SENTINEL & REPUBLICAN

MIFFLINTOWN.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 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. C. Hamilton,	18. G. G. Hutchison,
5. John J. McKinley,	19. John C. Lower,
6. Jos. R. T. Coates,	20. Jerem'h K. Miller,
7. William S. Ellis,	21. George J. Elliott,
8. Edgar Finchat,	22. Harry S. Paul,
9. Samuel L. Kurtz,	23. Geo. Shiras, Jr.,
10. Elwood Grosz,	24. P. S. Newmyer,
11. William Connell,	25. John W. Wallace,
12. William G. Payne,	26. J. U. Sturgeyabr,
13. Peter E. Buck,	27. Jos. Thos. Jones,
14. Barry H. Bechtel,	28. L. M. Trout.

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 SHERIFF,
JAMES McCAULEY.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,
ANSON B. WILLS.

FOR JURY COMMISSIONER,
PHILIP HARLEY.

"THE canvass on the Republican side has been a steadily growing one. Can't you help to make it grow more? There is still some time remaining. Individual effort, is a great actor."

"WHAT this nation is under protection every American knows. What it would be under free trade the wisest man can only conjecture. Is the hope of gain worth the risk of loss?"

"THE Republican party has raised the nation from bankruptcy to opulence, and secured for our public credit the faith of the financial world. This was done under protection, and Gen. Harrison helped to do it."

"IF General Harrison is elected, business will not only not be disturbed, but it will be encouraged into new life, because it will know there is nothing to fear from tariff reduction. If Cleveland is re elected, who knows that Mr. Mills will stop with the Mills bill? Better let well enough alone, and save the present tariff by defeating its enemies."

A LYNN, Mass., shoemaker and a representative and thoughtful workingman, who has just returned from a brief summer trip to Europe—whoever heard of a European workingman taking a summer trip to America?—puts the situation bluntly thus: "It is a question of simple business. That's all there is to it. Low wages, besides, means low living. It means poverty, and it means ignorance; and these two things put man at the foot of the ladder, and there he will stay. No European workingman, with his free trade and his low wages, thinks of getting up in the world. Who ever saw workingmen of Europe filling offices, or their wives and daughters in society, or themselves respected and honored? Nobody.

THE Democratic Congressional conference for this the 15th district met at Harrisburg last week and by acclamation nominated C. B. McWilliams, of Juniata county for Congress. This is the third time the brethren have placed a congressional nomination in Juniata with the hope of holding down the majority for Congressman Atkinson. Possibly if they had nominated a candidate outside of Juniata, Atkinson would obtain almost every vote in the county. As it has been, the candidate of the democracy have been able to hold a certain percentage of their party, but McWilliams can do no better in that way than Patterson and Jacobs, and they were defeated on their native soil by a large majority. The same fate awaits their present candidate. Mr. McWilliams is a native of Juniata, and is well known in this county, having pursued the calling of an auctioneer for many years after his removal to the west end of the county. Latterly he became an agent for the sale of agricultural machinery, to which he has added a traveling agency for the sale of strong smelling phosphates. The firms that employ him are said to pay him a handsome salary for his work.

In New York.

From the Mail and Express it is learned that the desperate and demoralized Democrats have come to the last ditch. They are showing it in a hundred ways, the most obvious of which, perhaps, is the hatching out of a brood of campaign lies. Gov. Miller killed one of these yesterday at Poughkeepsie. It had been alleged at Warsaw he had declared against license. At the close of his speech he said: "The Democratic party has reached a point in its canvass where it is beginning to produce forged documents like the Morey letter. We, at least, know where the wine and spirit traders stand, that they are for Cleveland and Thurman. I have been waiting for this sort of a lie for some time; indeed I had expected it long before. I read it to you as an example of what the liquor dealers are doing. They are desperate, and they are raising an enormous corruption fund to elect the Democratic State ticket. There is a trust which is fighting in the last ditch. It is the trust of liquor dealers. They are determined to win by fair or by foul means. Go into any saloon to-night in this State and you will hear but one sentence: "Down with high license and elect the Democratic State ticket." But I have confidence that the people of this state will not put the liquor dealers in possession of their government.

Mr. Miller need not have been surprised at the late production of this particular lie. The end of the campaign is the time to look out for those lies that, like the Morey letter, are sure of only a very short life in any event, and that are produced only as a "good enough Morgan until after election."

