SENTINEL & REPUBLICAN

MIFFLINTOWN.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10, 1889.

B. F. SCHWEIER,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

THE Democracy of Chicago elected a Mayor last week.

THERE were 25,000 arrests for drunkeness in Philadelphia last year.

FORTY houses were unroofed in Baltimore on the 3rd of April by a gale of wind.

IN the name of Texas, says the seeker of office by appointment, what are we here for?

A MANIA for suicide swept over Pittsburg within a few days. No less than eight of her people attempted suicide last week.

REV. EDWARD BEECHER fell under a car in Brooklyn a few nights ago, and thereby had a leg crushed. The limb was amputated.

TWO men in Iowa have been at law fifteen years over four calves and have spent twenty thousand dollars. It is a rich case for the lawyers in the suit.

STANLEY found Emin Pasha in the heart of Africa, in the midst of plenty with a colony of 10,000 people around him, but the Pasha was certainly not in need of being searched for.

NEW YORKERS are preparing for the coming Washington Centennial, an effort is being made to have thanksgiving service in all of the churches in the United States on the Centennial day namely on the 30th day of April.

GOVERNMENT will send three cruisers to take the place of the American war ships that were destroyed by a hurricane at Samoa. Germany will send ships of war to the same place to fill the vacancy caused by the storm.

SECRETARY of State, Stone has ordered the printing of several million constitutional amendment tickets for the June election. The county commissioners will be instructed by the state department as to the distribution of the tickets.

THIS reads well. "Iowa farmers last year raised enough corn to pay off all the farm mortgages in the State and leave a balance of 100,000,000 bushels." However well it reads the fact remains that the mortgages have not been paid.

BETWEEN three and four thousand women voted in Leavenworth, Kansas, on election day, last week, the most of them voted for the Democratic Mayor who was elected. At Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, Mrs. Minnie Morgan was elected Mayor, all the members of the town council are women.

BECAUSE, Secretary Wanamaker declared himself in favor of the prohibition amendment, a number of editors are endeavoring to force the conclusion that the national administration is favoring the prohibition movement. The prohibition movement is not a party movement. When the Republican legislature handed the question to the people for their decision at the polls, it was doing it's duty and nothing more. The question will be settled in June, not by a party vote, but by a popular vote without taking parties into count.

THE Philadelphia Bulletin says: One of the most distressing annoyances to which President Harrison is subjected at Washington are the crowds which follow him to church. The curiosity of the people could hardly show itself in a more offensive way. Yet, despite all his efforts to go to church unostentatiously, he has been obliged to express his disgust at the rudeness of the people who stare at him. It is likely that in a few weeks this curiosity on the part of the sightseers will disappear, but in the meantime the President will have to put up with it or stay at home on Sunday.

PATRICK EGAN, an Irish American citizen has been appointed minister to Chili. It is an important appointment in more than one aspect. It is important, because Egan is the representative of the Irish people who are endeavoring to secure reform of English misrule in Ireland. It is important because Chili is the first of South American Republics where Americans are needed who can discharge their duties ably, courteously without becoming "so English you know." Egan will not become "so English you know." Men are needed in the South American States who will earnestly make it a point to secure a closer state of commercial relationship between this country and those states.

THE Legislature did justice to itself when it indefinitely postponed the Compulsory education bill. If we are to have compulsory education why not have compulsory religion? Why not compel people to join the Methodist, the Lutheran, the Presbyterian churches, just as it may happen to suit the whim of the compulsory religion people and compulsory education people to place one. If the compulsory management would be Methodist, they would force the most of people to join that church; if of some other denomination that would be the favorite religion to enforce upon the compulsory recruits. Of two evils compulsory religion would be the best. It is not on compulsory religion that misguided educators have set their eyes; it is on compulsory education. It is only fit for a despotic and dynasty government.

Washington Real Estate Men.

The Philadelphia Record of last week says of Washington D. C., real estate men. The real-estate men, roughly speaking, run the town. They are its "business men" par excellence, who give it all the community of feeling it has, and who are the chief cultivators of its civic pride. The banks, insurance companies and corporations of all sorts are chiefly controlled by them. They are the men who get up public meetings, sign memorials to Congress and petitions to the President. They suggest men for the Board of Commissioners, which governs the District, and then become their closest and keenest critics when they are appointed. In short, from a business point of view, the real estate men are "all Washington."

This real estate business has all come within the period of a generation.

