SENTINEL & REPUBLICAN

MIFFLINTOWN.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, 1888.

B. F. SCHWEIER,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

SOLDIERS NOT SLURRED.

FACTS STATED.

The Pennsylvania Militia the Cause of McClellan's Victory over Lee at Antietam.

IN the SENTINEL AND REPUBLICAN of the 14th inst., was published the following:

> A soldier for glory, fame and fortune could and would as readily fight for one cause as another. Such a quality as patriotism is less to such a man, than glory, fame, and fortune. And that is what Ingalls meant when he delivered his speech in the United States Senate, the other day, and spoke of McClellan and Hancock. The generals referred to, are not the only soldiers that fought for something else than patriotism. It is hoped the Democracy will survive the Senator's speech.

Ever since that publication our editorial friend of the *Tribune* has been in an excited state of mind and says the above paragraph is a slur on the soldier.

We had not deemed it worth while to say that it is not a slur on the soldier for it speaks for itself, but our quartermaster department soldier editorial friend continues to say it is a slur, therefore we are compelled for his sake to tell him again that it is no slur on the soldier.

It is simply the statement of a fact that our friend in his pilgrimage in the quartermaster's department had not the discernment to see, and which he has not discovered since he came out of that safe retreat.

What is the fact?

The fact in the statement is that in the late war against rebellion there were soldiers for glory, fame and fortune.

Of course to such an unobserving and unsophisticated soul as our friend of the *Tribune* the statement of such a plain fact would of necessity have to be mis construed.

He has never learned that a certain percentage of men in every war of the past have taken up arms for other reasons than for patriotism.

Soldiers have never all been patriots.

Every war of the past has had its men who became soldiers for glory, fame and fortune, and every war to come will have a percentage of the same kind of soldiers in it.

The man who entered the army for the defense of his government was a patriot. But the man who entered the army because he could not live with his wife, or because he was afraid of being drafted, or because he wanted to get bounty, or because he hoped to become a quarter-master's sergeant or because he expected to acquire some rank entered the service for other purposes than patriotism.

If our quartermaster's sergeant soldier friend of the *Tribune* entered the service for the purpose of rank, then it is not for country so much as for rank and he drops among those who sought glory or fame.

That he was after position he proves himself by stating his rank, and asks us, "What was your rank in the militia?

Well we have the pleasure to say that our rank in the Pennsylvania Militia campaign into Maryland in 1862, was that of a soldier carrying a gun. We would not then have accepted the position in the Quartermaster's department to hunt up forage and fuel &c., and strut about as the gamiest patriotic fighter in the ranks. After a man boasts of having been a Quarter-master's Sergeant, we don't wonder that he does not know that there were soldiers for glory, fame and fortune in the army against rebellion.

The 25,000 Pennsylvania Militia that responded to the call of Governor Curtin in 1862 were patriots. They went forth to help save the free system of civilization of the Northern States from destuction at the hands of the Confederate soldiers who were in the interest of the slave system of civilization of the Southern States. The Militia left their homes without having a word or promise of pay or reward of any kind and many of them filled the letter of the Governor's call and at their own expense furnished themselves with arms and ammunition, for the Governor when he issued the call, believed that the state could not furnish them all with guns and amunition, and therefore they were requested to arm themselves. Many furnished themselves with provisions by purchase during the entire length of the campaign and if they did not meet and help to vanquish General Lee's Confederate army at Antietam, it was not their fault, but because of the over-ruling of an all wise Providence.

The marching of 25,000 Pennsylvania militia into Maryland, just on the eve of the battle of Antietam, had much to do with the winning of that battle for the Union cause, for such an army of enthusiastic patriotic private citizens sprung out of the ground as it were within the period of a few days, disheartened the rebel army, that it did not fight with the "vim" that it displayed all along the line of the series of battles, from Richmond to the defeat at "second Bull Run."

The marching of the Pennsylvania militia to engage in the field of strife revived the drooping spirit of the grand old army of the Potomac and inspired anew with valor the Union soldiers, so when they entered the battle they fought with double the energy they displayed after the defeat before Richmand.

