SENTINEL & REPUBLICAN

MIFFLINTOWN.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5, 1889.

B. F. SCHWEIER,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEVELAND's friends are preparing to bring him forward for the next Presidential race.

A large percentage of the ministers of the Presbyterian General Assembly do not favor prohibition.

DR. ATKINSON has friends through the district who are preparing him for another term in Congress.

LIGHTNING struck an Illinois preacher while he was discoursing from the pulpit. The stroke did not kill him.

CONGRESSMEN want to get back to Washington early, hence there is a probability of an extra session of Congress being called in October.

GOVERNOR BEAVER delivered a speech in the Academy of Music in Philadelphia several evenings ago, in favor of Prohibition. He spoke for himself, and not for the Republican party.

DURING the sitting of the Presbyterian General Assembly in New York a number of the brethren were made the victims of rascally New Yorkers. An elder fouled on a bunco steerer and was fleeced out of $40, another member of the Assembly had his vest pocket picked of $20, another had his pocket picked of $125.

Roast Dog.

Long ago, before Fremont was known as General Fremont: when he was called "the young path finder" of the unexplored country between the states and the Pacific coast he tells in a book of his explorations of how he was invited to an Indian feast, where dog soup was the great delicacy served. Now, dogs are eaten in the state of New Jersey as may be learned from the Philadelphia Record of May 29. Which says:

Roast dog lunch was served in the Edison Electric Light Works in Harrison, N. J., on Saturday last, and it was tasted, nibbled and eaten by twenty-five or thirty of the employes, half a dozen of whom were girls, who knowingly ate the meat and pronounced it good. It was arranged two or three weeks ago that a trial of dog meat should be made in the shop. J. Trumbull Marshall fattened the pup on eggs, milk and crackers. It was killed and dressed on Friday.

Some of the girls had qualms when they heard that roast dog was being served, and one of them was made ill. Others of the girls took small pieces of the meat and ate it, saying that it was like chicken, young pork and veal. Few of the men refused to eat it, and it was all consumed.

Lynching a Fiend.

PORT HURON, Mich., May 27.—Albert Martin, the mullatto who so brutally outraged Mrs. John Gillis wife of a farmer living near this city, about two weeks ago was taken from the county jail about 2 o'clock this morning by a masked mob and lynched. Ever since the outrage occurred there has been considerable talk of lynching, but the fact of its being talked about so openly led the Sheriff and police to pay no attention to it. About 2 o'clock Turnkey Laroche opened the door when he was confronted by three strangers wearing masks. They seized Laroche and demanded the keys. He said he did not have them. They then choked, beat and dragged him into the street, where about fifty masked men rushed him around the corner. The mob were armed with revolvers and a few of them had sledge hammers, with which they soon battered down the iron doors. The door of Martin's cell was not locked and as the mob entered he said: "What in h—l do you want?" These were his last words. A noose quickly made in a long rope which the lynchers carried, and it was slipped over his neck while he was yet in bed. The other end of the rope reached out to the street, where it was held by not less than fifty willing hands.

With a blood-curdling yell the mob started on a run. Martin was unable to regain his feet, and as he was dragged through the Sheriff's office out to the street his head struck a coal stove with such force as to turn it half way round. Amid shouts and firing of revolvers the infuriated mass headed for the Seventh street bridge, three blocks away. They had to turn two street corners on their way, and as they made the turn of the Baptist Church the poor wretches head caught in the stone covering of the gutter. No effort was made to extricate him, and the halt was only long enough to give a terrible tug on the rope, by which the body was released. The noose on the rope had loosened, and the knot being in front slipped over the wretches chin and into his mouth. It was then tightened until his lower jaw was pulled down upon his neck in a manner which must have caused the victim terrible suffering. Arriving at the bridge one end of the rope was run over an iron stringer, and Martin was swung off. His body, which by this time must have been lifeless, was left hanging, and with a few parting shots the mob quit the scene. No attempt has been made to arrest any member of the mob. It is thought it was composed of Mr. Gillis' neighbors.

