SENTINEL & REPUBLICAN

MIFFLINTOWN.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27, 1889.

B. F. SCHWEIER,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

MRS. HARRISON is suffering with a severe cold.

REMEMBER the salary grabbers when thinking about raising the pay of Congressmen to $10,000 a year.

THE trail of the York county barn burners has been found, and a number of arrests have been made.

THE storm center of application for office in the 18th Congressional District is in Congressman Atkinson's office.

Two Japanese girls, near Los Angles, Col., fought a duel with short swords one day last week, both girls were severely wounded.

The Philadelphia Inquirer is one of the most thorough daily newspapers of the day. Its Republicanism s always at high water mark.

AN appeal has been issued by the Women's Christian Temperance Union to the churches for funds to carry on the prohibition campaign.

PAULINE FULLER, daughter of United States Supreme Justice, and J. M. Aubery, stole away from Chicago to Milwaukee, last week, and were married by a Justice of the Peace at a hotel.

IT is said that editor Reid of the New York Tribune admires the English aristocracy to such a degree that Harrison sends him to France as minister instead of to England where Reid desired to go.

THE Oklahama boomers must have felt large before they set the Indian treaty laws at defiance and ran against the troops of Uncle Sam. They don't feel as big since they have been pushed out of the territory.

LAST Thursday a witch doctor was sentenced by the Berks county court to pay a fine of $5, and undergo an imprisonment of six months for practicing his arts. The public mind is lifting itself out of the slough of a belief in witchcraft.

ROBERT SIGEL, son of General Sigel, is a wayword son, and for forging pension checks was last week, sentenced by a New York Court to six years' imprisonment at hard labor. The young man's crookedness almost breaks the heart of his near relatives.

Arrested For Barn Burning.

The Philadelphia Inquirer of last Thursday published the following:

YORK, March 20.—Constables Still, Stroman and Ruhl proceeded to North Codorus and Manheim townships, York county, this morning and made the following arrests for barn burnings: James and Howard Stump aged 9 and 11 years respectively, for burning the barn of Lewis H. Miller, in North Codorus township, February 9, 1889; Mrs. Elizabeth Weaver, charged with burning the barn of Benjamin Farrey, in Manheim township, November 24, 1888; Mrs. Aurelia Miller, charged with burning the barn of David D. Newcomer, in Manheim township, January 2, 1889, and Miss Cora Reible, charged with burning the barn of Levi Dubs, in Manheim township, December 14, 1889. The boys were permitted to remain at home to-night, when their father will furnish bail to-morrow morning.

The three women were brought to this city and committed to the County Jail by Alderman Sherwood. All the parties are tenants on the farms where the destroyed barns were erected, and their motives cannot be divine. The arrested ones wept bitterly and protested their innocence. Mrs. Weaver is the mother of five children, one a babe at her breast, which she has taken with her to the prison. She was in the yard when arrested. Mrs. Miller is the mother of a large family also, Cora Reible is a sixteen-year-old maiden, and was at work at a sewing machine when arrested. When they were placed in the carriage they became more jovial, forgot their troubles and chatted pleasantly. The mother of the Stump boys fell into a swoon on learning of their arrest.

The boys deny any knowledge of the fire, although their father acknowledges they were in the barn. Mrs. Weaver was in the barn when the fire broke forth, and says she found matches and an egg filled with an explosive. All the fires occurred during the day. Pinkerton Detective Stackhouse has been working these clues for two months. An attorney for the insurance company stated the arrests were made mainly on circumstantial evidence, on their close proximity to the fires and their contradictory statements as to their whereabouts at the time. The Codorus and Manheim Insurance Companies, together with the Southern Mutual, Paradise and Western Mutual employed the detective. The prisoners were placed in one cell in the jail in the city.

The Opium Habit in Washington.

