSE,

At 7 o'clock P. M., in the evening, where speeches and camp fire stories had been programmed for the evening's entertainment. Comrades Rodgers, Atkinson, German, Allison, Marks, McClellan and others, whose names are not at hand, delivered speeches and related reminiscenses. The veterans had a good time and they had a large audience to look at their parade and witness their battle field and Court House entertainment.

Cure For Rheumatism.

Horace Allen, of Delaware, Ohio, suffered much with rheumatism, and decided to try what outdoor exercise and a change of air would do for him. So he started out with a wheelbarrow laden with small notions, and he has just arrived in Bennington, Vt., after a journey of 750 miles on foot, during which he supported himself by selling his wares. He is eighty-four years old, and is a nephew of Gen. Ethan Allen.

The Land Boom in the West.

A man thought of buying a home in one of the booming towns of the Pacific coast. But after thinking the matter over he said that the body of his boy lay in a cemetery near Chicago, and he could not bring himself to move away from it. Thereupon the active real estate agent offered to give him a lot in the cemetery, see to the removal of the child's remains, and pay all expenses if the man would reconsider his decision.

He Lost His Sheep.

The Kittanning Free Press tells of a farmer in Armstrong county, who was recently made the victim of the wiles of a traveling sharper. This farmer does not take a newspaper, in fact thinks they cost too much, and are of no account any way. He is, therefore, not as well posted on the current events of the day, as he might be. A few days ago while hard at work in his field a well dressed stranger rode up to the fence, dismounted and walked over to where his innocent victim was working.

"Good morning sir," said the stranger, as he came up. "Hard at work, I see. Well, it's nice weather for the farmers, isn't it?"

"How it is," responded the farmer, and then he eyed the stranger rather suspiciously.

"I want to show you some specimens of fine sheep," begun the stranger, unfolding an album in which were some handsome photographs of the mutton tribe. "Here are the photographs of our stock," he continued. "Just look at that, will you?" and the farmer the next minute was admiring a fine picture.

The unsuspecting farmer who never reads the papers, finally selected one of the lot, and upon the representation of the stranger that the sheep from which the photograph was taken would be shipped him at once, persuaded him to make a purchase. He was to pay $25 for it, and the stranger wanted $10 upon the purchase in order that the stock man who raised it would feel satisfied to ship it. The farmer paid over the $10 and departed.

He is waiting for his purchase yet, and will, no doubt, continue to wait for many moons to come.

Devoured by Sharks.

A despatch from Jacksonville, Fla., says: James E. Hamilton, the mail carrier between Miami and Lake Worth, on the South Atlantic coast, was devoured by man eaters at Hillsboro Inlet Tuesday. He was a stout athletic young man and carried the mail between the two places, a distance of seventy five miles, on his back, walking on the beach most of the way. The inlet is a dangerous crossing, the back waters of the Everglades meeting the tides and producing heavy and dangerous seas. Sharks of the most ravenous kind abound here. An old fisherman, who who was within half a mile of Hamilton when he began crossing, describes the tragedy as a horrible occurrence. When Hamilton reached the middle of the inlet the sharks flocked about his boat, leaping ten feet or more out of the water in their eagerness to get at human flesh.

Hamilton fought them with his oars, but soon both were bitten off and dashed out of his hands. Then they assailed the boat, tearing huge pieces off the gunwale. Soon it began to sink, and Hamilton became stupefied with fear. Another blow on the frail boat and he was thrown headlong into the masses of fierce seawolver. One shrick of agony and all was over. The sea was dyed for yards around with his life blood. Searching parties were sent out, but nothing found. Hamilton's death was such a horrible one that no mail carrier over that route has yet been secured.

From the Liverpool Sun. While grinding coffee for dinner on Wednesday last Mrs. Jerome Roth, of Duncannon, was taken with a fainting spell and fell to the floor striking on the coffee mill cutting a terrible gash in her temple. * * * The contract to build a wooden bridge across Big Buffalo creek at Miller's fording, in Oliver township, was awarded by the county commissioners to Yohn & Ritter, of Newport, for sum of $1595. * * * The Douglass Holstein cattle, that were on exhibition at the Missouri State fair at St. Louis, were returned to Perry Valley last week. A few of the young bulls and heifers were sold at good prices, but the majority of the cattle were brought back. The cattle took first and second premiums to the amount of $700.

At Lake Hohatacong a few days ago Albert D. Winfield noticed a large fish apparently in great trouble swimming on the surface of the water. He passed a net under the fish, and it proved to be a black bass of 3½ pounds. The fish had chased a sunfish and caught it, but the sunfish had erected its dorsal fins and positively refused to be swallowed and the fins fastened in the jaws of the bass. The sunfish could not extricate itself, nor could the bass eject it.