The next two weeks will doubtless see the production of a number of these lies. Some personal charge against Gen. Harrison, which the Democrats know to be false, but with which they will expect to bamboozle a few voters, is almost sure to be brought out next week. Equally sure is it that the desperate ingenuity of the liquor dealers will devise some roorback against Mr. Miller, which they hope will elect their candidate Hill. But forwarned is forearmed, and voters should know that any candidate that is brought out at this late date in the canvass is pretty sure to be a malicious fiction.

"The Temperance Party."

THE PROHIBITIONISTS SHOWN TO HAVE STEADILY HINDERED THE PROHIBITION CAUSE.

Prof. J. T. Duffield, D. D., of Princeton, asks the question "Ought Temperance men to vote with the third party?" in the last Independent, and answers it in the negative. He says:

"Whether a Prohibition Party is the only way to secure prohibitory legislation is not a question of theory, to be decided by reasoning; it is a simple question of fact, to be decided by reference to the record.

"The Prohibition Party was organized in 1869. Prior to 1869 a prohibitory law had been enacted in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, Delaware, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska and Kansas—that is in sixteen states. My authority for this statement is, "The World Almanac," for 1887. In some of these States the law was declared unconstitutional, in others it was subsequently repealed, in others modified by local option amendment, in others it remains in force to the present day. Now, in view of these facts, what becomes of your conclusion based on the assumption that there can be no prohibitory legislation except by a Prohibition Party?

"Further, since the organization of the Prohibition Party local option prohibitory laws have been enacted in New Jersey, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Tennessee, Kentucky, Arkansas and Missouri—fifteen States. How much or rather how little the Prohibition Party had to do in securing this legislation is indicated by the fact that in the States mentioned, in 1884, out of a total vote of 3,205,524, the Prohibition candidate for the presidency received 21,578 votes—that is, one vote out of every 150. Again I ask, in view of these facts, what becomes of the conclusion based on the assumption that there can be no prohibitory legislation except by a political party specially organized for that purpose?

"In Maine, Kansas, and Iowa, prohibition has been adopted by decided majorities. And yet in 1884, out of a total vote in these States of 771,219, the Prohibition candidate for the Presidency received just 8,559 votes—that is, 1 vote out of 90. Supposing Prohibition adopted in these states by a bare majority, the Prohibition candidate received but one vote out of every 45 pronounced Prohibitionists.

"The question as to the expediency of a Prohibition Party has also, as it seems to me, been settled by the test of experiment.

"The party has been in existence for nearly twenty years. Prohibitory laws have been passed in thirty one of the thirty-eight States of the Union. In no single instance has this prohibitory legislation been due to the Prohibition Party. In most cases these laws have been passed by legislators elected in spite of the opposition at the ballot-box of rum-sellers and party Prohibitionists. So far as I am informed, not a single vote for a prohibitory law has ever been cast by a legislator elected by the Prohibition Party. The only effect of the party as a factor in politics, in the Northern States, has been to draw off votes from the party to which we are mainly indebted for prohibitory legislation and thus occasionally elect the candidates of the party avowedly opposed to prohibitory legislation. The Prohibition Party therefore is rather a hindrance than a help to the cause of Prohibition."

Killed by a Brave Woman.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Sept. 25.—The notorious "Lone Highwayman," who has for two years been a terror to travelers in the vicinity of Kerrville and who has without the assistance of a single confederate repeatedly robbed stage coaches, rifled mail bags and gone through as many as six commercial travelers in broad daylight without the slightest resistance, has been killed. He was shot by Mrs. Lizzie Hay, formerly Miss Gibbons, at her home on the head prong of the Rio Sabinal, Bandero County, last Monday. The scene of the occurrence is so remote from railroad or telegraph service that the news did not reach town until to day, when Mrs. Hay visited the city with friends. To a correspondent she told the story of the killing as follows:

"Last Monday morning I was sitting in my room when suddenly a masked man appeared on the front gallery. I told him to leave or I'd kill him. He laughed and said: 'You're a plucky woman, but I'll have what I want out of this house or burn it down over your head.' By this time I had a needlegun and he had entered. I drew it down on him within eighteen inches of his heart, but it snapped and he said: 'I'll kill you,' at the same time producing a long, keen-bladed knife and aimed it at my throat. I warded off the blow, but the next time he struck the end of the knife struck in my forehead, making an ugly gash. At the same time I reversed ends of the gun and struck him over the head, felling him to the floor, and before he could rise I had reversed the gun and pulled the trigger. This time it fired, the bullet taking effect in his left side. He gave a yell and rolled out on the porch. I looked for another cartridge, but the blood was streaming down my face, so I could not find them. I wiped it off with my apron and reloaded my gun as soon as I found the cartridges. He had by this time almost reached his horse. I took good aim and fired, but I don't think it hit him. My husband was up in the canon, but when he came home a few hours after dark he immediately organized a party of rangers. They traced him for a distance of twenty miles by his hood and found him dead. His name is unknown, but he is recognized to be the same man whose bold depredations have for two years past terrorized the whole of Bandero County."