One of the leading physicians of the National Capital remarked to me to day that if a brand was on the forehead of every woman who used opium in some form, society here would go to pieces. He attributes this frightful condition of affairs to the dissipated life led here by the women of the upper tendom. The endless round of balls and receptions is such a strain upon them that they must seek relief in some way. They begin by taking a soothing syrup, as a rule, to put them to sleep. This after a while fails to act, then paregoric is resorted to. From this it is only a step to pure opium and absolute ruin. Some people buy the crude gum and eat it regularly every day, while others buy laudanum and drink it in quarter-ounce, half ounce and even ounce potions. Then there are Dover's powders and morphine pills, both of which act rapidly, and especially the latter. The habit seems more of a disease than a vice, for the whole nature of the victim undergoes a complete revolution, moral, mental and physical. After a short time the victim will sacrifice honor, friends and family for the fatal drug. There is no cure, for even the asylums fail to effect a permanent cure except in rare instances.—Washington letter to Pittsburg Press.

Temperance Column.

Sterling Faxon's Experience.

BY MARY DWINELL CHELLIS

Contributed by the W. C. T. U's.

It was on the eve of an important election. For weeks halls had been packed with enthusiastic crowds listening to popular speakers while long processions paraded the streets with flaming torches and flaunting banners. Favoring candidates had been extolled and opposing candidates decried until men forgot to be either generous or just.

Sterling Faxton candidate for an office he had long coveted, was in his library alone, counting over and over again his chances of success. That he would owe his election if this was achieved, to widely different classes of society, no one knew better than himself, yet every vote cast for him would be cast for the liquor interest.

The wealthy citizen whose winecellar was stocked with the choicest vintage and the veriest sot who slaked his thirst in the vilest dens were alike sure to give him their votes. Brewers and distillers, wholesale and retail liquor dealers of every grade—all were pledged to sustain him, while he in turn was pledged to defend their interests against all opposition.

This was to be the price of his election and he would be held to strict account. He would be closely watched. There could be no wavering on his part. Scruples must be given to the wind, and he must follow the path marked out for him. Perhaps in his eager haste he had not before stopped to count the whole cost; but now that he was alone with ample time for reflection he questioned if he had done wisely.

A servant interrupted him to say that a boy wished to see him upon important business.

"Show him in," was responded, and presently a coarsely dressed Irish lad stood before him, hat in hand.

"I was to bring this to you," said the visitor, extending a piece of brown paper closely folded. "I was told not to wait for an answer, but is must be ye'll send for some money to the poor fellow that's lyin' on the straw, and niver a bite to ate but what we poor ones give him. It's a garrett he's in, and no fire. I'm thinking it's the drink that's brought him there, but there's many a one in fine houses as bad as he."

Mr. Faxon did not unfold the scrap of paper he had taken. One glance at the superscription sufficed. It had been written with a trembling hand, but there was no mistaking the writer.

"I have nothing to give. You can go," said the gentleman huskily.

"And nothing to sind the poor feller that's lying on the straw? He said ye was up for a big office, but I hope ye'll not get a vote, ye're that stingy.

"What is it," asked a young girl who had just entered the room in time to hear this last remark. "Who calls my father stingy?—you?" she cried looking at the boy, who regarded her with wondering admiration.

"Faith, and I did," he answered. "I brought the gintleman a letter from a poor feller that's nigh dyin,' and he won't send him what would kape the breath of life in him.

"Does he ask for money father."

"I don't know. I have not read the letter."

"Would there be an angel sister to the poor feller on the straw?" now exclaimed the lad. "Sure as my eyes can see, there is the very same looks."

"Do you mean that I look like the poor feller lying on the straw?

"Sure, Miss, I do."

There was a sudden paling of a fair sweet face, and then the bearer of the strange letter was shown to the hall, where he was told to wait.