It will be to the interest of farmers to the amount of 10 to 15 cents on a bushel of wheat to clean it of rye. Dealers pay 10 to 15 cents a bushel less for wheat that has rye in it. Now is the time to clean the rye out of the wheat.

DEVASTATING FLOOD.

THE LIKE NEVER SEEN BY WHITE MEN IN THE JUNIATA VALLEY.

ON THE TOP OF A HOUSE.

THE LORD IS SENDING US A BOAT.

WITHIN THE COUNTY.

LOSS OF BRIDGES.

MIFFLINTOWN AND VICINITY.

IN PATTERSON.

BROTHER ALLISON OVERBOARD.

THE FLOOD ABROAD.

The rain that began to fall on the 30th of May—Decoration Day—ceased its outpour about half past 2 o'clock on Saturday morning June 1st 1889, and produced a scene of destruction along the 140 miles of the Juniata valley that has had no parallel since the occupancy of the valley by the white man.

From the many valleys that run out from the river drain came floods, bearing upon their irresistable rapid currents, fences, outhouse, and the soil of thousands of fields and poured them into the river which rose to a hight above all other floods.

People looked on and shuddered, before their nervous sight passed on to destruction the fruit of many years of industrious labor, and millions of capital, houses, barns, horses, cattle, hogs, chickens, turkeys, beds, bedding, household furniture, cars and cradles, suggestive of infancy and the lullby of mother and sisters, and every immaginable thing that man in his civilized state makes use of.

The exposures and narrow escape from death would fill a book.

An aged couple come down the "Long Narrows" between Lewistown and Mifflintown on the

TOP OF A HOUSE.

The streams rose rapidly, but no one expected the flood.

Joshua A. Riden and his wife, who had a house a quarter of a mile from the Pike up Jack's Creek in Mifflin county, on Friday night about 9 o'clock discovered that their house was surrounded by water. The water rapidly rose to the floor of the house, they took their valuables to the second floor during the night, the water followed them, and as the night of horror dragged itself along the water deepened around them, reached their waist, and by and by the light went out, the building trembled, the water reached to their chin, about the time the kitchen attachment broke away. A doorway led from the second story to the loft of the kitchen, the doorway was open and Riden said to his wife,

"MOTHER, TALK TO ME,"

"while I reach out and try and get to the top of the house."

The aged wife and mother encouraged her husband with brave words.

He reached his hand to the roof, and oh! what a thrill of joy he experienced when his fingers grasped a "cleat"—he called it—that the carpenters had left on the roof when they put a new roof on his house not many months ago. It was the hold he needed, he drew himself up easily, the water lifting his body and then he reached down and took the hand of his wife—dearer to him then a thousand times than at any other time in their long journey through life and drew her up on the roof.

The house was then moving, and day was breaking. Gradually they floated down into the swiftly running river.

What could they do? Ah, nothing
They could do nothing.
Yes, they could call for help and pray and

THEY PRAYED

and at intervals they called for help. They believed the run of the Lewistown dam would be their last, but they passed over it unharmed.

Down they came between the mountains, through the Long Narrows, and as they emerged into Juniata county, the building was swirled into an eddy on Harry Stambaugh's farm about two miles north of this place.

One of Stambaugh's sons and a young man named Price went out in a boat to their rescue. When Riden saw the boat approaching he exclaimed, "mother,

THE LORD

is sending us a boat" and both he and Mrs. Riden believe the Lord sent the young men in the boat in answer to their prayer.

They were taken to Stambaugh's house, and Riden immediately started for this town, and a short time after her rescue Mrs. Riden was compelled to flee with Mr. Stambaugh's family from the rising water to a small house on a hill in Stambaugh's peach orchard.

THEIR CALL HEARD.

When they passed the railroad tower in the Narrows, their son George Riden and George Turbett heard their call. George recognized his parents on the house top, and with his companion mounted a hand car and came to Patterson, crossed the bridge to this side of the river and ran up along the stream till they met the wrecked house.

The son's heart sank within him when he saw that the house was all a wreck and his parents not in it. He believed they had been drowned, but great was his joy when he learned a short time afterward that they were safe.