It is probable that this new inspiration imparted by the nearness of the Pennsylvania militia saved General McClellan from a disastrous defeat at Antietam, for the General publicly acknowledged to Governor Curtin, that the moral effect of the nearness of the Pennsylvania Militia to the Army of the Potomac was worth as much as a corps of men.

Our friend of the *Tribune* will have to consider the soldier from a broader stand point than the Quartermaster's department.

That department is a safe enough retreat from the storm of battle and a place for the achievement of securing comfortable quarters, but the soldiers for comfortable quarters only, have not even the merit of the soldiers, who fought for glory, fame, and fortune and are not to be compared in any way with the honest patriots, who met the issues of the times on the field of battle.

Gen. McClellan was an able soldier, but able as he was, he was no match for Gen. Lee. The latter defeated him whenever he met him, and would have defeated him at Antietam had it not been for the fact that the Confederate army was dispirited and nervous under the reports of the patriotic uprising of the militia in Pennsylvania and other states, which correspondingly increased the fighting spirit of McClellan's army. We rejoice to state to our quarter-master seargant friend of the *Tribune*, that we carried a gun in the ranks of the army of 25,000 Pennsylvania Militia, that without promise of pay or clothing or maintenance of any kind, marched to repel the invaders and so dispirited Lee's army, that when it encountered General McClellan's boys in blue, it was defeated.

CHIEF JUSTICE WAITE, of the Supreme Court died at Washington last week. He was an Ohio man and his funeral will take place at Toledo on Thursday.

A GREAT flood swept the rivers of Dakota, last week, and did considerable damage in settlements. One river in Hungary, in Europe destroyed 40 villages.

THE Iowa State Convention, last week, declared for Senator Wm. B. Allison for President, and a full delegation for him was selected for the Chicago Convention.

LAST year's crop of potatoes in the United States, was about $30,000,000, short. Potatoes from Germany retail in New York at $1.00 a bushel. The first shipment of 8000 bushels from Germany came last September.

LIGHTNING struck the Senate wing of the Capitol at Washington, about two o'clock in the afternoon of the 21st inst. No serious damage was done. The fluid passed off by the electric light wires, gas pipes and spouting, with a crackling noise that frightened everyone in and about the building.

THE New York *Mail and Express* is one of the ablest papers published in Gotham. Until recently it was owned by Cyrus W. Field. On the 20th inst., Mr. Field sold the paper to Elliott F. Shepard who will conduct the paper as a faithful Republican journal such as it has been under the ownership of Mr. Field. If you desire a New York paper devoted to the promotion of Republican doctrine, send for the Mail and Express.

THERE have been a great many rebel or confederate soldiers appointed to place under the present administration at Washington, the larger percentage of which are men who received no wounds or injury in the war they passed through against government. Last week Senator Blair introduced a bill providing that when confederates are appointed to office the preference shall be given to those who are suffering from wounds or disability. It is one of the peculiarities of the politics of these times that a crank like Blair should secure a seat in the United States Senate. Blair is from New Hampshire.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND, missed it when he failed in his 1888 platform message to Congress to advocate the repeal of the war taxes. Republican Congressmen seem to be slow to act upon the question of the repeal of the war taxes. The republican party put down rebellion and it should be the first to repeal the war taxes that are legacies of the struggle between the free and slave power. The interests of the new south demand the repeal of the war taxes. The Democratic administration don't want them repealed, because they are hopefull of being kept in power and the collection of the war taxes will give them many snug offices to put party runners in.

Practical Temperance Work.

The London Temperance Hospital has been established fourteen years. In that time alcoholic stimulants have been resorted to in not more than five cases, and, in these instances, the results have proved no more successful than where remedies ordinarily used in the hospital were employed. Up to the present time, over 30,000 patients have been under treatment, more than 12,000 of whom were, to a greater or less degree, addicted to drink. Many of these, seeing the good effect of the treatment, have become total abstainers. The rate of mortality has been only 5.8 per cent. In fatal cases, there were fully one fifth more deaths among non-abstainers than among teetotalers.

A Banker Dies in Prison.