Going down "F" street, which has changed in that same period from a residence to a business street, it seems as though every other office on both sides of the street was a real estate office. Such offices are easily opened, of course—and easily closed many times. Little is required to open one, but a month's rent, a desk, a chair or two and a map of Washington. Hence it is that so many men who have lost their places in the Departments or who had failed (or succeeded) in some other business have set themselves up to buy and sell land and its improvements. Many of them have come to grief; but their places have been promptly taken, until now I suppose there are more real estate dealers than ever and more in proportion to the population than in any other Eastern city.

This entire phenomenon is, in fact, purely Western. Values have been increasing right along for twenty years: fortunes upon fortunes have been made in what has proved to be safe speculation, so that now Washington, like Wichita, has become "a real estate town," where your first question is, "What is that corner lot worth?" Everybody has stories of how lots have climbed up in value from cents to dollars, and everybody who comes here and hears them, from the President and his Cabinet down, wants some of this goodly heritage.

From Spookland.

The Philadelphia Inquirer recognizes there are in the country many people, who believe in Spookly visitations, and ghostly manifestations, anp for the information of its numerous readers and patrons it publishes spookly data from different parts of the country. Last week it published the following choice collection of what the believer calls supernatural manifestations.

* * *

A rocking tombstone in a graveyard at Steelton, Mo., is the wonder of the inhabitants. Beneath it lie the remains of the man who built the adjoining church and once owned all all the property thereabouts. At night a phosphorescent glare envelops the tombstone, visible at a great distance, and moves back and forth as the tombstone vibrates. Some of the bravest visitors have grasped it with their hands only to find it renew its oscilating motion when released. The superstitious think it is caused by the uneasy repose of the old man whose spirit feels aggrieved at the desecration of what he regarded as sacred ground, now being cut up into town lots. Others say that it is caused by the springy condition of the soil, that somehow causes the tombstone to swing to and fro by passing footsteps. But the unnatural halo defies explanation.

* * *

On the site of the present camp of Dan O'Leary, contractor, and his men on the Rock Creek, Ark., turnpike, seventeen years ago an immigrant's whole family were barbarously murdered by a desperado, who was hung near the spot. The ghosts of the victims restless in their untimely graves, now nightly haunt the scene of the tragedy. Strange and unearthly sounds advance about midnight from the creek towards the camp. Then follows the shrill scream of a woman's voice, awakening the solitude and re-echoing back from the bluffs. Then child's voice piteously pleads "don't kill mamma! don't kill momma!" growing fainter and fainter and dying away in a gurgle that seems to mingle with the waters of the stream. This recurs every night and is as palable as it is mysterious to all hearers.

* * *

In the outskirts of Sandy Point, Texas, is a haunted locality known as the Johnson place." The house is tenantless and partly decayed. Every night towards midnight a phantom buggy is seen to forsake the turnpike a mile distant, and pass through trees and thickets, logs and stumps like a shadow in a direct line for the house. The ghastly occupant is always the same, the semblance of a man lying back on the cushions, dying or dead, with a hole as big as a thumb in his forehead and a sluggish stream of blood besmearing his breast. As the horse wheels into the shed the house becomes ablaze with lights of a carmine hue, not radiant like natural illumination, but bathing it in a shroud of luminosity, made the more ghastly by the intensity of the surrounding blackness. No explanation has been offered of the spectacle.

* * *

On the high authority of ex-Congressman Henry Guthrie, of Athens, Tenn, James H. Nixon, Chatanooga, and scores of other trustworthy people, the most inexplicable doings have occurred the past ten years at the old home once owned by Charles Metcalfe, at Mount Verd in McMinn county, Tenn. It is nightly bombarded with rocks outside and within by unseen hands, and a menacing spirit repels intrusion at a spring house 400 yards distant in the gloom of large oak and chestnut trees. A white object of colossal proportions rises in the air and approaches the house. Rocks seem to rise from the north propelled by an unseen mysterious power. Then the jarring of colossal footsteps resounds through the building, defying explanation or prevention, followed by a noise like the rolling of heavy logs over the floor. The manifestations are varied by the sound of a child gurgling in the water, and a woman sobbing and moaning in great agony. Cold, clammy hands awaken sleepers in fright, and no tenants can be induced to remain on the premises.

* * *

Near Carthage, Ill., a man named Fielding Frame was executed some years ago. He was hung by lynchers. His body was afterwards cut up by medical students all except the head, which was buried superficially near the gallows. Near that spot night travelers hear terrifying sounds and see hideous sights. They observe dangling from the rope attached to the limb of a tree a human head; the face resembles Frame's, only so disfigured with agony as to be almost unregonizable. The tongue protudes while the eyes bulge staringly from their sockets. From the lips emanate, gasping, gurgling sounds. Soon the face fades into a white mist, with features still plainly discernable. Then the ghastly thing floats away, the rope still hanging to the victim's neck and dragging along on the ground.