The Wheat Steal.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct 17.—The wheat steal case was in court to day and the whole story came out for the first time. From 30,000 to 40,000 bushels of wheat were stolen from the elevator, and it is alleged that the firm of D. C. Moak and Co., which recently failed, were the principals. W. B. Harley, their bookkeeper, and Charles Mason, foreman of the elevator, are named as accessories. The cars were overload ed at the elevator and delivered to the firm. Harry Holcomb, the ex foreman, was also implicated, but he escaped. More disclosures and arrests are expected to follow.

Harrison and Morton Club.

The citizens of Fayette township met at the school house in McAllisterville, Saturday evening, Oct. 20th and organized a Harrison and Morton club, by electing the following officers: President L. L. Davis, Vice President, W. V. Shirk, Sec. Thadeus Musser, Treasurer J. N. VanOtmer, and quite a number joined the club, and a large number will be added at the next meeting. The club adjourned to meet next Friday evening, Oct. 26th, when they expect some one to address the meeting on the issues of the campaign. All are requested to attend the meeting.

By the Altoona *Times* we notice that in the field sports of the Altoona, Young Men's Christian Association, Andrew A. Todd, son of J. B. M. Todd, of this place, won a number of prizes enumerated by the Times, thus.

Wheelbarrow race, blindfolded, won by A. A. Todd; time not given. Prize—gold watch and chain offered by the *Times*.

Standing broad jump, won by A. A. Todd, in 9 feet 2 inches. Prize—a fine banjo, offered by F. A. Winter.

Running broad jump, handicap, won by A. A. Todd; distance, 17 feet and 4 inches Prize—card stand and bouquet holder, offered by John B. Cole.

220 yards' dash, handicap, won by A. A. Todd in 26½ seconds. Prize—gold medal, offered by Quantt & Cherry.

Potatoe race. This consisted in placing twenty potatoes two feet apart in a straight row, one row for each competitor. One potatoe was picked up at a time and placed through a hole in a barrel head. Won by A. A. Todd in 1 minute, 20 seconds. Prize—gold headed cane, offered by Balliet & Rouse.

Bits About Belva.

Belva Lockwood is a lawyer.

Was married to a farmer at the age of 17.

Never wore a corset.

Thinks there should be a national divorce law.

A "short walking suit" is her idea of a dress.

Loves works on science, history and biography.

Is five feet eight inches high and weighs 150 pounds.

Was the first woman to make everyday use of a tricycle.

Is a gray blonde of motherly expression and good-natured.

Admires Ingersoll, but regrets his anti-christian exertions.

Says she has always been treated "as a gentleman" by gentlemen.

Has been in Court every day that Court was in session for thirteen years.

Has lived in Washington twenty-three years, and practiced law for fifteen. And wants to be President.

A heifer ran into a carriage driven by Misses Sallie Berger and Emma Miller, near Shatlesville, Berks county and tumbled the young ladies into a ditch.

There are 637 Indian boys and girls at the Carlisle School, and the Apaches constitute the largest element of any one tribe.

GRAND FORKS, Dak., Oct. 18.—A number of women were brought here from Thompson, a neighboring village, yesterday, charged with riot in having raided the saloons there a la crusaders. Their trial occupied the entire day and was bitterly contested, the local W. C. T. U. espousing their cause. The justice finally ruled that an offense had been committed and held each of them in $200 bonds, which were readily furnished.

Republican Meetings in Juniata County.

The political issues of the day will be discussed at the following times and places, by the speakers named.

All persons, regardless of parties, interested in the pending election are invited and urged to attend these meetings. "Prove all things and hold fast to that which is good":

At Spruce Hill, on Wednesday Oct. 24th, at 7.30 P. M. Speakers,—Jeremiah Lyons, B. F. Schweier.

At Oriental, on Friday Oct. 26th, at 7,30 P. M. Speakers,—F. M. M. Pennell, J. Frank Stoner.

At Mexico, on Saturday, Oct. 27, at 7.30 P. M.—Speakers Wm. M. Allison, R. F. Elliott, J. Frank Stoner.

At McAlisterville, on Monday Oct. 29th, at 7 P. M. Great Mass Meeting and Parade. Speakers,—H. J. Culpertson Esq., of Lewistown, W. M. Allison, George Wilson, F. M. M. Pennell.