A special despatch from Auburn, N. Y., says: Amariah H. Bradner, the Dansville, N. Y., banker, died in the prison hospital here at 2 o'clock this morning. Bradner was sent to Auburn prison last November for grand larceny, having received $1,500 from a woman after the Dansville Bank, of which he was President, had become insolvent, giving in return a worthless certificate of deposit. Bradner fought his prosecutor boldly in the courts for over two years, but was finally beaten and sentenced to Auburn for five years. A few days after the Dansville Bank collapsed, three years ago, Bradner was chased through the village streets by a mob of men, women and boys, who pelted him with snowballs and other missiles. When he came to the prison here he was an old man seventy years of age. He was given work in the broom shop at the prison and occupied a table in company with "Jimmy" Hope, the noted bank robber. Saturday Bradner was sent to the prison hospital, where he died this morning. The cause of his death was pneumonia. His wife, brother and sister were with him when he died.

The Alcohol Habit.

By L. W. Baker, M. D.

"1. The continued use of alcohol produces structural changes in the brain, and other portions of the body These changes form the organic basis of habit, and of various mental and physical disorders, and constitute a morbid condition which is an itself a constantly recurring plea for the continued use of the drug.

"2. The habitual use of alcohol may be the result of indulgence for sensual or social gratification only, or it may be the outcome of an inherited or acquired impairment of the nervous system. It is important to distinguish between these two classes when possible.

"3. The alcohol habit leads to inebriety, a disease of the higher nerve centers, which requires proper medical treatment in institutions especially equipped for this purpose.

"4. These institutions should have full legal powers of detention and control, but they should have no connection with public asylums for the insane.

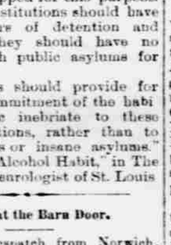
"5. Our laws should provide for the judicial commitment of the habitual or periodic inebriate to these special institutions, rather than to the county jails or insane asylums."—From "The Alcohol Habit," in The Alienist and Neurologist of St. Louis

Frozen at the Barn Door.

A special despatch from Norwich, Conn, says: The details of the finding of the bodies of Farmer Frank Hopkins, aged sixty-five, and Emeline Whitney, aged seventy, victims of the late storm which have been received from Putnam, are the worst yet reported in Eastern Connecticut. Both bodies were found near the barn, partially buried beneath the snow, where they had lain for a week. In the barn were also found three dead cows and two dead sheep, while the remaining cattle—six in number—were in a pitiable condition. They had not received a morsel of food for over a week and their bones protruded through the flesh. A lantern and a bunch of keys were found lying near the dead bodies, which had every appearance of being picked up by the blizzard as soon as they opened the door of the house and thrown to the spot where they were found. The tea table was set in the house, the couple evidently intending to eat after they had done the chores. The woman's clothing, which was scant, showed that the brave dog, which lay exhausted besides the two, had endeavored to rescue her and take her to a place of safety Workman had shoveled a road through the highway near the house, but had paid no attention to the lifeless appearance of the place and did not investigate. Not a sound was heard to proceed from the barn, the cattle being too weak

A Great Help to Women.

"Man's work is from sun to sun,
Woman's work is never done."



How true and yet inventive genius and science has made wonderful progress in relieving woman of much of her former drudgery and slavery. The Model Steam Cooker, an illustration of which we give to our readers, is a happy combination of scientific principles and while improving the food we eat and saving its cost in fuel is short time, its use does away with the red hot stove, and cooking with it is a positive pleasure. Steam cooked food is healthier and more palatable than when prepared in the ordinary way. It never burns or drys, and with the Model Cooker there is no steam or oder in the house when cooking food. It is self regulating—blows a whistle when the water gets low, and needs no care to keep the meat from spoiling. The Franklin Institute of Philadelphia has made a practical test with Boston Brown Bread and vegetables, and report that they can be cooked more successfully by steam than in any other way. A further test was made with onions and showed no trace of odor in the room. This is the highest scientific authority in this country. The Model Cooker Co., 34 Park Row, New York, want agents to help them place these wonderful Steam Cookers in every family. Those who apply early will get the best territory. Any lady or gentleman wishing to engage in permanent remunerative employment, cannot do better than by writing to the Model Cooker Co.

Tricks of the Trade

HOW SOME MANUFACTURERS AGE WHISKEY IN A VERY SHORT TIME.