* * *

Whitmur Hill, in Rabun county, Ga., is the playground of disembodied spirits. It is north of Clayton between two frowning mountains, with a deep george on either side, clothed with sombre pines upon whose boughs the winds play requimes as the ghosts disport. The hoo hoo of the horned owls and the eldretch shriek of the night hawk, and the rustling whirr of wings, followed by the tremulous wail of the schreech owls, make a fitting chorus to the rattling hoofs of the headless horse that goes dashing along at the midnight hour. The phantom steeds comes at a furious rate from the north, seemingly bent upon trampling under foot any hapless traveler that may be in its way, but just as it reaches him it vanishes, and the tremendous clatter of its hoofs upon the hard and stony soil dies away until lost in the faint and distant echoes.

* * *

As Mrs N. J. Crans, of 345 West Thirty-fourth street, New York City, was lying in bed with her eyes shut, but not sleeping, she seemed to be suddenly projected into space and shot through the air at a terrific rate. Suddenly she saw her son Charlie, who lives in Central City, Dakota, where she had never been lying in a bed in a room asleep. She tells what followed: "Then I distinctly saw every article of furniture in the room. In a moment the door opened and my spirit daughter, Allie, came into the room and stepped up to the bed and stooped down and kissed Charlie. He seemed to at once realize her presence, and tried to hold her, but she passed right out of the room about like a feather blown by the wind; and then, after a moment she came back again, when Charlie seemed to realize that he must keep quiet if he would see her, so he lay still and she went up to the bed and kissed him again; then she sat down on the side of the bed and unbuttoned his night shirt collar. I saw that it had a ruffle around it. She laid the collar back and laid her head upon his breast. Then Charlie softly put his arm up around her, and I looked upon the picture for awhile, which finally faded away." Six days later she received a letter from Charlie, beginning, "Oh my darling mamma, I dreamed I saw Allie last Friday night. He then described how she came into the room, and he cried and tried to hold her, but she vanished; how he had prayed for her to return, and that she did so, and then he lay still, and how she kissed him, and then how she unbuttoned his night shirt, laid back the collar, and laid her head on his breast; how he had clasped his arms around her, but awoke to find her not there, and all the other details just as Mrs. Crans witnessed.

* * *

The disused Delaware Mills on the Kaw river, near Lawrence, Kansas, now the property of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, are the nightly roystering spot of a band of spirits under the captaincy of an apparition named Thompson (with a "p"), who when in the flesh was murdered brutally by a fellow workmen in the mills. The neighbors near the building are kept awake o nights by their revelries. The spooks meet about 10 P. M., clear the room of all the lumber and other loose material on the third floor and then begin their gymnastics with demoniac yells and shrieks infernal in tone and intensity. They gradually swell into a thunderous roar, and they subside with regular diminuition until they die away. After, this musical instrumentation of a seraphic quality ensues, transending anything ever heard before. This continues until 1 A. M., when a general roll-call ends the performance. The vigilant guard of the spirits prevents intrusion, however, and persons attempting to invade the premises have been terrified into flight.

Late travelers near Winchester, Va., where Sheridon drove Gen. Early into disaster, report meeting a strange spectre horse and headless rider, who goes dashing over the road at break-neck speed, yet making no noise, but waving his ghostly arms and passing through houses, which become illuminated with an unearthly halo as he progresses. This ghostly Centaur never misses a night, but in the mist that often envelopes the valley comes unexpectedly upon belated wights, inspiring an unaccountable sense of fear and causing quaking limbs in the stoutest of hearts and bravest of souls. On moonlight nights the phantom may be seen miles away.

Ladies Vote in Kansas.

KANSAS CITY, MO., April 2.—The election to-day in Kansas was unique, from the fact that enough ladies had registered to hold the balance of power. At Topeka and Leavenworth they were all supporting the Republican ticket, and at Atchison and Lawrence the Democratie.

At Valley Falls, Oskaloosa and Newton the ladies had tickets of their own in the field.

At Oskaloosa a year ago a lady Mayor and entire Council composed of women were elected. The Mayor and three members of the Council were candidates for re-election.

Prairie Fires in Dakota.