A short time after the old people were taken from the building it was caught by the current and swung into the stream, and there went to pieces.

"OLD DOG TRAY

was ever faithful," and accompanied them in the ride and swam with them to the shore to Stambaugh's place.

They were taken off the house about 7 o'clock on Saturday morning.

WITHIN THE COUNTY.

Within the limits of Juniata county the loss is appalling.

Along all of the large creeks—Lost creek, Licking creek, Tuscarora creek, Cocolamus creek and their numerous tributaries from there springs to where they enter the river the fences are all gone.

Such a clean sweep never took place before.

Hundreds of acres have been stripped of surface soil, leaving rocks and stones and hard pan in many places as a grinning mockery to mans' boasted power to levy tribute on the soil and a terrible reminder that there is a higher power that can throw all things into a chaotic state in the twinkle of an eye.

Captain Degan, living near Oakland Mills, had the soil of an oats field swept entirely away, leaving only a field of stones. His case is cited as an illustration of the loss of soil from farms, that are well up toward the top, and on the top of hundreds of little water sheds in the valleys of this county.

BRIDGES.

How many county bridges have been carried away is not yet known. It is known that two have been swept from Lost creek, the pike bridge, and Cuba Mill dam bridge, one at Thompsontown, one at this town.

Many of the township bridges are gone.

The four bridges across the river in the county are gone.

OTHER LOSSES.

The Molson house at Riverside Park swung into the river on Saturday afternoon.

The large warehouse on the Mifflin side of the river opposite Port Royal, is clean gone. Oller's house joined the mass of dwelling drift. Everything about the house and barn of the Basbor farm over where the above warehouse stood was swept away.

At Mexico, only the roof of the stone mill could be seen above the flood.

Mr. Kloss' fine house and Mr. Motzer's commodious dwelling house were filled up to the second floor with water. The Thompson warehouse was held down by grain in it

Porter Thompson's house was surrounded with water and Mrs. Thompson was taken out a horse back. The lock store house and foundery are among the missing.

Porter Thompson and family passed Saturday night in a field. The river backed water around the house and barn of David Sieber below Mexico.

The toll house and warehouse at Thompsontown with five boat loads of coal and many thousand railroad ties went down with the flood.

Blacksmith Berger living at Jerico dam, had his shop and stable swept away.

Mrs. Shivery, wife of sheriff Shivery, deceased, living near Oakland, found her house surrounded by water about 9 o'clock on Saturday night and immediately prepared to leave the building. Taking a light she started with her family to wade across the road to higher ground. The light went out. She shouted for help. Gayman's came to her rescue and saved her.

MIFFLINTOWN AND VICINITY.

People of the town on Saturday morning began to open their eyes to surrounding objects that witnessed that a great rain had fallen during the preceeding night.

The rivulet south of town was swolen to the size of a large creek. The county bridge at the south end of Main street was off its abutments and lay not far from Haines' creamery which was flooded out of working order.

The town bridge at the end of south Main street was missing, and all travel southward was cut off. Travel northward was cut off by the river rising onto the pike between town and the first lock.

The embankment of the Selinsgrove and North Branch defunct railroad was washed away, and the stones of one of the abutments was deposited on the gardens of Sheriff Loudon and Johnny McNulty.

At half past 9 o'clock on Saturday morning the river bridge went, and from that time on to five o'clock the water rose.

About 2 o'clock P. M., John Tyson's house at the first lock north of town slid from its foundation and floated away with all its contents, just 12 hours before at 2 o'clock in the morning Tyson moved his family out, but believing the water would every moment bring a halt in the rising stream. Henry Penny moved out about the time Tyson moved. Penny's house stood the storm with the water within a few feet of the roof.

Louis Reynold's house in the vicinity was swept off the foundation but he had cabled it, and it did not get away, his stable and slaughter house he cabled and they were saved, but were washed on the pike. David Kauffman's house near by was flooded, but stood the storm. So with the houses along the river as far up stream as to Miner town. The most of them were flooded. The Nelson & Manbeck warehouses were flooded above the first floor. The gutter along north street by the Academy—the Presbyterian brick church at the north end of Main street was torn out to the depth of 4 feet.