"There is less genuine whisky consumed than you might suppose," said a prominent wholesale dealer the other day. Two thirds of the whiskey sold over bars here is not whisky at all. It is simply proof spirits flavored, colored and sweetened Hundreds of men think they can buy a pint flask of whisky for 25 cents. It may suit them and that's all right; but it's not whisky. You seldom meet a man who, besides being a 'gentleman and scholar,' is a judge of good whisky. Some of the best hotels sell extremely bad whisky; but their customers are used to it, and if they should change for a better quality they would undoubtedly condemn it.

"How is whisky made? Well, to be brief, in this way. A distiller first converts his raw grain into grape sugar by heat and a treatment with malt. Then it is fermented by the aid of yeast, and there you have a spirit ready for distillation. After it is made and barrelled it is stored away for at least four years, so that it may dispel its fusel oil. Then it is fit to drink and not before then.

"Of course, whisky improves every year it is kept. The age is the great thing and consequently there are processes for aging it artificially. Look what is saved by doing this—storage, evaporation, interest, possible leakage &c.

"What are the processes you refer for aging whisky?" was asked.

"Well there are many, and each manufacturer who practices the vice has a method of his own. Heat accomplishes much toward it, but that is perfectly legitimate. Some distillers have cradles which are constantly kept in motion, and into which the whisky barrel is placed. Sometimes a piece of charcoal is placed in the barrel in order to absorb the fusel oil, which you see is the great dog in the management, and the cradling which I have spoken of is of course done for the same purpose 'Blending' is also done to a great extent. There is not a whisky in the market that cannot be matched by an expert blender. This is of course likewise legitimate, for the buyer knows what he is purchasing, all straight whisky being sold on bonded ware house receipts.—North American.

Death-dealing Storm.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 21.—A cyclone struck Lumber City, Ga., this morning. B. V. Holland and W. B. Whiddon, prominent men, were killed. Two other men sleeping in another house were also crushed and killed by the house being blown down upon them. Several others were wounded and injured. A negro brakeman on the Northeastern railroad was killed by a falling tree.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 21.—A severe wind storm passed through a section of this state last night. The telegraph wires are down between Atlanta and Augusta and Chatanooga. Reports have been received that many houses were blown down at Calhoun, Douglassville, Salt Springs, Newnen, Fairburn, and Anstell, Ga. But one death has thus far been reported—that of of a negro blacksmith at Anstell. The storm appears to have originated in Florida.

A Chattanooga dispatch says: A terrible wind storm at Calhoun, Ga., at 10:30 last night, destroying the Methodist and Baptist churches and a large number of dwelling houses. Three persons were badly hurt by falling timbers. Much damage done.

KNOXVILLE, March 21.—A terrific wind and rain storm swept across East Tennessee, last night. 30 to 40 miles west of Knoxville. Many barns and farm houses were demolished and farmers have lost considerable in the destruction of buildings and the killing of stock. The house of Joseph H. Williams was blown into the river. Mrs. Williams was instantly killed and her husband is missing. A man named Smith was killed and several members of his famly injured.

The storm was much more serious and widespread in its destruction than at first reported. It seems to have formed in the vicinity of Calhoun, Ga., and pursued a northeasterly direction through North Georgia and into and beyond East Tennessee, bounding across to Chilhousie mountains and was next heard from near London, Tenn., on the East Tennessee road, traveling a distance of one hundred miles in about thirty minutes. The path of the tornado from Calhoun to Louden, was through a section remotest from railroads and telegraph lines and the damage it may have done will not be known for some days, but must have been fearful.

The tornado in places cleared the ground completely of grass and forest timber was mown as with a great scythe. The cyclone had a whirling rotary motion, leaving a scene of desolation and destruction in its path. Large trees were twisted from their trunks and others torn up by the roots. The list of seriously wounded men, women and children in Loudon county is very large. Andy Wooley, his wife and eight children were every one injured. Some of them will die.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 23.—Two passenger trains on the Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railroad collided near Wampum, Pa., forty miles from Pittsburgh, about 7 o'clock this morning and were badly wrecked. One man was killed and nine others badly injured.