Only one person would have assumed to have addressed Sterling Faxon in the promptory manner which seemed to leave him no choice of action. His only daughter was priveleged and when she read the message he yielded to her demand, she turned to him, half in anger, half in scorn—exclaiming:

"Listen. 'From a pallet of straw in a fireless room, I congratulate you upon your political prospects. Your son, Harry.' Think of that, father. My brother Harry wrote that, and I am going to him. I will stay with him too. You drove him from home because he could'nt drink wine as you do and keep sober. If mother had lived he would'nt have been turned into the street. I read in a paper to day that you are the candidate that all the liquor men will vote for. It is said Sterling Faxon believes in liquor, and after his experience he ought to be able to judge intelligently of its effects.' Those were the very words I read father and I shall never forget them. I came in to tell you about them and to ask you to withdraw your name as a candidate. I am going to Harry now, father. Will you go with me?"

"Yes. I will order the carriage and take the boy with us to show us the way."

No more was said between the father and daughter. Not a word was spoken during the hurried drive, except as directions were given, until they stopped before a wretched tenement house, when the young girl asked doubtingly.

"Is this the place?"

"Sure it is, Miss," was replied. "Ye have only to follow me and I will take you to the garrett where the poor feller is on the straw."

Up rickety stairs, through dark narrow halls he led the way, stopping only to snatch a candle from his mother's room, which, when he reached the attic he left in the niche of the chimney, saying as he did so:

"I'll not be far off. If ye want me, call for Pat, and I'll come."

It was a bitter hour for the proud man as he sank upon his knees by the side of his son, who turned from him with an impatient gesture.

"Forgive me and come home with me," he murmered, while the daughter and sister stood by weeping.

"Come home with us," she pleaded as soon as she could speak. "Come home and we will begin all over again, just as mother would have us. I shall not go until you go with me, Harry. I told nurse Magery to have your room ready for you, and she will expect you. Let us leave this terrible place. I cannot breath here."

It seemed long to the lad who waited in darkness, yet only a few minutes had passed before he was sent to bring a warm robe from the carriage. This was wrapped about the poor fellow, who was raised from his pallet of straw and assisted down the stairs, followed by the richly dressed girl, who rejoiced that she had found her brother.

The next day there was an item in the city papers announcing the fact that Sterling Faxon was no longer a candidate for office. No reason was given for this, but later, when it was known that his son was at home, and and that he had banished wine from his table, the mystery was solved.

His experience had at last taught him to judge intelligently of the effects of alcoholic drinks.

Delaware Notes.

Mrs. Fannie Kurtz is slowly convalescing.

We regret to say that Cyrus Kurtz one of our most accomplished young men, took the train last Tuesday morning for Farmer City, Illinois. Our best wishes go with him.

Miss Mary Kurtz, of Lancaster county is visiting her friends in this place.

Mr. Samuel Kurtz and son have returned from Lancaster county. Where they had been attending the funeral of his eldest daughter, Mrs. Bowman, formerly of Jumiata.

Our schools will soon close how sorry the pupils are. But the teachers will be happy.

Miss Mary I. Leitzel went to Millerstown, where she intends to spend the summer.

Glad to see that Johnnie is writing from East Salem, hope that he will continue.

SERVUS TULLIUS.

Executions by Electricity.

NEW YORK, March 12.—Final experiments were made this afternoon by the New York State authorities to satisfy themselves as to the best means of executing condemned criminals by electricity. A number of dogs and calves were killed painlessly. An 830 pound horse then took the alternating current in the same way at 1,000 volts pressure for twenty-five seconds and died instantly. In every case death was instantaneous and without sound or struggle.

Love Letters.

A special from Ann Arbor, Mich., to the New York World says: "James L. Babcock, whose uncle, the late Luther James, left him a fortune of $500,000, conditional upon his taking a wife within five years from the date of his uncle's death, continues to be an object of deep interest to marriageable women all over the country. Letters are pouring in by the cord. Mr. Babcock has a number of secretaries at work reading, sorting and filing away these loving epistles, and the postmaster intends to ask for an increase of salary. Some of the letters are serious, but the majority are decidedly not."

A Buffalo (N. Y.) maiden speaks her mind plainly. She says "Money and brains don't go together," and adds she would not be the wife of such a man even if he were worth in money $500,000,000 instead of $500,000, "and I am not the only one to despise money either," she says.

