SENTINEL & REPUBLICAN

MIFFLINTOWN.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1888.

B. F. SCHWEIER,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

THE REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
GEN. BENJAMIN HARRISON,
OF INDIANA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
HON. LEVI P. MORTON,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE,
JAMES T. MITCHELL,
OF PHILADELPHIA.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
THOMAS McCAMANT,
OF BLAIR COUNTY.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS:
ELECTORS-AT LARGE,
LEWIS PUGHE, OF LACKAWANNA,
THOMAS DOLAN, OF PHILADELPHIA.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

1 John H. Taggart,	15 John H. Grant,
2. John Wanamak'r,	16. Wilson C. Kress,
3. Hibbert P. John,	17. David Clark,
4. Wm. U. Hamilton,	18. G. G. Hutchison,
5. John J. M'Kinley,	19. John C. Lower,
6. Jos. R. T. Coates,	20. Jerem'h K. Miller,
7. William S. Ellis,	21. George J. Elliott,
8. Edgar Pinchot,	22. Harry S. Paul,
9. Samuel L. Kurtz,	23. Geo. Shiras, Jr.,
10. Elwood Griest,	24. P. S. Newmyer,
11. William Connell,	25. John W. Wallace,
12. William G. Payne,	26. J. C. Sturtevant,
13. Peter E. Beck,	27. Jos. Thos. Jones,
14. Henry H. Bechtel,	28. L. M. Trial.

Republican County Ticket.

FOR CONGRESS,
LOUIS E. ATKINSON.
Subject to action of District Conference.

FOR STATE SENATOR,
JOSEPH M. WOODS.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
WILLIAM HERTZLER.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,
ANSON B. WILLS.

FOR SHERIFF,
JAMES McCAULEY.

FOR JURY COMMISSIONER,
PHILIP HARLEY

THE report comes from Washington that it is admitted even by Democrats that the next House of Representatives will be Republican, and that it is useless to make any effort to prevent it. Truly, the Democratic party is having a hard time this year. But it is no wonder that the people are aroused by the efforts to ruin the industries of the country. If they do not resent it in the most emphatic and crushing manner it will indeed be surprising.—N. Y. Tribune.

THE ANTI FREE VOTE PARTY.—"In the face of hundreds of thousands of uncounted votes cast by the colored men of the South it is the acme of audacity for Cleveland to say in his letter of acceptance that the Democratic party favors giving the colored man all of his rights. If the colored voters of the South had not been deprived of their rights Cleveland would never have been President, and the "solid South" would have been unheard of.

SWINTON'S history contains reference to the Catholic doctrine of indulgence and that so offended the Catholics of Boston, that an effort was made to exclude the history from the Common Schools of the hub. The efforts of the Catholics to get rid of the book has aroused the Protestant element, and under the laws of Massachussetts, women may vote on questions affecting the schools, and now 25,000 thousand women, Catholic and Protestant have registered so as to be able to vote at the approaching election. It was the doctrine of indulgence that fired the soul of Martin Luther.

"THINGS WE SHOULD LIKE TO KNOW."—"If the 36 per cent. tariff on wool is a "robbery," as the Democratic free tradeis assert, what is the Mills bill's tariff on sugar, which averages 82 per cent?

If 36 per cent. on wool is a "robbery," what is the 100 per cent. on rice of the Mills bill?

If the object of the Mills bill was to reduce the revenue by reducing the tariff, why not reduce the tariff on Sugar, which produces $58,000,000, instead of removing altogether the tariff on wool, which produces only $5,000,000,000 revenue?

If the object of reducing the tariff was to lighten the farmers' burdens, why not reduce it on sugar, which the farmer has to buy, instead of removing it from wool, which he raises to sell?"

A WESTERN sheep raiser has written an open letter in which he says that he has always been a Democrat but that he is not wedded to our set of so-called party leaders," and adds:

"I have spent some time and money to help improve Merino sheep, and when a man occupying the Presidential chair classes our improved American Merino wool as 'raw material,' comparing it to the natural products of 'mother earth,' I think it is about time to kick, and when he talks about the 'American farmer' who keeps sheep being the gainer by abolishing the Tariff, it 'makes me tired.' Excuse the slang, but that just about expresses it. The absurdity of the thing is the claim that 50,000,000 people can buy the woollen clothing as cheap when we quit raising wool and have to import it from some other country."