The Handsomest Lady in Mifflintown and Patterson Remarked to a friend the other day that she knew Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs was a superior remedy as it stopped her cough instantly when others had no effect whatever. So to prove this and convince you of its merit, any druggist will give you a Sample Bottle *Free*. Large size 50c and $1.

Prof. Huxley has given a table, in which is set forth what a full grown man should weigh, and how the weight should be divided. The arrangement is as follows: Weight 154 pounds made up thus—Muscles and their appurtenances, 68 pounds; skeleton, 24 pounds; skin 10½ pounds; fat 28 pounds; brain 3 pounds; thoracic viscera 11 pounds; blood which would drain from the body, 7 pounds."

MASON & HAMLIN PIANOS.

THE improved method of fastening the strings of pianos, invented by the Mason and Hamlin Organ and Piano Company a few years since, is unquestionably one of the most important improvements ever made, making the instrument more richly musical in its tones, as well as more durable, and less liable to get out of tune.

The Population of Mifflintown and Patterson is about 1600, and we would say at least one half are troubled with some affection of the Throat and Lungs, as those complaints are, according to statistics, more numerous than others. We would advise all not to neglect the opportunity to call on their druggist and get a bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs. Price 50c and $1.00. *Trial size free.* Sold by all druggists.

Quarterly Meeting.

The 1st Quarterly Meeting, for the present Conference year of the M. E church in this place, will be held next Sunday. Services as follows: 9 A. M., Love Feast; 10½ A. M., Easter Sermon and Sacrament; 2½ P. M., Sunday School; 6 P. M., Young People's meeting; 7 P. M., Preaching; the Quarterly Conference will be held at 7 o'clock, on Monday evening.

LEGAL.

LIST OF DEALERS AND VENDERS Let Foreign and Domestic Merchandise in the county of Juniata for the year 1888, as approved and classified by the Mercantile Appraiser.

MIFFLINTOWN.