Only a small spot on the Island north of the buildings was visible.

Abram Hackonberger who farms the Island left the house with his family and with his horses and cattle, and took refuge on the barn floor. Wilbur McCahan brought Hackenberger and family in a skiff to this shore about 5 o'clock P. M.

IN PATTERSON.

The flood did great damage to the house of Jefferson Moyer, and swept it and the houses of John Monichen Alonso Fasick and Wilse Cramer away. Every house that stands on the flat is damaged. Water waist deep ran a strong current along the railroad and if it had not been for the railroad shops and cars on the track it is probable the damage would have been greater for with them in the way the current was not so strong.

The business houses were all located on the flat. Great damage was done to them and some of the proprietors of stores worked to get their goods on the top shelves when the water was up to their waists.

The drift in the streets, the mud in the houses beggars description. Many of the citizens wept over their loss.

Jefferson Moyer and Alonsa Fasick were away from home when their houses swept away.

BROTHER ALLISON OVERBOARD.

Brother Allison went to Patterson on Sunday to see what was to be seen, and after supplying his note book with rare notes and his head with choice news to be presented to the public in the Herald, the greatest paper on Earth, he started on the return trip in a skiff with Edgar Musser, Charlie Anker and Homer Bender at the oars. Everything went swimmingly along till they came to this side of the Island where the current forced them against a tree. The boat upset, Allison's three companions caught hold of the tree, but the editor drop't over the stern and went to the bottom like a stone, came to the surface of the water like a cork and swam like a feather for the Island shore.

In the swim he struck a fence and as it is characteristic of him to straddle fences till he is taken off on the side that suits him he made a most admirable straddle of the submerged one and held on like grim death for help. Dr. Sando threw off his coat and sprang into a boat and rowed across from this side and backed the stern of the boat till he grasped it and then floated him ashore and reloaded him and landed him safely on this side of the river. We congratulate Brother Allison on his escape from a watery grave and suggest that the next time he goes out to swim "that he hang his clothes on a hickory limb, "but don't go near the water, and if it is boating you are after William come up on the hill and we'll loan you a dry 10 acre field to practice in.

THE FLOOD ABROAD.

Information of the flood from abroad is as startling as home experience. The river bridges at Lewistown are gone; the fine house and barns on the Burns farms are gone; the furnace is gone; all the houses on this side of the creek excepting three are swept away or are moved from their foundation. The electric light plant is washed out. It will take weeks to open communication by railroad with Altoona. Most of the houses at Newport between the river and the railroad are destroyed. At Johnstown Cambria county, the basin that was formed to supply the state canal of days gone by with water broke on Friday night and flooded the lowland and drowned five thousend people and swept the famous Cambria Iron Works that cost five million dollars out of existence.

The later from Johnstown reports that a wave of water 40 feet from a broken dam 100 feet deep, 3 miles long, and a mile wide annihilated all of Johnstown that was built on the flat. Five to ten thousand people were carried away with their houses with the rushing torrent. No tongue can tell and no pen describe the horrors of the scene. Great masses of broken houses intermingled with hundreds of human beings were shoved on a great stone bridge 40 feet above low water mark. By some means the accummulation on the bridge took fire. To detail such a sight is sickening.

Two fiends who were caught robbing the dead were lynched.

The town is under martial law. Johnstown was a town of of 30,000 inhabitants.

Many bridges in Cumberland Valley were swept away. The Granger's pic-nic ground at Williams Grove lost 8 buildings.

The Susquehanna Valley was swept like the Juniata Valley, it will be days and weeks before particulars are obtained.

The Potomac at Washington, D. C., did great damage.

NOTES.

The flood was five feet higher than in in 1847.

The water was on the porches of houses along south Main street, and up to the front door of the Elder house.

The people are without bridges as the early settlers were.

The loss of the creamery is very much felt.

O. E. McClelland, Superintendent of the Middle Division of the Pennsylvania railroad, was at Tuscarora station. On Monday he took 2 train loads of lumber and men to commence the rebuilding of bridges between Lewistown and Altoona.