By the time that these practical wool people shall have done with Mr. Cleveland, he will have the same difficulty in defining "raw material" as is encountered by the real statesmen who have studied economic science.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

To the declaration made so often by the Democratic press of the State that President Cleveland and his party desired Free Trade only in raw material, the question "what are raw materials," is pertinent.

To our industry, ore is raw material: to another the smelted pig metal: to another the bar or ingot or wire rod: to another the completed rail or finished tool. To the spinner wool is raw material: to the weaver, yarn: to the clothier, cloth.

In short "raw material is so wide in its interpretation that once put on the free list and the interpretation of the meaning of the law, intrusted to Democratic Custom House officials, it is plain to see how readily the whole structure of Protection could be destroyed, on an interpretation of the meaning of "raw material."

The country must awaken to the danger that confronts it. He who builds his own home must protect it. The Republican party has framed and fostered Protection from its earliest conception and whatever changes are needed now must be made by friendly hands. See to it, you who love America and American Institutions that no unfriendly hand attempts to destroy the structure so well builded.

Democracy is hostile to American interests. Republicanism has made America to-day what it is. Shall a change be made. Answer by your votes, Americans."

"LEONARD RHONE of Centre county, a farmer, the ex-Master of the State Patrons of Husbandry, (Grangers) and for several sessions past, a Democratic member of the Legislature from Centre county, in answer to one of the many letters he has received, condemning him for his speech against Cleveland's Free Trade policy at the Granger's Picnic in August last, says:

"If you propose to give the manufacturers all, what is to cheapen their productions? and if you put agricultural products on the free list to lower the price to the manufacturer, where is the farmer to be benefited? The man who wants his wheat cheaper than 80 cents per bushel, meats 4 cents per pound, wool 20 cents, butter 12 cents, the prices now realized by the farmer, had better raise these products for himself, as the price of the farmers products is the price of his labor."

Here is a protest from a farmer against Free Trade, who will not believe that anything but ruin will come to the farmers of this county if Free Trade is established.

Victor Piolette, the farther of the Grangers, also denies that Free Trade would benefit the farmer With such evidence there ought to be no doubt as to how the farmer should vote."

The Same Old Bourbon.

PERHAPS the most fragile of the Protectionist arguments against the "tax" reduction is the oft repeated assertion that "it is the first step toward free trade." It might just as well be urged that when Mr. Jay Gould buys himself a drink of Bourbon whisky and pays for it he has taken a step toward bankruptcy.—Philadelphia Record.

Thousands of men and women who went down under the influence of strong drink to drunkards' graves have given their testimony to the world that it was the first drink of rum they took that was the fatal step that led to their financial and moral bankruptcy. Thousands of living witnesses are daily testifying against that fatal first drink. One might search for a thousand years and fail to find a stronger illustration of the dangers that attend the first step in error than the drink illustration furnished above by The Record. The so-called "tax reduction" of the free trade party is not only the first and second drink the first and second steps toward the bankruptcy of many American industries, but it is a fatal plunge to the very bottom of the sub cellar regarding a number of American industries, for to many industries it is an absolute free trade. When your wife sends to the market in the morning for a dozen eggs and when the eggs arrive in a paper bag and five of the eggs are completely smashed and useless, two more broken so that the white has oozed out and the others more or less cracked and leaking—the farmer who sold her the eggs might preach to her until the end of the world that the damage done was not a fatal accident to the eggs as a complete dozen. Your wife would not believe any such nonsense, and she would be an angel if she did not mash the balance of the eggs over his head. This is the "tax reduction" case in and out of an egg shell, and if you can believe that those eggs were not injured, then you will make a first class free trade "tax reduction" advocate. If you don't, then you won't.—North American.

What has the brick industry ever done to offend the Democratic party? The manufacture of this indispensable article gives employment to thousands of men along the Hudson River, many of whom I know personally can always be relied upon to vote the Democratic ticket. I have never heard that their employers have made immense fortunes, though the Republican party has protected them by imposing a twenty per cent. duty upon bricks imported.

In the early history of the colonies, William Penn and the Dutch settlers brought their bricks from their mother country, and even to-day there are houses here and in Philadelphia which were built of them more than a century ago; but our own people are now educated to the handicraft and nature has supplied them with an inexhaustible amount of clay, especially along the Hudson River. They are making an honest living at it, educating their children nicely, and some of them perhaps putting away a little money for a rainy day.