At Mifflintown, on Thursday Nov. 1st, at 7 P. M. Great Mass Meeting and Parade. Eminent speakers from abroad will address this meeting.

At Richfield, on Friday Nov. 2nd, at 7 P. M. Speakers,—Jeremiah Lyons, W. M. Allison, B. F. Schweier, George Wilson, Dr. W. H Rodgers, F. M. M. Pennell, J. Frank Stoner, A. W. Potter Esq., of Snyder County.

Hon. L. E. Atkinson, Candidate for Congress, Joseph Woods Esq., of Lewistown, Candidate for State Senate, and other Candidates will be present at as many of these meetings as possible for them to attend, and will deliver interesting addresses.

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.

The Handiest Man in Mifflintown and Patterson, as well as the handsomest, and others are invited to call on any druggist and get *free* a trial bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, a remedy that is selling entirely upon its merits and is guaranteed to cure and relieve all Chronic and Acute Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption. Price 50 cents and $1.

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, 1889, 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, NOV'R 6, 1888,

(it being the first Tuesday after the first Monday of said month,) a General Election will be held in the several Election Districts established by law in said county, at which time they will vote by ballot for the several officers hereinafter named, to wit:

STATE.

THIRTY (30) PERSONS AS ELECTORS for President and Vice President of the United States.

ONE PERSON FOR AUDITOR GENERAL for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

JUDICIARY.

ONE PERSON FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

COUNTY.

ONE PERSON to represent the counties of Juniata, Snyder, Union, Mifflin, Huntingdon, Fulton and Franklin in the LOWER HOUSE OF CONGRESS.

ONE PERSON to represent the counties of Juniata, Mifflin and Perry in the STATE SENATE.

ONE PERSON to represent the county of Juniata in the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

ONE PERSON FOR SHERIFF of the County of Juniata.

ONE PERSON FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER of the County of Juniata.

ONE PERSON FOR JURY COMMISSIONER 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 townships within the county of Juniata, are as follows, to wit:

The freemen of the borough of Mifflintown are to hold their election in the southeast room of the Court House, known as the Sheriff's office, in said borough.

The freemen of the township of Fermanagh are to hold their election in the northeast room of the Court House, known as the Treasurer's office, in Mifflintown borough.

The freemen of the township of Walker are to hold their election at the School House in Mexico, in said township.

The freemen of the township of Delaware are to hold their election at Smith's School House, in said township.

The freemen of the borough of Thompsontown are to hold their election at the School House in said borough.

The freemen of the township of Greenwood are to hold their election at the Public House of Thomas Cox, in said township.

The freemen of the township of Monroe are to hold their election at the School House in Richfield, in said township.

The freemen of the township of Susquehanna are to hold their election at Frymoyer's Hotel, in said township.

The freemen of the township of Fayette are to hold their election at the School House in McAlisterville, in said township.

The freemen of the borough Patterson are to hold their election at the School House in said borough.

The freemen of the borough of 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 Lack School House, in said township.

The freemen of so much of the townships of Lack and Tuscarora as lie north-west of the summit of the Shade mountain are to hold their election at Lauver's School House in said district.

☞ The election is to be opened at **7 o'clock** in the forenoon, and shall continue without intermission or adjournment, and is not to be closed before **7 o'clock** in the evening.

I also hereby make known and give notice, "that the 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 of 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 under or for 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 the 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 in any city, or commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law, incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of judge, inspector or clerk of any election in this Commonwealth, and no inspector, judge, or other officer of 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 elections and for other purposes," approved April 18th, 1840, it is enacted that the aforesaid 13th section "shall not be construed so as to prevent any military officer or borough officer from serving as judge, inspector or clerk of any general or special election of this Commonwealth."

As therein directed, I also give official notice of the following provisions of an act approved March 30, 1866, entitled "An Act regulating the mode of voting at all elections in the several counties of this Commonwealth:"

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the qualified voters of the several counties of this Commonwealth, at all general, township, borough and special elections, are hereby hereafter authorized and required to vote by ticket, printed or written, or partly printed and partly written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all Judges of Courts voted for, and to be labeled outside "Judiciary;" one ticket shall embrace all the names of State officers voted for, and be labeled "State;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all county officers voted for, including office of Senator, member and members of Assembly, if voted for, and members of Congress, if voted for, and labeled "County;" and each class shall be deposited in separate ballot-boxes.