YANKTON, Dakota, April 3.—Another terrible prairie fire swept over the country south of Scotland Monday afternoon and its path is now marked by the smoldering embers of many homes. A very high wind prevailed all day and with the grass as dry as tinder the terrific force of the fire is beyond description. At 3 o'clock word was brought to Scotland that the prairie was afire northwest of town and immediately a hundred men started in teams toward the approaching fire armed with brooms and sacks. Arriving at Alfred Brown's farm, two miles north, all the barns, dairies and cattle sheds were one blazing mass and the efforts of the crowd were directed to saving his residence and beating the fire out that would in a short time have swept down upon the town. Brown's residence was saved, but all his household goods that had been carried out by the family were burned. One mile north of Brown's the fire burned Henry Hagelfry out of every earthly possession. His house, barn and stock were consumed and he barely escaped with his family.

Across from Hagelfry lived D. K. Tomlinson, a prosperous farmer, and everything about his place except his house was swept away. Five horses and several head of live stock were among his losses. The town of Olivet, the county seat of Hutchinson county, is reported to be more than half burned up. The bridges on the railroad west of Olivet were burned. The losses for the last two days will be $50,000.

The whole country around Blunt is being devastated by prairie fires. Several buildings in the suburbs have been burned. J. I. Richardson lost 500 sheep, cattle and hogs. Many farmers are homeless.

A prairie fire started one mile northeast of Rapid City at noon yesterday and was driven by a sixty-five mile gale with destruction in its path. Three houses were burned. One of them was occupied by Mrs. G. E. Bailey, a girl companion aged 17 years, named Eloise Madison, and a hired man named Ashton. The three left the house and ran through the flames. Mrs. Bailey and Ashton escaped with some severe burns. Miss Madison fell, and the fire catching her clothing burned it completely from her body. She was taken to a neighbor's and lies at the point of death.

The Village of Volin, nine miles east of Yankton, was entirely wiped out last night with the exception of three buildings. It is reported here that the village of Lesterville was also destroyed.

A number of bridges on the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad were partially burnt. The prairie fires wich caused these losses raged all day with a velocity of fifty miles an hour. The fires swept over the hills north of Yankton and raged all the afternoon. Three residence, five barn and a dozen head of live stock were destroyed, aggregating $8,000 in value. Five hundred people fought the fire for three hours and succeeded in saving some valuable property.

ABERDEEN, Dakota, April 4.—The terribly story of the complete destruction of Leola, the county seat of McPherson county, has been brought in by couriers. Leola was a fine little town of 300 inhabitants, and the country for miles was well settled with an industrious and thrifty people. It is twenty-five miles from railroad and telegraph facilities, and it is difficult to get complete information. Out of thirty places of business, including two banks, two newspapers, two churches, three or four hotels, and all lines of business, but four are left standing, and out of from thirty to forty residences less than a doxen remain. The loss is practically complete and will reach $150,000. C. W. Old and Thomas Wardell were terribly burned, and the couriers they cannot live. Parties who drove across the country to Westport, the nearest railroad station, say that the surrounding country is nearly devastated. Hundreds of farms are in ashes, and carcasses of burned stock are lying about the road. Scores of farmers are without seed wheat, stock, buildings or implements to commence spring work.

HIGHMORE, Dak., April 4.—A destructive and calamitous prairie fire started on the evening of the 1st five miles from Highmore on the farm of James Ingram. While he was smoking his pipe his barn caught fire, and was destroyed. A fierce wind carried the fire to the prairie, and the work of destruction began. Houses, barns and some stock were burned. Tuesday morning the wind reached a terrific gale. No ordinary fore-break made any resistance to the sweeping wall of flame. At 3 P. M. the fire reached Ree Heights, fifteen miles east of Highmore, where thirteen residences in the town were destroyed. The loss, as estimated in Hyde county, is $3000. At sundown Tuesday another fire started in the norther part of the county, sweeping away six homes, burning to death Annie Sweeny and a five-year-old baby. Eugene Ripps, Mr. and Mrs. Tipps, Mr. and Mrs. Ruby are dangerously burned, the two former fatally. Returns of losses will reach many thousands.

SCOTLAND, Dakota, April 4.—It would take $200,000 to cover the loss in this county. Twenty-five farmers are known to have lost everything.

BLUNT, Dak., April 4.—The stories of the fire continue to be brought into town by stragglers. They say that the wind would gather up the loose tinder, and hurling it high in the air, carrying it ahead of the surface fire, alighting on barns and houses and igniting the prairie fifty yards in advance of the surface fire. Houses and barns were burned where the fire was carried over one hundred yards across new-broken ground. The losses are estimated at $200,000 in this vicinity.