What crime have they committed which justifies Mr. Mills, of Texas in admitting British bricks "free," and thus driving these industrious toilers to take lower wages, so as to compete with England, or to quit work altogether? What will our bricklayers think of it? Do they want to build with cheap foreign bricks?

I will tell you what's the matter. The English ships which carry our grain to Liverpool have no freight to bring back, and they need ballast. Bricks pack nicely in the hold of a vessel, and the Cunard, White Star and other lines will gladly bring bricks as ballast and charge no freight if the duty is taken off so that they can be sold when they arrive here. This is only one of the many cruelties to the American merchant which the Mills bill inflicts to gratify foreign capital.

C. H. T. COLLINS.

The Veto and the Surplus.

Blaine in a speech at Detroit, Michigan, last week, said little about the tariff, but he talked about Cleveland's vetoes and about Cleveland favoring his pets with the United States Treasury surplus fund.

He said from Washington, from 1789 to Jackson in 1829, a period of 40 years the veto power had been used only six times. In the next 40 years the veto was used 60 times, of these 50 odd were by Democratic Presidents. In ninety-six years from Washington to Cleveland the veto power had been used in all about 75 times.

Mr. Cleveland in three and one half years has used the veto over three hundred times. And of those vetoes by President Cleveland there have been used 206 to prevent a pitible pension of $4 a month or $8 a month, a few I believe of $12 a month, to worn down and starving soldiers of the United States. And he is the first President of the United States that ever vetoed a bill for the relief of a soldier that had offered his body to the cannon shot and shell of the enemy of his country.

THE SURPLUS.

But that surplus which the President has been accumulating with great zeal and industry for more than a year and a half, refusing to apply it to the reduction of the public debt: that surplus in which he finds such great danger to the Republic, has at length found its usual fate. The President and his Secretary of the Treasury have ameliorated the danger by giving more than $60,000,000 of it as a loan without interest to some national banks scattered all over the country, and this day and hour your money and mine and the money of every citizen of the United States to the amount of more than $60,000,000 is loaned without a cent of interest to certain national banks in this country. Allowing that interest to be at the rate of five per cent, and I do not think that you or I could get much of it for less from those bankers there is $3,000,000 gratuity given away by the President and the Secretary of the Treasury in a single year. Well, my friends, any one of us could get rich if the government would favor us as it does these national banks.

I read that the Chairman of the Democratic national committee, Mr. Calvin Brice has a million of the surplus in his bank. Well, that is worth $50,000 a year. If anything would tempt a man to be chairman of the Democratic National committee I should think 50,000 would go a little way toward it.

Still further, Mr. Chairman, when there was danger last year and the year before of a stringency in the money market and too little circulation, there was a movement made in Congress to allow the national banks to circulate on the bonds they have deposited up to par, instead of being confined to 90 per cent. as they are now by law On every $10,000 of government bonds, as you all know, the bank only circulates $9,000 of bills. The Democrats defeated the proposition, and yet in this gratuious distribution of the sixty odd millions of dollars, President Cleveland and Secretary Fairchild have allowed 110 to the national banks instead of 90. That is, if any one of the pet banks brings $10,000 of government bonds to the Treasury, the bank would get $11,000 in money.

I have known something about the government of the United States. I have had some little to do with it, and I know that if that had been done any time within the last quarter of a century by a Republican Secretary of the Treasury, the Democrats in the House would have tried to impeach him. I do not say that I would vote to impeach Mr. Fairchild; that is another question; but I repeat that if any Republican Secretary since Salmon P. Chase was first appointed by President Lincoln had done with sixty odd millions of the public money as Secretary Fairchild has done, I say that a Democratic House in power would have moved his impeachment.

Wife—What do you mean by coming home at this hour of the night, George?

Husband—'S all your fault, my dear—hic—'s all your fault.

Wife (with a dark frown)—All my fault, sir? All my fault?

Husband—Yes. F'liers wanted me to stay longer. Wouldn't do it. Said a man with a wife's pretty'n amiable's mine had no s'cuse for staying out any longer. That's reason why er I came home so soon.

Wife (smiling)—Well, you're a great trial to me, George, but I suppose I'll have to forgive you.—Kansas City News.