Bedford county is scandalized by the rape of Mrs. Susan Manspeaker of East Providence township, by her brother Jacob College. The bad brother is in jail under the charge brought against him by his sister.

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 8, 1887.

(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:

JUDICIARY.

ONE PERSON for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court of the State of Pennsylvania.

STATE

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

COUNTY.

ONE PERSON for the office of Prothonotary, &c., of the County of Juniata.

ONE PERSON for the office of County Treasurer of the County of Juniata.

ONE PERSON for the office of District Attorney of the County of Juniata.

TWO PERSONS for the office of County Commissioner of the County of Juniata.

TWO PERSONS for the office of County Auditor of 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 town-ships 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 township of Lack and Tuscarora as lie north-west of the summit of the Shade mountain are of 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 Assemble 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 seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, and of the Independence of the United States, the one hundred and eleventh.

DAVID FOWLES, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Mifflintown, October 7th, 1887. } 4t.

LEGAL.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION proposed to the citizens of this Commonwealth for their approval or rejection by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Published by order of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, in pursuance of article XVIII of the Constitution.

Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution of the commonwealth:

SECTION 1. *Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met*, That the following is proposed as an amendment of the constitution of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:

AMENDMENT.

Strike out from section 1 of article eight, the four qualifications for voters which reads as follows:

"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," so that the section which reads as follows:

"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 the 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," shall be amended, so as to read as follows:

Every male citizen twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at the polling place of the election district of which he shall at the time be a resident and not elsewhere:

First. He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least thirty days.

Second. He shall have resided in the state one year (or if, having previously been a qualified elector or native born citizen of the 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 thirty days immediately preceding the election. The legislature, at the session thereof next after the adoption of this section, shall, and from time to time thereafter may, enact laws to properly enforce this provision.

Fourth. Every male citizen of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a citizen for thirty days and an inhabitant of the state one year next preceding an election, except at municipal elections, and for the last thirty days a resident of the election district in which he may offer his vote, shall be entitled to vote at such election in the election district of which he shall at the time be a resident and not elsewhere for all officers that now are or hereafter may be elected by the people: *Provided*, That in time of war no elector in the actual military service of the State or of the United States, in the army or navy thereof, shall be deprived of his vote by reason of his absence from such election district, and the legislature shall have power to provide the manner in which and the time and place at which such absent electors may vote, and for the return and canvass of their votes in the election district in which they respectively reside.

Fifth. For the purpose of voting, no person shall be deemed to have gained or lost a residence by reason of his presence or absence while employed in the service of the United States or the State, nor while engaged in the navigation of the waters of the State or of the high seas, nor while a student at any college or seminary of learning, nor while kept at any almshouse or public institution, except the inmates of any home for disabled and indigent soldiers and sailors, who, for the purpose of voting, shall be deemed to reside in the election district where said home is located. Laws shall be made for ascertaining, by proper proofs, the citizens who shall be entitled to the right of suffrage hereby established.

A true copy of the joint resolution.

CHARLES W. STONE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

LEGAL.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

About the 20th of September, 1887, an estray heifer, supposed to be under two and three years old, of dark red color, with white face came upon the premises of the undersigned. The owner of the animal is hereby requested to come forward, prove property, pay cost of keeping, and publication, otherwise she will be disposed of according to law.

JAMES B. JUNE.
McCoysville, October 11, 1887.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION.

Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of William Dunn, late of Fayette township, Juniata county, Pa., deceased have been granted to the undersigned residing in same township. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of said deceased will please make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement.

LEWIS DEGAN,
Administrator.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION

Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of John Barefoot, late of Fayette township, Juniata Co., Pa., deceased have been granted to the undersigned residing, near Milroy, Mifflin Co., Pa. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of said deceased will please make immediate payment and those having claims will present them for settlement.

PETER BAREFOOT,
Administrator of John Barefoot, dec'd.
Sept 24, 1887.

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$38 GOLD WATCH

EVER MADE ARE SELLING IN OUR

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And *only* co-operative System of selling watches. The watches are American Lever Stem Winders, containing every essential to accuracy and durability, and have, in addition, numerous patented improvements found in no other watch. They are absolutely the only *Dust and Dampproof Movements* made in the World, and are jeweled throughout with *GENUINE RUBIES*. The *Patent Stem Wind and Set* is the *strongest* and simplest made. *They are fully equal for appearance, accuracy, durability and service, to any $75 Watch.*

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STOCKHOLDERS:

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Three and Four per cent. interest will be paid on certificates of deposite.