The young men who were upset with Mr. Alison were safely gotton out.

A number of foundation walls of houses in Patterson are damaged.

A foot boat ferry was established and connection made with the railroad side of the river early Sunday morning.

Kelly McNeal and Homer Bender crossed the river to Patterson and back on Saturday evening when the stream was at its height. They came up water street and landed on Bridge street on the crossing between Harley's store and Schott's dwelling house.

The cisterns and wells in Patterson are filled with mud.

George Wilson and Washington North were nearly overcome by the current on Main street Patterson when leaving their homes.

Merchants in Patterson worked in water up to their arm pits and were kept busy in placing their goods on higher shelves out of the reach of he rising water.

Clothing merchant Strayer remained in his house and store.

The loss of fences in the Juniata Valley amounts to many hundred thousand dollars.

The aggregate loss will amount to millions.

Monster sized drift piles are on the North farm and E. D. Parker farm on this side of the river from which all day Sunday parties were grabbing all kinds of goods. Many kegs of powder were taken out; barrels of coal oil, boxes of store goods &c.

Many hundred people visited the drift piles south of town on Monday, some to see others to search for what may be found. There is a little of everything in the drifts.

By the act of 1889 the penalty of starting forest fires is a fine not more than $500 and imprisonment not less than one month, nor more than one year.—One-half of the fine to go to the informer. By the act of 1870 it is the duty of the commissioners to appoint persons to ferret out parties burning timber lands and to take measures to have such fires extinguished where it can be done, the expense to come out of the county treasury; the unsented tax to be first applied to that purpose. By the above synopsis of the law against firing woods, it will be seen that the farmers and others who set fire to old rubbish in fields at this time of year, should exercise great caution or they will make themselves amenable to the law, and be subject to trouble and cost which would largely outweigh the benefit of burning such rubbish.—Those having land to be cleared off should under no circumstance attempt to burn fallows in the spring before the trees are in full leaf.

A youth entered F. P. Kelly's store at Ruffsdale with a tied-up turkey, which he laid upon the floor. A dog came in next minute, whereat the scared turkey snapped its bandages, flopped among queensware, broke $5 worth, and then sought exit through a plate-glass window. The question of costs is still an open one.

Lightning Struck the Preacher.

KNOCKED OUT THE PULPIT AND PROBABLY BLIND FOR LIFE.

DANVILLE, Ill., May 28.—Rev. J. C. Myers of State Line, Ind., on request of Rev. Mr. Steele, of New Liberty Christian Church, Fountain county, Ind., filled the pulpit of that church. During the evening service a small cloud was noticed to overoast the sky, and immediatly afterwards a blinding bolt of lightning descended, struck and destroyed the church chimney, following along the stove pipes around the room, crushed the two stoves into fragments and, tore up the floor. After leaving the chimney a portion of the bolt ran down the chandelier over the pulpit striking Mr. Myers in the back of the head. He turned a somersault, fell heavily to the floor and was thought to be dead. He lay in an unconscious position for more than half an hour. Several members of the congregation were shocked to insensibility, but soon recovered. On the back of Mr. Myer's head where the lightning struck him is a bruised place about the size of a silver dollar. His foce appears burned and his sight is nearly destroyed. He was brought to this city for treatment, and the oculist Dr. Poland, fears that the loss of vision will be permanent.

Run Down By Bloodhounds.

THE ASSASSIN OF A TEXAN SHERIFF CAPTURED BY FEROCIOUS DOGS.

This town was greatly excited on receipt of the news that R. L. May, Sheriff of this county, had been killed by some outlaws he was try to arrest, near Howe Station, eight miles south of here; that the outlaws were surrounded and help was needed. A special train was secured. The Grayson Rifles and a large posse of citizens got aboard and went to the scene. The facts in the case are as follows: A difficulty occurred at Howe between Ben Isom and J. M. Culver, in which Isom tried to shoot Culver. An attempt was made to arrest Isom, but he and a younger brother escaped to a thicket near town and sent word to Culver that they would kill him. Sheriff May being notified, went there this morning to arrest them. The Isom boys have relatives in Howe, one of whom carried them their breakfast. By this means they were located in a thicket and May and 2 deputies were cautiously approaching their rendezvous. When near the centre of the woods May came upon the boys, distant about 12 paces, and called upon them to surrender.