An enticing prospect is held out by a widow of Arlington, Md. She says:

"How old are you? I am a widow, thirty-two years old; real brunette, black hair, dark hazel eyes, dark complexion; 5 feet 5½ inches tall, and weigh 140 pounds. I did love my husband, but I long for another husband's love. I have a lovely home; everything that can be wished for; but there is nothing that can take the place of a good kind, affectionate husband. Send me your picture, just to take a peep at, and if you say so, I will return by the next mail. But I had a good deal rather send you my picture. I don't pride myself on my good looks, but I am so awfully good. I am a southern girl, Virginia is my native State, Richmond city my birthplace, but since my marriage I have been living in Baltimore." "Here is the wail of a washerwoman of Fairburg, Livingston county, Ill.:

"It is with fear and trembling that I address you; for I have seen accounts in the papers of the fair ones that addressed you, and I am such an opposit character, for I am only a poor washerwoman and not at all fair to look upon. Am rather dark complexion, brown eyes, wear my hair in loose, long ringlets, which are slightly auburn in color. Am quite tall and very slender, and, of course, being only a poor washerwoman, am not able to dress so as to hide imperfection of form or to enhance such slight charms as I might have, for you know dress adds so much to one's appearance, and, unlike your other correspondents, I am not in love with you at all, but would so like to help you spend your fortune, and really I don't snppose I ever should love you, but I think I could treat you respectably if you would furnish me a nice house and give me plenty of money to spend. It would be such a relief to me, for I have such a hard time to get along; you don't know what a trouble it is to me. Oh, I nearly forgot to tell you my age; it is about forty-five. Isn't that a nice age? I do hope that this epistle will strike you favorably, for I am so anxious to help you spend your fortune. Now, pray do not keep me in suspense, but write to me ahead of my number and so relieve my mind, and if you write me favorably I will refuse to take in any more washing and feel that my hard lot in life is over, for I am so tired of washing for a living."

Jane Smith, who is proud of her name because it is so beautifully noncommittal, writes from San Francisco to swell the list. A girl at Goshen, Ind., wants to know what kind of a Utah scheme Mr. Babcock is up to, anyhow. "Berthe, of Seventh street, New York," has no hesitation in saying that if he will come on to New York a wife will be supplied, as there are hundreds who will swear to love, honor and obey anything as long as it is in the shape of a man.

A gushing maid of nineteen writes from warm and sunny Florida:

"I will be to thee thy shadow, I will watch over thee while thou art sleeping. I will refresh thee when weary. As the sea reflects the heavens, as the brook the bright blue flowers that blow upon its banks, so will my soul mirror each though of thine, as two stems with love entwine two souls with but a single thought two hearts that beat as one. Ever thine, "FLORA.

"Jacksonville."

Proposals have even come from over the sea. Mr. Babcock will settle the matter through a committee.

Resuscitation after Death.

The Medical news of January 26th has an article on resuscitation after death which if extensively read by the laity, is sure to occasion doubt and anxiety in the minds of many persons. After showing that two kinds of death—somatic and cellular—take place before life has completly faded from the body to be recalled, the article points out the importance of physicians properly distinguishing between the two and renewing or abandoning their efforts at resuscitation as circumstances direct. Somatic death may be briefly described as the failure of the main organs of the body, the brain, heart and lungs to perform their functions, while cellular death is where the cells or tissues of the body die. Both may occur at the same time, but the writer urges, the former may take place without the latter, and often does and in all such cases there is a chance of resuscitating the dead person until cellular death supervenes.

Authentic instances of such resuscitation are given—among others the case of a man whose body remained at the bottom of a shallow stream for fully half an hour before it was taken out. He was resuscitated after several hours of unremitting labor. But a more remarkable case was that vouched for by Professor Armor. A friend of his died from Indian hemp poisoning. The physician racked his brain for more than an hour for some means of restoring his friend to life while he lay dead in his presence, and at length called to his aid a sturdy negro. They worked manfully for four hours. During all that time there was not the slighest sign of life, but at its expiration a slight movement of the lips was detected and the stethoscope disclosed "an occasional light muffled sound over the heart. Their efforts were redoubled with the result that respiration and circulation were very slowly re-established, and consciousness returned after many hours. The man lived for many years afterward—indeed up to a few years ago, and was a prominent New England banker.