MITCHELL, Dak., April 4.—It was three o'clock in the afternoon when the people of Mt. Vernon saw the wide-spreading prairie northwest of them break out into a blaze. The smoke was dashed into and through the town on the wings of the wind. The flames rushed after with savage fury. Mitchell was telegraphed to for help, and 100 firemen, with a hook and ladder, were sent at once. The entire population of MtVernon and the men from Mitchell met the flames on the outskirts of the town and fought with desperation; but in vain.

No lives were lost, but forty-five buildings were burned and one hundred families left homeless. The loss is put at $30,000. Outside of the town it is impossible yet to say what the loss is. Lonely little farm houses scattered over the prairie are wiped out by dozens. Stories of losses of life may come in later.

As near as can be estimated this morning the losses in South Dakota will reach $2,000,000.

P. F. Pratt, cashier of the First National bank of Anoka, Minn., and a prominent church member, left his wife and children and skipped to Canada with a pretty woman and a lot of the bank funds.

Legal Notices.

MERCANTILE APPRAISER'S LIST.

LIST OF DEALERS AND VENDERS —OF— Foreign & Domestic Merchandise —IN THE— COUNTY OF JUNIATA, FOR THE YEAR 1889, AS APPRAISED AND CLASSIFIEDBY THE MERCANTILE APPRAISER.

	Class.	Rates.
MIFFLINTOWN.		
Manbeck & Nelson, grain, coal and lumber	10	$20 00
C. S. Kepner, confectionery	14	7 00
O. P. Robison, grocer	14	7 00
Wm. Bell, implement dealer	14	7 00
G. W. Heck, boots and shoes	14	7 00
I. D. Musser, grocer	14	7 00
F. Espenschade, merchant	13	10 00
L. Banks & Co., druggist	14	7 00
John Etka, grocer	14	7 00
A. Hackenberger, grocer and notion	14	7 00
Franciscus Hardware & Co., hardware	12	12 50
C. F. Hinkle, merchant	13	10 00
W. H. Rodgers, druggist	14	7 00
W. F. Snyder, furniture	14	7 00
W. H. Rollman, jeweler	14	7 00
McCauley & Myers, implement dealers	14	7 00
K. H. McClintic, hardware	14	7 00
Joseph Pennell, merchant	13	10 00
Emil Schott, dry goods	11	15 00
Jos. Adams, grocer and confectioner	14	7 00
Banks Kauffman, music instruments	14	7 00
J. A. Murray, hotel	5	150 00
D. W. Harley, clothier	13	10 00
John Fick, merchant	14	7 00
WALKER.		
W. W. Dimm, merchant	14	7 00
R. A. Smith, merchant	14	7 00
W. S. Richenbaugh, merchant	14	7 00
C. A. Thompson, grain and coal	13	10 00
David Dasher, grocer, flour and feed	14	7 00
N. D. VanDyke, merchant	14	7 00
J. T. Kepler, merchant	14	7 00
FAYETTE.		
Wilson & Co., merchants	13	10 00
David Shirk, merchant	13	10 00
W. W. Sharron, merchant	14	7 00
Sausman & Gingrich, merchants	13	10 00
E. M. Kelly, merchant	13	10 00
Brown & Son, merchants	13	10 00
Joseph Page, implement D.	14	7 00
MONROE.		
J. H. Winey, merchant	13	10 00
Rine & Graybill, merchants	12	12 50
S. B. Winey, merchant	14	7 00
J. R. Vanhorn, hotel	5	75 00
Edward Stuffer, merchant	14	7 00
Jacob Ludwig, merchant	14	7 00
SUSQUEHANNA.		
E. G. Shaffer, merchant	13	10 00
H R Beale, merchant	14	7 00
GREENWOOD.		
Adam Arnold, hotel	5	75 00
J. T. Dimm & Bro., merchants	14	7 00
THOMPSONTOWN.		
J. P. Wickersham, merchant	13	10 00
M. E. Schlegle, merchant	13	10 00
E. A. Tennis & Bro., grain and coal	13	10 00
J. W. Hibbs, lumber and coal	14	7 00
DELAWARE.		
Samuel Schlegle, merchant	13	10 00
C. G. Winey, merchant	13	10 00
PORT ROYAL.		
G. B. M. Kepler, druggist	14	7 00
G. Crozier, grocer	14	7 00
Wm McCulloch, merchant	14	7 00
P. Kepner, grocer	14	7 00
A. J. Petit, merchant	13	10 00
D. H. Bousum, merchant	13	10 00
A. H. Reynolds, merchant	13	10 00
Philip Kepner, coal	14	7 00
Jacob Groninger, coal and lumber	14	7 00
Noah Hertzler, grain and lumber	14	7 00
TURBETT.		
Noah Hertzler, merchant	12	12 50
BEALE.		
Alex Woodward, merchant	14	7 00
J. P. Kelly, merchant	14	7 00
W. R. Pomeroy, merchant	14	7 00
SPRUCE HILL.		
J. L. Barton, merchant	13	10 00
J. C. Conn & Bro., merchants	14	7 00
E. I. Heckdom, merchant	14	7 00
Samuel Mowery, merchant	14	7 00
TUSCARORA.		
J. B. Heary, merchant	14	7 00
J. C. Crawford, merchant	14	7 00
H. S. Thompson, merchant	13	10 00
A. J. Furgeson, merchant	13	10 00
T. Harkison, merchant	14	7 00
Wm. VanSweringer & Son, merchants	14	7 00
LACK.		
R. H. Patterson, merchant	13	10 00
John Vaughan, merchant	14	7 00
Robert Rhine, merchant	14	7 00
G. W. Campbell merchant	14	7 00
A. W. Opple, merchant	14	7 00
PATTERSON.		
W. S. North, grain, coal and lumber	12	12 50
Meloy & Son, merchants	13	10 00
Samuel Strayer, clothier	13	10 00
Joseph Pennell, merchant	13	10 00
McMeen & Beale, merchants	12	12 50
T. J. Middagh, merchant	13	10 00
Farmers Mer. Asso., merchandise and coal	12	12 50
W. H. Banks & Co., druggists	14	7 00
Robert Nixon, hotel	5	150 00
Reuben Guss, hardware	12	12 50
Howard Kirk, Tobacconist	14	7 00
T. H. Reese, confectionery	14	7 00
Henry Dunn, confectionery	14	7 00
B. R. Mitchell, flour and feed	14	7 00
H. M. Hawk, merchant	14	7 00
George Hackenberger, restaurant and confectioner	14	7 00
Isaac M. Goshen, grocer and lumber	14	7 00
MILFORD.		
J. B. Meloy & Bro., merchants	14	7 00