Names	*Class.*	*Am't*
Manbeck & Nelson, grain, coal, lumber dealers	12	$ 12 50
W. J. Haines, bottler	5	100 00
D. W. Harley, clothier	13	10 00
C. B. Hornbig, furniture dealer	13	10 00
K. H. McClintic, hardware	14	7 00
John Foreman, hotel	5	150 00
James A. Murray, hotel	5	150 00
C. S. Kepner, confectioner	14	7 00
Emil Schott, dealer in dry goods, boots & shoes	11	15 00
O. P. Robison, merchant	14	7 00
William Bell, implement deal'r	14	7 00
McCauley & Myers, implem'nt dealers	14	7 00
George W. Heck, boot & shoe dealer	14	7 00
I. D. Musser, merchant	14	7 00
Fred Espenschade & Son merchant	14	7 00
L. Banks & Co., druggists	14	7 00
John Etka, merchant	14	7 00
Albert Hackenberger, merch't	14	7 00
Joseph Pennell, merchant	13	10 00
Franciscus Hardware & Co., hardware	12	12 50
C. F. Hinkle, merchant	14	7 00
W. A. Rodgers, druggist	14	7 00
Joseph Adams, confectioner	14	7 00
W. F. Snyder, furniture deal'r	14	7 00
W. H. Rollman, jewelry	14	7 00
FAYETTE TWP.		
L. B. & J. M. Wilson, merch's	13	10 00
Sharron & Shirk, merchants	14	7 00
Joseph Page, implement dealer	14	7 00
J. H. Winey, merchant	14	7 00
Edward M. Kelly, merchant	14	7 00
Brown & Son, merchants	13	10 00
MONROE TWP.		
J. Winey, merchant	14	7 00
J. R. VanHorn, hotel	5	75 00
Rhine & Graybill, merchants	12	12 50
John W. Deckart, druggist	14	7 00
Edward Shiffer, merchant	14	7 00
Jacob Ludwig, merchant	14	7 00
SUSQUEHANNA TWP.		
E. G. Sheaffer, merchant	14	7 00
H. Beale, merchant	14	7 00
GREENWOOD TWP.		
John T. Dimm & Bro., merchants	14	7 00
Adam Arnold, hotel	5	75 00
DELAWARE TWP.		
C. G. Winey, merch't	13	10 00
Samuel Schlegel, merchant	13	10 00
THOMPSONTOWN.		
Samuel Emmel, hotel	5	150 00
W. A. Tuscis & Bro., dealers in grain & coal	13	10 00
Nelson & Manbeck, merchants	13	10 00
J. F. Wickersham, merchant	13	10 00
WALKER TWP.		
N. D. Vandyke, merchant	14	7 00
W. A. Betrack, merchant	14	7 00
G. B. M. Kepner & Bro.	14	7 00
C. A. Thompson, dealer in coal	14	7 00
W. W. Dimm, merchant	14	7 00
PORT ROYAL.		
W. T. McCulloch, merchant	14	7 00
Reynolds & Son, merchants	13	10 00
A. J. Pratt, merchant	13	1000
J. F. McNeal, hotel	5	150 00
Philip Kepner, coal dealer	14	7 00
D. H. Bonsman, merchant	13	10 00
Jacob Groninger grain and lumber dealer	14	7 00
N. Hertzler, merchant	12	12 50
N. Hertzler, grain dealer	14	7 00
SPRUCE HILL TWP.		
J. C. Coon & Bro., merch's	14	7 00
Samuel Mowery, merchant	14	7 00
J. L. Barton, merchant	13	10 00
William Harris, merchant	14	7 00
BEALE TWP.		
J. P. Kelly, merchant	14	7 00
H. W. Kling, merchant	14	7 00
Alexander Woodward	14	7 00
William Pomeroy merchant	14	7 00
PATTERSON.		
R. L. Goss, hardware	13	10 00
Meloy & Son, merchants	14	7 00
Farmer's Mercantile Asso'n	14	7 00
John Hays, hotel	5	150 00
Robert Nixon, hotel	5	150 00
T. J. Middagh, merchant	13	10 00
Isaac Goshorn, merchant	14	7 00
W. H. McDonald merchant	14	7 00
Howard Kirk, Tobacconist	14	7 00
J. North & Son dealers in grain & coal	12	12 50
Samuel Strayer, clothier	13	10 00
McMeen & Beale, merch'ts	13	10 00
Joseph Pennell, merchant	13	10 00
W. H. Banks, druggist	14	7 00
T. S. Reese, confectioner	14	7 00
MILFORD TWP.		
J. B. Meloy & Bro.	14	7 00
TUSCARORA TWP.		
McCulloch & Wilson, merch's	14	7 00
J. M. Crawford, merchant	14	7 00
A. J. Ferguson, merchant	14	7 00
W. VanSwergin & Son	14	7 00
H. Thompson merchant	13	10 00
LACK TWP.		
G. W. Campbell, merchant	14	7 00
A. W. Oppel, merchant	14	7 00
John Vaughen, merchant	14	7 00
R. H. Patterson, merchant	13	10 00
R. Rhine, merchant	14	7 00

I will hold my appeal on Saturday, the 21st day of April, A. D., 1888, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., at the Commissioner's Office. No appeal can be had after the above date. Given under my hand and seal this 19th day of March, A. D. 1888.

D. B. DEEN,
Mercantile Appraiser

March 14, 1888, 4t.

CANNS KIDNEY CURE

For Dropsy, Gravel, Nervousness Urinary or Liver Diseases. Cure Guaranteed. Office, **831** Arch St., Philadelphia. All druggists. Try it. $1 a Bottle, six for $5 Mar. 14, 1888, 1y.

293 VICTOR Simplest MANURE SPREADERS & FARM WAGONS sold the first year. The cheapest Spreader out and the only kind that can be attached to old Wagons. Also manufacturers of Victor Clover Hullers, Imperial Straw Stackers Monarch Fanning Mills, Corn Shellers, Feed Cutters, etc. All are warranted. Prices mailed free. NEWARK MACHINE CO. Columbus, O. Eastern Branch House, HAGERSTOWN, MD.

JOB PRINTING OF EVERY KIND done at this office.

THE CHEWERS OF OLD HONESTY TOBACCO WILL SOON FIND THAT IT LASTS LONGER, TASTES SWEETER THAN OTHER TOBACCOS, AND WILL PLEASE YOU.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR IT, AND INSIST ON GETTING IT.

EVERY PLUG STAMPED LIKE ABOVE CUT.