All the cases of resuscitation cited occurred in warm weather or in a very warm room, where cellular life might reasonably be expected to continue for some time after somatic death. The inference is drawn that a number of deaths occur annually that might be prevented by persistent efforts at resuscitation; indeed, that in all cases where death has taken place suddenly from the failure of the heart, brain or lunge to act, unless there are unmistaken indications of cellular death, such as the appearance of post-mortem lividities and *rigor mortis*, the effort should be made o bring the patient back to life. If he contention of the article of the Medical news is sustained it will entail upon physicians a large amount of extra work; but of course this is not to be thought of if thereby human life can be prolonged.—Franklin Repository.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

AN old friend of the Metropolitan, who is a septuagenarian as well as a scholar, in a recent private letter to the editor, voices an opinion that has doubtless been more widely expressed. He writes: "Just before I began to pen these lines, we were seated around the family fireside, discussing the folly of the present fashion of showy and expensive funerals.

"I have frequently charged my wife that there was to be no funeral sermon when I died; not a word said as a supplement to the reading of our beautiful church burial service and the singing of a hymn; that there must not be a line of obituary notice in the papers, and no putting on of mourning apparel. The latter I especially abominate.

"It has always seemed to me to be the most fitting close of life that one shall be consigned to the last resting place quietly and unostentatiously.

Nelson Holden, of Troupe county, Ga., served in the confederate army, and was believed to be killed. His wife remarried. Returning to his deserted home he was also remarried. Less than a year ago the wife's second husband died, and Mr. Holden being also bereft by the death of his second wife, the couple are to be reunited as soon as her period of mourning shall have passed.

Dr. Sketchley, who runs an ostrich ranch at Red Bluff, California, had one of his old male ostriches escape from the pen and start in the direction of the Sacramento river. He was tracked to the river, which he swam and disappeared in the brush on the opposite shore. His lordship from Africa, tired of roaming around in the brush and chaparral, swam across the river, where he was driven into a corral near the dwelling.

A six-months-old baby saved a dozen people from being burned to death in New York the other night by setting up a vigorous howl, which awakened its parents, who discovered that the house was on fire. The tenants escaped in their night clothes.

A Huntingdon correspondent of the Philadelphia Times discloses the operation of a new swindle in Huntingdon county, thus. A new and ingenious swindle is being successfully worked on the farmers in the lower end of this county. A versatile, well dressed fellow drives up to a farmer's house with two or more of the cheaper kinds of hay-forks. The stranger asks the privilege of temporarily storing the forks in the farmer's barn and the accommodating farmer usually grants permission. When the forks have been stored away the sharper remarks that they are the last of a large lot that he has been selling through the neighboring county and as he is anxious to close out the consignment if the farmer will sell them while they remain on his premises he shall have fifty per cent. commission on the sale. The offer is a tempting one and the unsuspicious farmer generally accepts

He is then requested, merely as a business form and as evidence of good faith, to affix his signature to a paper specifying the terms on which the forks are stored on his premises. The document is a printed one and very lengthy, and in a majority of instances the farmer signs it without reading it or comprehending its contents. Its significance is made very clear to him, however, when at the end of thirty days he is called upon by a confederate of the first sharper to pay outright an extravagant price for the forks. If he remonstrates he is shown his signature attached to an agreement of purchase, which agreement his lawyer tells him is carefully drawn up in good legal form. In three recent cases in this county where the fraud was successfully practiced the victims were mulcted out of from $210 to $335 each.

The Homliest 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.

A railroad tie laid over a Lancaster blast to deaden it was loaded on top of a three story house.

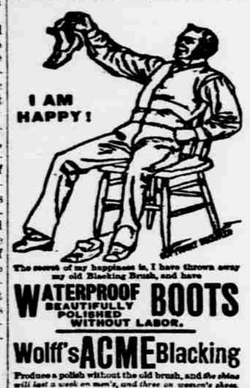
A Lancaster peddler got fuddled, thought he was the President, and shook hands with so many people that he was arrested.