"Sin, my dear pupils," said Deacon Barnes to his Sunday school class, "is the legacy of Adam."

And the little boy in the class remarked that was probably the first case on record where a will was not broken.

"Yes," said the Deacon, "but it should be remembered that there was enough to go round. I don't remember hearing of anybody who didn't receive his share of the inheritance."—Boston Transcript.

For Congress.

The conference of this the 18th Congressional district nominated Hon. L. E. Atkinson at Harrisburg on the 3rd inst., on the 181st ballot.

Fulton, Huntingdon and Juniata voted solid for him. Union gave him two votes, and they nominated him, giving him 11 of the 21 votes. One of the conferees from Union county voted for Mr. Miller, of that county on the last ballot. The 3 Mifflin county conferees stood by Culbertson; Snyder county and Franklin county conferees voted for Mr. Gehr, of Franklin. The 10 votes against Mr. Atkinson, it will thus be seen were scattered between the counties of Union, Mifflin and Franklin. This nomination is the fourth one for Atkinson for Congress. That he will be elected there is not a shadow of doubt. He is well known through the district as a sober industrious hard working mamber, who is ready and willing at all times to help any one of his constituents to the extent of his ability, and he has become favorably known in the District of Columbia. His majority will be large next November. Pull off your coat and help increase it. His nomination completes the ticket for the November election, and from this day to the close of the polls of election day, whenever politics is in order it should be the purpose of every Republican to extend the interest of the ticket. The national industries hang trembling in the balance depending for security on the election of a Republican Congress and for that reason many Democrats will vote for Atkinson.

THE STATE TICKET.

Is represented by Hon. James T. Mitchell, of Philadelphia for Supreme Judge. Mr. Mitchell's election is assured, but with all that in view his Republican friends should extend his vote along with the general sweep on election day.

General Thomas McCamant, of Blair county is one of the most efficient officials that has occupied the Auditor General's chair in this Commonwealth. So clever and efficient has been his career at Harrisburg that one administration after another as they succeeded each other have retained him until now he is the unanimous choice of the nominating authority of the Republican party for the office of Auditor General in which he served so long as Chief Clerk. It should be the special pleasure of every Republican voter to vote for Thomas McCamant,

STATE SENATE.

Joseph M. Woods, of Lewistown is the candidate for State Senate, against George Jacobs, of Mifflintown. There are no disparaging words to be said against Mr. Jacobs, but he comes to the front for office at an inauspicious time when there is great danger in placing the interests of the industries of the country in the voting power of Bourbon Democratic Legislatures and Senates. Mr. Jacobs represents the Bourbon element of the Democracy. He calls a protective tariff that keeps our industries above the industries of pauperized Europe on labor an outrageous tax, and he denounces corporations which are good things when held in check. The corporations pay much the larger part of the expenses of the government of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and if it were not for the tax they pay there would be a direct tax on all property the same as school tax, to pay the expenses of the State government. However polite and gentlemanly Mr. Jacobs may be he is not up and abreast with the great interests mentioned. Then he is behind or suspected of being behind on the temperance question. It is believed that if he reaches the Senate that his vote will be cast against submitting the question of the liquor amendments to the people for their acceptance or rejection. Mr. Woods is in the fore front of all of the great movements for the best interest of the people, for the protection of the industries, for coporations restricted by legal safe guards, for the submission of the liquor question to a verdict of the vote of the people.

FOR ASSEMBLY.

Wm. Hertzler, has hosts of friends he will make a competent representative and like Mr. Woods, there is no Bourbonism about him. Possibly the worst thing to happen to his competitor would be to send him to Harrisburg. Therefore the kindest thing to do for Mr. Sheesley, is to vote for Mr. Hertzler.

FOR SHERIFF.

James McCauley, is a clever popular man, competent to discharge the duties of the office; a man who will strictly attend to the duties of the office. The peculiar relations of his competitor, Mr Noble, to his own party, places McCauley ahead in the race, and the Republicans to a man should stand by him and see to it that he is elected.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER.

Anson B. Will, is a young and competent man for the office for which he has been nominated. He has made a manly struggle to make a living with a physical infirmity clinging to him that would have discouraged most men. When Mr. Berry, the present incumbent was afflicted with sore throat he created sympathy for himself and many voted for him on that account. His throat is well, and if the Lord ever called him to preach would it not be well for him to step out of the scramble for office and resume the sacred calling. Every Republican should vote for Wills. Berry is an able preacher and he should not be allowed to waste his talent hunting office.