First and Second Sections of the Act of Congress of March 31, 1870.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That all citizens of the United States, who are, or shall be otherwise qualified to vote at any election by the people, in any State, Territory, district, county, city, parish, township, school district, municipality or other territorial subdivisions, shall be entitled and allowed to vote at all such elections without distinction of race, color, or previous condition of servitude, any Constitution, law, custom, usage or regulation of any State, Territory, or by, or under its authority to the contrary notwithstanding.

SECTION 2. *And be it further enacted,* That if, by or under the authority of the Constitution or laws of any State, or the laws of any Territory, any act is or shall be required to be done as a prerequisite or qualification for voting, and by such Constitution or law persons or officers are or shall be charged with the performance of duties in furnishing to citizens an opportunity to perform such prerequisite to become qualified to vote, it shall be the duty of every person and officer to give all citizens of the United States the same and equal opportunity to perform such prerequisite and to become qualified to vote without distinction of race, color or previous condition of servitude, and if any such person or officer shall refuse or knowingly omit to give full effect to this section, he shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred dollars to the person aggrieved thereby, to be recovered by an action on the case, with full costs and such allowance for counsel fees as the court shall deem just, and shall also for every such offence be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction thereof, be fined not less than five hundred dollars or be imprisoned not less than one month nor more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Given under my hand at my office in Mifflintown, this 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 twelfth.

DAVID FOWLES, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Mifflintown, October 8th, 1888. } 4t.

Do You Chew? Then get the BEST which is FINZER'S OLD HONESTY

Genuine has a RED H tin tag on every plug.

OLD HONESTY is acknowledged to be the purest and most lasting piece of Standard Chewing Tobacco on the market. Trying it is a better test than any talk about it. Give it a fair trial. Your dealer has it.

GREAT AMERICAN MEAT-CUTTER. Unequalled and pronounced the best of Hide, Sausage, Bone, Meat, Vegetable, Cooperage, Hardware Book, Jewelry, No. 12 sent, express prepaid, on receipt of $2.00. AMERICAN MFG CO., 224 & Washington Ave., Philadelphia.

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 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 Richfield the 2nd weeks of May and October.

TERMS—Cash.

G. L. DERR,
Practical Dentist,
ESTABLISHED IN MIFFLINTOWN, PA., IN 1860.
Oct. 14 '85.

BEST MADE CLOTHING FOR

BOYS

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

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*; at the same time *purifies the blood* and *builds up the system*. Mr. Radam has established Factory No. 4 in Philadelphia.

Office at 840 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. Agencies will be established in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and District of Columbia, which this Factory will supply. This Germicide is

A SURE RESTORATIVE TO HEALTH.

WANTED—AGENTS

TO SOLICIT ORDERS

For our Choice and Hardy Nursery Stock. Steady work for energetic, temperate men. SALARY AND EXPENSES, or commission if preferred. The business quickly and easily learned. Satisfaction guaranteed to customers and agents. Write immediatly for terms. State age. Address

R. G. CHASE & CO.,
1430 South Penn Square, Phil'a, Pa.

SOMETHING NEW under the sun, which King Solomon never heard of—a CLOTHES LINE that requires NO CLOTHES PINS. Every house-keeper, laundress and store-keeper wants it. Sample sent by mail, 6 feet for 25cts., 12 feet for 50cts. *First Class AGENTS WANTED for this County.* Address NORTON R BOND & CO., Manufacturers Agents, Philadelphia, Pa., (Lock Box 938.)

JOB PRINTING OF EVERY KIND done at this office.

AUTUMN AND WINTER.

I HAVE THE

Latest Fall

And

WINTER STYLES!

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

FALL AND WINTER STOCK,

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

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,
Robert E. Parker,	Louis E. Atkinson,
T. V. Irwin.	

STOCKHOLDERS:

Philip M. Kepner,	Annie M. Shelley,
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.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

No more summer for months to come. Fall and Winter 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 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 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 7,26 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 8,43 a. m., Durward 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 a 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 5-03 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 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 33 p. m., 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 45 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 49 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 30 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.

OYSTER EXPRESS leaves Philadelphia daily at 5 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 13 p. m., Mifflin 12.47 p. m., stopping at all regular stations between Mifflin and Altoona reaches Altoona at 3.30 p. m., Pittsburg 8.20 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 6,00 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 00 p. m.

Pacific Express leaves Philadelphia 11 25 p m; Harrisburg 3 10 a m; Duncannon 3 38 a m; Newport 4 01 a m; Mifflin 4 28 a m; Lewistown 5 01 a m; McVeytown 5 23 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 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, 8 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