There have been more deaths in Northampton and Lehigh counties within the past two weeks than during the same length of time in any ten years.

Mrs. David Stambaugh, of near Blain, Perry county, was found dead in bed on the 16th inst. She was a daughter of ex-Sheriff Woods and had been in failing health for a year

Daniel Rapp, of West Chester, four years ago purchased a full black Spanish rooster. It was as black as jet then, but two years ago it began to turn white, and it is now as white as snow.

The Population of Mifflintown and Patterson is about 1000, 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.



The worst of my happiness is, I have thrown away my old Blacking Brush, and have

WATERPROOF BEAUTIFULLY POLISHED WITHOUT LABOR. BOOTS

Wolff's ACME Blacking

Produces a polish without the old brush, and the shine will last a week on men's, and three on women's shoes. Why stick to old ways in these days of progress? Sold by Shoe Stores, Grocers, Druggists, etc.

WOLFF & RANDOLPH. PHILADELPHIA.

DR. DIXI'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS are safe and always effectual. Send 4c. for sealed particulars. Address Dixi Chemical Co., Detroit, Mich. Guaranteed superior to all other compounds, or cash refunded. Sent by mail, $1. Particulars free. Dr. Dixi, 32 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.

Life of HENRY WARD BEECHER bound in cloth and gold, finely illustrated, giving his life from his birth to his death. Price One Dollar. Expressage prepaid. UNION BOOK CO., Station O., Brooklyn, N.Y.

GREAT AMERICAN MEAT-CUTTER. Unequaled and pronounced the best for Hash, Sausage, Mince Meat, Scrapple, Croquettes, Hamburg Steak, &c. &c. $2. 12s sent, express prepaid, on receipt of $2.00. AMERICAN MFG CO., 104 A Washington Ave., Philadelphia.

AGENTS—WANTED to canvass for one of the **largest, oldest established, Best, Known Nurseries in the Country.** Most liberal terms. Unequaled facilities. GENEVA NURSERY, established 1846.

W. T. SMITH, Geneva, N. Y.

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, 848 B'way, N. Y.

PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned offers 14 acres of choice land, adjoining the borough of Patterson, a private sale. There is a good barn and corn crib on the tract. The land is all clear and level and well adapted for the growth of all kinds of grain and garden products. For particulars call on

JOHN CUNNINGHAM.
Patterson, Juniata Co., Pa

LEGAL.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of DAVID SMITH, late of Delaware township, Juniata Co., dec'd.

Whereas Letters Testamentary on the last Will and Testament of David Smith, late of the township of Delaware, deceased, have been issued to the undersigned, this is to notify all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims to present the same duly authenticated for settlement.

JONATHAN KEISER, Executor.
Thompsontown, March 16th, 1889 6w.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION proposed to the citizens of this Commonwealth by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for their approval or rejection at a special election to be held June 18, 1889. Published by order of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, in pursuance of Article XVIII of the Constitution.

Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of this Commonwealth:

SECTION 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment is proposed to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the Eighteenth Article thereof:

AMENDMENT.

There shall be an additional article to said Constitution to be designated as Article XIX, as follows:

ARTICLE XIX.

The manufacture, sale, or keeping for sale of intoxicating liquor, to be used as a beverage, is hereby prohibited, and any violation of this prohibition shall be a misdemeanor, punishable as shall be provided by law.

The manufacture, sale, or keeping for sale of intoxicating liquor for other purposes than as a beverage may be allowed in such manner only as may be prescribed by law. The General Assembly shall, at the first session succeeding the adoption of this article of the Constitution, enact laws with adequate penalties for its enforcement.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution.

CHARLES W. STONE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION proposed to the citizens of this Commonwealth by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for their approval or rejection at a special election to be held June 18, 1889. Published by order of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, in pursuance of Article XVIII of the Constitution:

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

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

AMENDMENT.