FOR JURY COMMISSIONER.

Philip Harley, is a good man competent for the position, and as this is not a competive office for the voter—each party being entitled to a Jury Commissioner there will not be a contest over the office, but the Republicans should all have Mr. Harley's name on their ticket.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!

By virtue of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Juniata County, the undersigned Executor of Michael Beashor, late of Fermanagh township, deceased will sell by public vendue or outcry, at the late residence of said deceased, in Fermanagh tow; on, at 2 o'clock P. M., on

Saturday, October 27, 1888,

The following described Real Estate to wit: A tract of land situate in Fermanagh township, Juniata County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Bounded on the north by lands of Ephriam Beashor; on the east by land of Gideon Sieber and Sarah Puffenberger; on the south by land of John Byler; and on the west by land of John Byler and Mary Ann Brubaker, containing with allowances

57 Acres and 68 Perches

more or less having thereon erected a 2 STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE a Frame Bank Barn, stable, carriage house and other out-buildings.

About 21 acres of this land is cleared and under cultivation, and the balance good timber land.

This farm is situated about three miles east of Mifflintown, Pa., and is convenient to market and school. There is on the place good fruit and a well of good water.

TERMS OF SALE—Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid on day of sale when property is stricken down; forty per cent. on April 1st, 1889; and the balance on April 1st, 1890, to be secured by judgment note bearing interest from April 1st, 1889, when deed will be delivered and possession given.

JOHN ZOOK,
Executor of Michael Beashor, dec'd

September 26th, 1888.

Some Foolish People

Allow a cough to run until it gets beyond the reach of medicine. They often say, "Oh, it will wear away," but in most cases it wears them away. Could they be induced to try the successful medicine called Kemp's Balsam, which we will sell on a guarantee to cure they would immediately see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Price 50c and $1.00. *Trial size free.* At all druggists.

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 remodeled, from $9.00 to $12 per set. Warranted 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 Richfield the 2nd weeks of April and October.

Terms—Cash.

G. L. DERR,
Practical Dentist,

ESTABLISHED IN MIFFLINTOWN, PA., IN 1860.
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The oldest and best Institution for obtaining a Business Education. We have successfully prepared thousands of young men for the active duties of life. For Circulars address,

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SALESMEN WANTED
TO SELL NURSERY STOCK.

Profitable employment for honest, energetic men, either on salary or commission, expenses paid. A fine outfit furnished each salesman. The business easily learned. We grow all the new and rare varieties of Fruit and Ornamental trees. Write for terms. HOOPES, BRO & THOMAS, Maple Ave. Nurseries, West Chester, Pa. Established 1853.

Septe mber 18, 4t.

GREAT AMERICAN MEAT-CUTTER.
Unequaled and pronounced the best by Butchers, Hotels, Saloons, Grocers, Steamships, Clubs, Families, etc. Sizes to suit purchasers. Circulars free. AMERICAN MFG. CO., 224 & Washington Ave., Philadelphia.

WM. RADAM'S MICROBE KILLER

The Great GERM or BACTERIA DESTROYER.

To Cure Disease, Remove the Cause.

Physicians, by scientific researches, have discovered that Germs or Bacilli commonly called Microbes, are the cause of disease.

The MICROBE KILLER CURES by *destroying the microbes in the same time purifies the Blood* and *purifies all the system.* Mr. Radam has established Factory No. 4 in Philadelphia.

Office at 845 Arch Street.

Invalids and persons suffering from CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, CONSUMPTION, MALARIA, RHEUMATISM, Diseases of the Blood, etc., by writing or calling at above address, will receive circulars giving the history of the MICROBE KILLER and the cures it has made. Testimonials will be published in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and District of Columbia, in which this Factory will supply the Genuine Article, which this Factory will supply. This Genuine is

A SURE RESTORATIVE TO HEALTH.

BEAUTIFY YOUR LAWNS.

Patented March 22, 87.

FOLDING LAWN SETTEE.

The Peer of all Lawn Seats.

Above cut represents our patented Settee. The only Settee ever made that will adjust itself to uneven ground. Light, durable, handsome and strong. Painted bright red and ornamented.

Prices: Settees, $1.50 and 2.50.
Chairs, $1.50.
Rockers, $2.00 each.