The licenses mentioned in the above list will be due and payable to the County Treasurer on and after May 1st, 1889.

An appeal will be held in the Commissioner's office, in the borough of Mifflintown, on Friday, April 26, 1889, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M., and 4 o'clock P. M., when and where all persons feeling themselves aggrieved may attend if they think proper.

Given under my hand this 23rd day of March, A. D., 1889.

W. B. McCAHAN,
Mercantile Appraiser.

4t.

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:

AMENDMEMT.

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 almshouse or public institution, except the inmates of any home for disabled and indigent soldiers and sailors, who, for the purpose of voting, shall be deemed to reside in the election district where said home is located. Laws shall be made for ascertaining, by proper proofs, the citizens who shall be entitled to the right of suffrage hereby established.

A true copy of the joint resolution.

CHARLES W. STONE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

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.

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.)

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.

—ooo—

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. DEIHL.

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.

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.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

TIME-TABLE

On and after Sunday Nov'r 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 6.33 a. m., Mount Union at 6.57 a. m., Newton Hamilton 7.02 a. m., McVeytown 7.22 a. m., Lewistown 7.45 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 8.30 a. m., Thompsontown 8.37 a. m., Durward 8.42 a. m., Millerstown 8.49 a. m., Newport 9.00 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg at 10.05 a. m., and at Philadelphia, 1.25 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 5.03 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 28 p m; Altoona 6 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 15 a. m.; Mifflin, 10 20 a. m.; Milford, 10 26 a. m.; Narrows, 10 34 a. m.; Lewistown, 10 46 a. m.; McVeytown, 11 14 a. m.; Newton Hamilton, 11 39 a. m.; Huntingdon, 12 17 p. m.; Tyrone, 1 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 15 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 5,28 p. m., Thompsontown 5,38 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 6,23 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 39 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 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 30 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 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 5 00 a m and 1 10 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 6 58 a m, and 11 48 a m, 6 17 p m.

Trains arrive at Tyrone from Scotia, Warriors Mark and Pennsylvania Furnace at 9 25 a m, at 5 40 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 50 p m. 5 00 p m., 8 00 p m 9 50 p m.

Trains arrive at Altoona from points South, at 6 45 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, 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, 1889.

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