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

"If twenty-two years of age or upwards, he shall have paid within two years, a state or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months, and paid at least one month before the election," so that the section which reads as follows:

"Every male citizen, twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections:

First. He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.

Second. He shall have resided in the state one year (or if, having previously been a qualified elector or native born citizen of the state, he shall have removed therefrom and returned, then six months) immediately preceding the election.

Third. He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.

Fourth. If twenty-two years of age or upwards, he shall have paid, within two years, a state or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election," shall be amended, so as to read as follows:

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

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

Second. He shall have resided in the state one year (or if, having previously been a qualified elector or native born citizen of the state, he shall have removed therefrom and returned, then six months,) immediately preceding the election.

Third. He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least thirty days immediately preceding the election. The legislature, at the session thereof next after the adoption of this section, shall, and from time to time thereafter may, enact laws to properly enforce this provision.

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

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

A true copy of the joint resolution.

CHARLES W. STONE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

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 BRASHOR.
Mifflintown, May 26, 1888.

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 928.)

All important local news are published in the columns of the SENTINEL & REPUBLICAN; also important general news, and a large and varied amount of literary matter.

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.

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.

Spring and Summer Goods.

I would inform the public that I have now in my new millinery store at my place of residence on Water street, Mifflintown, second door from corner of Bridge street, a full stock, of Spring and Summer millinery goods, all new, and of the latest styles, and having employed first class milliners I am prepared to supply the public with everything found in a firstclass milliner store, come and examine my stock. I consider it no trouble to show goods.

MRS. DRIHL.

March 22-87.1.y.

OILS! OILS! OILS!

THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY

of Pittsburg Pa., make

A SPECIALITY

of manufacturing for the Domestic trade the *Finest Brands* of Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, Naphtha and Gasoline, that can be made from Petroleum.

We challenge comparison with every known Product of Petroleum.

If you wish the most

UNIFORMLY SATISFACTORY OILS IN THE MARKET,

ask for ours, trade for Mifflintown and vicinity—Supplied by

FRANCISCUS HARDWARE & CO.

January 2nd, -89-1y.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

TIME-TABLE

On and after Sunday Nov. 25th, 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 6,38 a. m., Mount Union at 6,57 a. m., Newton Hamilton 7,02 a. m., McVeytown 7,22 a. m., Lewistown 7,40 a. m., Milford 8,05 a. m., Mifflin 8,12 a. m., Port Royal 8,17 a. m., Mexico 8,22 a. m., Tuscarora 8,26 a. m., Vandyke 8,29 a. m., Thompsontown 8,37 a. m., Durward 8,43 a. m., Millerstown 8,49 a. m., Newport 8,60 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg at 10 05 a. m., and at Philadelphia, 1,20 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 11,40 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 37 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 29 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 04 a. m.; Newton Hamilton, 11 30 a. m.; Huntingdon, 12 17 p. m.; Tyrone, 1 07 p. m. Altoona, 1 45 p. m., and stops 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 p. 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 3.20 p. m., Pittsburg 8.20 p. m.

ALTOONA ACCOMMODATION leaves Philadelphia daily at 11 40 a. m., Harrisburg at 4.15 p. m., Duncannon 4.48 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 18 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 Gap 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 10 a m, 10 55 a m, 3 15 p m; for Sunbury at 7 45 a m, 3 00 p m.

Trains arrive at Lewistown Junction from Milroy at 8 50 a m, 1 25 pm, 4 40 p m; from Sunbury at 9 25 a m, 4 00 p m.

TYRONE DIVISION.

Trains leave Tyrone for Bellefonte and Lock Haven at 8 10 a m, 7 15 p m. Leave Tyrone for Gurwensville 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 00 a m and 1 10 p m.

Trains arrive at Tyrone from Bellefonte and Lock Haven at 12 05 p m, and 6 27 p m.

Trains arrive at Tyrone from Curwensville and Clearfield at 6 58 a m, and 11 46 a m, 6 17 p m.

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