They all fold flat.

If your dealer don't keep them, ask him to order for you from

AMERICAN FOLDING CHAIR CO.,
1301 to 1322 N. Main St.,
ST. LOUIS Mo.

Caution Notice.

All persons are hereby cautioned, not to trespass on the lands of the undersigned in Spruce Hill, and Beale townships, for the purpose of gathering berries, hunting, fishing, or in any other way trespassing, on said lands, as the trespass law will be enforced against people who violate said law.

HARRISON MINNICH

June 9, 1888.

Notice to Trespassers.

Having leased 400 acres of wood land of David Wilson, and 400 acres of wood land of John McClure, adjoining lands of Pennsylvania Railroad Company in the vicinity of Boxler's Gap. I hereby caution all persons against trespassing on the above mentioned leased lands for the purpose of cutting timber and so forth.

JOHN BEASHOR.

Mifflintown, May 26, 1888.

100 PER CENT PROFIT and Samples Free to men canvassers for Dr. Scott's Genuine Electric Belts, Brushes, &c. Lady agents wanted for Electric Corsets. Quick sales. Write at once for terms. Dr. Scott, 842 B'way, N. Y.

A FINE PIECE OF CHEWING TOBACCO IS INDEED A LUXURY FINZER'S Old Honesty COMES AS NEAR BEING A FINE PIECE OF PLUG TOBACCO

AS IT IS POSSIBLE TO MAKE IT AND IS KNOWN AS A Standard Brand AMONG DEALERS

WE ARE SURE THAT ONE TRIAL WILL CONVINCE YOU OF ITS MERITS

FINZER'S OLD HONESTY LOOK FOR THIS TAG ON EACH PLUG

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WE WANT YOU!

To send us 40 cents for one of our

6-in. FARM WRENCHES.

Light, Handy and Strong, will Outwear and Outlast two Ordinary Wrenches.

YOU WANT
AN ELEGANT
Household S. D. Set.

This set consists of a Rosewood Handle and four interchangeable blades (2 screw-drivers and 2 chisels fitting same), all packed in a neat wooden box. This tool is constantly useful every where around the house, at the office, in the shop, on the farm. Sent free on receipt of $1.60.

Ask Your Local Dealer

for them, if he has not got them, he will get them for you, or we will send either on receipt of price as above. *Send stamp for our illustrated catalogue.*

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BEST MADE CLOTHING FOR BOYS

A. C. YATES & CO.,
LEDGER BUILDING
SIXTH AND CHESTNUT.

Mason & Hamlin

Organs and Pianos.

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.

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"PEERLESS"
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$500 in Gold for General Superiority at Cincinnati Industrial Exposition after full trial and Expert test.

"Peerless" Traction and Portable Engines. "Domestic" and Creamery Engines. Steam Gang Plows. The "Geiser" Thresher and Cleaner.

Patent Variable Friction Feed. Pat. Dogs. Set-Works and Saw-Guide.

Latest improved and cheapest Saw-Mill on the market. Send for catalogue to the

GEISER MANUFACTURING CO.,
WAYNESBORO, FRANKLIN CO., PA.

We want agents and invite correspondence.

SUMMER COLLECTION
—OF THE—
Latest New Spring
—AND—
SUMMER STYLES!

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

SPRING AND SUMMER 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. 1Oct26, 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, 1886-1y

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T. VAN IRWIN, *Cashier.*

DIRECTORS.

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John Hertzler,	Philip M. Kepner,
Robert E. Parker,	Louis E. Atkinson,
T. V. Irwin,	

STOCKHOLDERS:

Philip M. Kepner,	Annie M. Shedley,
Joseph Rothrock,	Jane H. Irwin,
L. E. Atkinson,	R. E. Parker,
W. C. Pomeroy,	J. Holmes Irwin,
John Hertzler,	T. V. Irwin,
Mary Kurtz,	Jerome N. Thompson, Jr
Charlotte Snyder.	

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

Jan 23, 1887—tf

New Firm.

Spring And Summer Goods.

No more winter for months to come. Spring and summer are here and to conform to the change the Senior member of the firm has just returned from Eastern Markets, where he selected with great care the goods that his many patrons favor.

DROP IN.