[Jan 22, 1887—tf

I WISH TO STATE

A FEW FACTS

Worth Knowing,

That I can STOP TOOTHACHE in less than five minutes; no pain, no extracting.

That I can extract teeth without pain, by the use of a fluid applied to the teeth and gums; no danger.

That Diseased Gums (known as Scurvy) treated successfully and a cure warranted in every case.

Teeth FILLED and warranted for life.

Artificial Teeth repaired, exchanged or remodelled, from $9.00 to $12 per set. Beautiful Gold Enameled Teet inserted at prices to suit all.

All work warranted to give perfect satisfaction. People who have artificial teeth with which they cannot eat, are especially invited to call. Will visit professionally at their homes if notified by letter.

Will visit regularly at Richfield the 2nd weeks of May and October.

TERMS—Cash.

G. L. DERR,
Practical Dentist,

ESTABLISHED IN MIFFLINTOWN, PA., IN 1860.
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Easily operated. Requires little power. Does not get out of order. *Best built and best grinder on earth.*

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TIME-TABLE

On and after Sunday May 22nd, 1887 trains that stop at Mifflin will run as follows:

EASTWARD.

ALTOONA ACCOMMODATION leaves Altoona daily at 5 20 a. m., Tyrone 5 32 a. m., Huntingdon 6 38 a. m., Mount Union at 6.59 a. m., Newton Hamilton 7 06 a. m., McVeytown 7,26 a. m., Lewistown 7 36 a. m., Milford 8,11 a. m., Mifflin 8 17 a. m., Port Royal 8,23 a. m., Mexico 8,28 a. m., Tuscarora 8,32 a. m., Vandyke 8 35 a. m., Thompsontown 8,43 a. m., Dorcas 8 47 a. m., Millerstown 8,54 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 6,50 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 5.50 a. m., Altoona at 2.00 p. m., and stopping at all regular stations arrives at Mifflin at 5 43 p. m., Harrisburg 7.00 p. m., Philadelphia 4 25 a. m.

Mail Express leaves Pittsburg at 1 00 p. m., Altoona 5 20 p. m.; Tyrone 5 34 p. m.; Huntingdon 7 37 p. m.; Lewistown 8 51 p. m.; Mifflin 9 15 p. m.; Harrisburg 10 45 p. m.; Philadelphia 4 25 a. m.

Philadelphia Express will stop at Mifflin at 11 35 when flagged.

WESTWARD.

FAST LINE leaves Philadelphia daily at 11 50 a. m.; Harrisburg 3 40 p. m.; Mifflin 5 08 p. m.; Lewistown 5 28 p. m.; Altoona 8 10 p. m.; arrives at Pittsburg at 11 55 p. m.

WAY PASSENGER leaves Philadelphia daily at 4 50 a. m.; Harrisburg, 8 15 a. m.; Duncannon, 8 54 a. m.; Newport, 9 26 a. m.; Millerstown, 9 40 a. m.; Thompsontown, 9 52 a. m.; Van Dyke, 10 03 a. m.; Tuscarora, 10 04 a. m.; Mexico, 10 07 a. m.; Port Royal, 10 13 a. m.; Mifflin, 10 20 a. m.; Milford, 10 26 a. m.; Narrows, 10 44 a. m.; Lewistown, 10 46 a. m.; McVeytown, 11 04 a. m.; Newton Hamilton, 11 09 a. m.; Huntingdon, 12 17 p. m.; Tyrone, 1 01 p. m.; Altoona, 1 40 p. m., and stop at all regular stations between Harrisburg and Altoona.

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

MAIL TRAIN leaves Philadelphia daily at 7.00 a. m., Harrisburg 11.20 a. m., Newport, 12 16 p. m., Mifflin 12.47 p. m., stopping at all regular stations between Mifflin and Altoona reaches Altoona at 3.20 p. m., Pittsburg 8.20 p. m.

ALTOONA ACCOMMODATION leaves Philadelphia daily at 11 50 a. m., Harrisburg at 4.15 p. m., Duncannon 4.49 p. m., Newport 5.16 p. m., Millerstown 5.26 p. m., Thompsontown 5,36 p. m., Vandyke 5.44 p. m., Tuscarora 5.48 p. m., Mexico 5.50 p. m., Port Royal 5.54 p. m., Mifflin 5.59 p. m., Lewistown 6.25 p. m., McVeytown 6.48 p. m., Newton Hamilton 7.15 p. m., Huntingdon 7 40 p. m. Altoona 8.00.

Pacific Express leaves Philadelphia 11 20 p. m.; Harrisburg 3 10 a. m.; Duncannon 3 59 a. m.; Newport 4