I WISH TO STATE

A FEW FACTS Worth Knowing,

That I can extract teeth without pain, by the use of a local 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 Gum 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 Lichfield the 2nd weeks of May and October.

TERMS—Cash.

G. L. DERR,
Practical Dentist,

ESTABLISHED IN MIFFLINTOWN, PA., IN 1866. Oct. 14 '85.

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The Cabinet Organ was introduced by Mason & Hamlin in 1861. Mason & Hamlin Organs have always maintained their supremacy over all others, having received Highest Honors at all Great World's Exhibitions since 1867.

The Improved Mode of Stringing Pianos, invented by Mason & Hamlin in 1882, is a great advance in piano construction, experts pronouncing it "the greatest improvement in pianos in half a century." Piano circular, containing 300 testimonials from purchasers, musicians, and tuners, and Piano and Organ Catalogues, free.

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Dry, Ground in Oil and Ready-Mixed.

We guarantee every Package bearing our firm name, and will REPAINT where satisfaction is not given.

Sterling Ready-Mixed Paint.
40 Beautiful Colors.

MARBLEINE, SUPERIOR TO KALSOMINE.
24 Exquisite Tints.

Perfect Imitations OF NATURAL WOOD. 6 Colors, WOOD STAINS.

Unique Coach Paints,
9 COLORS,

PAINTS and VARNISH in ONE APPLICATION, AT A COST OF 50 CENTS FOR A BUGGY.

Harness Oil, &c., &c.,

SAMPLE CARDS FREE.

The Wm. B. Price Mfg. Co.,
347 WARREN AVENUE,
BALTIMORE, Md.

A PRIME INVESTMENT.

TORTILITA
Gold and Silver Mining Co.
JOSEPH H. REALL, President.
42-48 Congress St., Boston,
57 Broadway, New York.

SHARES $2 EACH IN ANY SIZE LOTS

The twelve Mines and mill of this company have just been examined by the eminent English mining engineer, Mr Francis D. Tyler, 54 Merchants Exchange, Boston, who reports the property as represented. It is the best in America for its capitalization. April 11 1888.

A SPLENDID COLLECTION
—OF—
Bright, New Fall
—AND—
WINTER STYLES!

The Champion Clothier of Juniata County having just returned from the Eastern cities with a wonderful

AUTUMN & WINTER STOCK

Will make friends, outshine rivals, win victories, and sell itself on its merits. MEN'S BOYS & CHILDREN'S

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING,

and Gent's furnishing goods. First Class, combining Style, Quality and Elegance, with prices that will astonish you. No sale is expected unless I prove this.

But I ask your patronage only when I give complete satisfaction. My stock of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES OVER-ALLS, WATCHES and JEWELRY, Calico, Percale and White Shirts. Neck wear, Collars and Cuffs, Trunks and Satchels, is full and complete. Call and see.

Sam'l STRAYER,

THE OLD RELIABLE CLOTHIER AND FURNISHER IN PATTERSON.

June 16, 1886.

LOUIS E. ATKINSON. F. M. M. PENNELL
ATKINSON & PENNELL,
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 collaterals 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, 1886-1y

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,
John Hertzler, Philip M. Kepner,
Amos H. Bonsall, Louis E. Atkinson,
Robert R. Parker,
STOCKHOLDERS:
Philip M. Kepner, Annie M. Shelley,
Joseph Rothrock, Jane H. Irwin,
L. E. Atkinson, R. R. Parker,
W. C. Pomeroy, J. Holmes Irwin,
Amos G. Bonsall, T. V. Irwin,
Charlotte Snyder, John Hertzler,
Mary Kurtz, Jerome N. Thompson, Jr.
Three and Four per cent. interest will be paid on certificates of deposite.
[Jan 26, 1887—tf

New Firm.

WINTER GOODS.

To the coming and going of Seasons we must all conform. The Goods suitable for spring and summer must be supplanted by

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

We have now filled our sheives with Fall and Winter Goods of all kinds. Our customers have appreciated our efforts to give them goods to suit their purposes, and we believe that we are better prepared than ever to merit their confidence. We invite you to come and see and be satisfied. In our dress goods department we have almost everything. Don't be backward, call for what you want.