We have now filled our shelves with Spring & Summer 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 May 13th, 1888 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 33 a. m., Mount Union at 6 59 a. m., Newton Hamilton 7 04 a. m., McVeytown 7 20 a. m., Lewistown 7 38 a. m., Milford 8 11 a m., Mifflin 8 17 a. m., Port Royal 8 28 a. m., Mexico 8 36 a. m., Tuscarora 8 32 a. m., Vandyke 8 45 a. m., Thompsontown 8 43 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 16 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 56 a. m., Harrisburg 11 40 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 43 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 52 p m; Huntingdon 7 37 p m; Lewistown 8 48 p m; Mifflin 9 10 p m; Harrisburg 10 45 p m; Philadelphia 4 25 a m.

Philadelphia Express will stop at Mifflin at 11 35 p. m., when flagged

WESTWARD.

FAST LINE leaves Philadelphia daily at 11 50 a m; Harrisburg 3 40 p m; Mifflin 5 05 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 25 a. m.; Millerstown, 9 44 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 25 a. m.; Narrows, 10 34 a. m.; Lewistown, 10 46 a. m.; McVeytown, 11 14 a. m.; Newton Hamilton, 11 29 a. m.; Huntingdon, 12 17 p. m.; Tyrone, 1 07 p. m. Altoona, 1 45 p. m., and stop at all regular stations between Harrisburg and Altoona.

OYLTER EXPRESS leaves Philadelphia daily at 4 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 14 p. m., Mifflin 12.47 p. m., stopping at all regular stations between Mifflin and Altoona reaches Altoona at 3.30 p. m., Pittsburg 8.20 p. m.

ALTOONA ACCOMMODATION leaves Philadelphia daily at 11 50 a. m., Harrisburg at 4.15 p. m., Duncannon 4.40 p. m., Newport 5.04 p. m., Millerstown 5,25 p. m., Thompsontown 5,33 p. m., Vandyke 5,41 p. m., Tuscarora 5,48 p. m., Mexico 5,50 p. m., Port Royal 5,54 p. m., Mifflin 6,04 p. m., Lewistown 6,25 p. m., McVeytown 6, 48 p. m., Newton Hamilton 7,10 p. m., Huntingdon 7 40 p. m., Altoona 9 05 p. m.

Pacific Express leaves Philadelphia 11 26 p m; Harrisburg 3 10 a m; Duncannon 3 58 a m; Newport 4 01 a m; Mifflin 4 38 a m; Lewistown 5 01 a m; McVeytown 5 21 a. m; Mt. Union 5 49 a m; Huntingdon 6 12 a m; Petersburg 6 25 a m; Spruce Creek 6 40 a m; Tyrone 7 00 a m; Bell's Mills 7 22 a m; Altoona 8 05 a m; Pittsburg 12 45 p m.

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

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 pm, 4 30 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, 3 05 p m, 7 25 p m.

Trains leave Tyrone for Warriors Mark, Pennsylvania Furnace and Scotia at 8 20 a m and 4 30 p m.

Trains arrive at Tyrone from Bellefonte and Lock Haven at 12 05 p m, and 6 37 p m.

Trains arrive at Tyrone from Curwensville and Clearfield at 8 58 a m, and 11 45 a m, 6 17 p m.

Trains arrive at Tyrone from Scotia, Warriors Mark and Pennsylvania Furnace at 8 58 a m, at 2 35 p m.

H. & B. T. R. R. & BEDFORD DIVISION.

Trains leave Huntingdon for Bedford, Hyndman and Cumberland at 8 25 a. m and 6 35 p. m.

Trains arrive at Huntingdon from Bedford, Hyndman and Cumberland at 12 15 p. m., 6 20 p. m.

HOLLIDAYSBURG BRANCH.

Trains leave Altoona for points South, at 7 20 a m, 8 25 a m, 12 50 p m, 1 55 p m, 5 00 p m., 8 00 p m 9 50 p m.

Trains arrive at Altoona from points South, at 6 50 a m, 11 35 a m, 1 35 p m, 5; 55 p. m. 6 40 p. m. 7 00 p m. and 10 35 p m.

CAUTION NOTICE.

All persons are hereby cautioned against hunting, cutting timber, building fires, throwing down stone and rail fences, or crossing fields, or otherwise trespassing on any of the several tracts of land belonging to the undersigned in Lack township for persons thus trespassing will be dealt with according to law.

W. D. WALLS.

November 16, 1888.

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