Shoes and Boots.

Our Boot and Shoe Department is full in its assortment, and you certainly can be suited in fit, quality and price. Whatever improvements have been added by the manufactures we have them all. We can supply you with foot wear for any in or out door service. Our grocery Department never lags. 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.,

Fred'k ESPENSCHADE & Son.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

TIME-TABLE

On and after Sunday Nov'r 18th, 1887 trains that stop at Mifflin will run as follows:

EASTWARD.

ALTOONA ACCOMMODATION leaves Altoona daily at 5 20 a. m., Tyrone 5 52 a. m., Huntingdon 6,36 a. m., Mount Union at 6,59 a. m., Newton Hamilton 7,04 a. m., McVeytown 7,26 a. m., Lewistown 7,38 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 8,38 a. m., Dorward 8,47 a. m., Millerstown 8,54 a. m., Newport 9,05 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg at 10 10 a. m., and at Philadelphia, 3 15 p. m.

SEA SHORE EXPRESS leaves Altoona daily at 6,55 a. m., and stopping at all regular stations between Altoona and Harrisburg, reaches Mifflin at 9-06 a. m., Harrisburg 11,10 p. M., and arrives in Philadelphia at 3,15 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Pittsburg daily at 6,55 a. m., Altoona at 2,00 p. m., and stopping at all regular stations arrives at Mifflin at 5 03 p. m., Harrisburg 7,00 p. m., Philadelphia 4 25 a. m.

Mail Express leaves Pittsburg at 1 00 p m. Altoona 6 20 p m; Tyrone 6 54 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 03 when flagged.

WESTWARD.

FAST LINE leaves Philadelphia daily at 11 50 a m; Harrisburg 3 40 p m; Mifflin 5 06 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 30 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 00 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 34 a. m.; Lewistown, 10 46 a. m.; McVeytown, 11 14 a. m.; Newton Hamilton, 11 39 a. m.; Huntingdon, 12 17 p. m.; Tyrone, 1 04 p. m.; Altoona, 1 40 p. m., and stop at all regular stations between Harrisburg and Altoona.

OITER EXPRESS leaves Philadelphia daily at 3 50 p. m., Harrisburg, 10 20 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 11,20 a. m., Newport, 12 15 p. m., Mifflin 12,47 p. m., stopping at all regular stations between Mifflin and Altoona reaches Altoona at 6 30 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 5,28 p. m., Thompsontown 5,36 p. m., Vandyke 5,41 p. m., Tuscarora 5,45 p. m., Mexico 5,50 p. m., Port Royal 5,54 p. m., Mifflin 6,00 p. m., Lewistown 6,23 p. m., McVeytown 6,48 p. m., Newton Hamilton 7,10 p. m., Huntingdon 7 40 p. m. Altoona 9 00.

Pacific Express leaves Philadelphia 11 25 p m; Harrisburg 3 10 a m; Duncannon 3 39 a m; Newport 4 01 a m; Mifflin 4 22 a m; Lewistown 5 04 a m; McVeytown 5 27 a m; Mt. Union 5 54 a m; Huntingdon 6 20 a m; Petersburg 6 33 a m; Spruce Creek 6 48 a m; Tyrone 7 07 a m; Bell's Mills 7 27 a m; Altoona 8 05 a m; Pittsburg 12 40 p m.

Sea Shore Express east, on Sundays, will connect with Sunday Mail east leaving Harrisburg at 1 15 p. m.

Way Passenger west and Mail east will stop at Lucknow and Poorman's Spring, when flagged.

LEWISTOWN DIVISION.

Trains leave Lewistown Junction for Milroy at 6 35 a m, 10 55 a m, 3 15 p m; for Sunbury at 7 15 a m, 3 00 p m.

Trains arrive at Lewistown Junction from Milroy at 9 00 a m, 1 25 p m, 4 40 p m; from Sunbury at 9 25 a m, 4 10 p m.

TYRONE DIVISION.

Trains leave Tyrone for Bellefonte and Lock Haven at 8 10 a m, 7 15 p m. Leave Tyrone for Curwensville and Clearfield at 8 20 a m, 4 05 p m, 7 25 p m