Ben Isom fired at May, but missed. May then fired two shots with his pistol, neither of which took effect Then both the Isom boys fired, the shot from Ben's Winchester striking May in the groin, cutting a main artery, and killing him almost instantly. As this was within half a mile of Howe, a large party were soon in pursuit, and succeeded in catching young Isom, but Ben, who fired the fatal shot, escaped. Dave Hannot and a man named Edds, both relatives of Isom's, were also arrested. When the Shuman people reached Howe they found 500 people on the ground, and the woods and prairie full of pursuers anxious to capture the murderer of the popular Sheriff. Bloodhounds were secured from Fannin, and placed on the trail. The Isom boys are from Kentucky, and are under indictment there for some crime. They have only been at Howe a week, and have shown all the characteristics of desperate men. Two days ago they purchased three new Winchesters in Sherman, and said they expected to need them soon.

At 3 o'clock the bloodhounds reached the scene of the murder, and in a few minutes they struck the trail and followed it nicely. Thirty minutes after the fugitive, Ben Isom, made his appearance in an open cornfield, threw down his gun and surrendered. He was within a mile and a half of where he committed the murder. On his surrender Deputy Sheriff Carn Whitesides attempted to kill him, but he was disarmed by other officers. There was fear of a lynching, and his arrest was kept quiet from the people of Sherman, and it was only known a few minutes before the arrival of the posse at the depot. The Grayson Rifles, thirty-five strong, had him in charge and placed him safely in jail.

GREAT AMERICAN MEAT-CUTTER.

Unequalled and pronounced the best for Herb, Sausage, Mince Meat, Scrapple, Cooperings, Hashing Steak, &c. &c. No. 150 sent, express prepaid, on receipt of $2.50.

AMERICAN MFG CO., 814 Washington Ave., Philadelphia.

Sent for trial in your own home. PIANOS, $150 to $1500. ORGANS, $35 to $600.

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Successful Treatment of Disease

A SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY!

MICROBES the Cause of all Diseases.

MICROBE KILLER Kills the Microbes.

Successful Treatment.

CURES: Catarrh, Bronchitis, Consumption, Malaria, Rheumatism.

Wonderful Tonic and Blood Builder.

The efficacy of the Microbe Killer in cases of consumption has been so effectually demonstrated that we are justified in claiming for it curative powers beyond those of any medicine known. We do not claim for it miraculous power in curing cases so far gone that cure is impossible, but we do claim that it will cure any case where the lungs are not more than half gone. Persons with poor appetite, weak and debilitated, will find it the best tonic. Every one should use it, particularly those who have suffered for years with intractable chronic disease. Microbes, or germs, are causes of disease. The Microbe Killer is all this germs are at the same time cure the patient in the one to use.

$1 bottle (enough to cure ordinary cases), or 6 bottles for $5, sent on receipt of price. Circulars sent free on application. Physicians of 17 years experience in charge of the office. No C.O.D. or other medical humbug.

Wm. Radam's Microbe Killer, 812 Arch St., Philada., Pa.

EDDY'S POTATO BUG EXTERMINATOR.

This is the only practical machine for dusting Plaster, Paris Green, &c., upon potato vines to destroy the beetle. Send for Illustrated Circular.

Samuel W. Hawley, Media, Delaware Co., Pa. Sole Agent for United States except N. Y. and New England.

☞ If your dealer does not keep them, send $1.50 and I will ship one to your express office. Expense prepaid.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS PIANOS

The cabinet organ was introduced in its present form by Mason & Hamlin in 1861. Other makers followed in the manufacture of these instruments, but the Mason & Hamlin Organs have always maintained their supremacy as the best in the world.

Mason & Hamlin offer, as demonstration of the unequalled excellence of their organs, the fact that at all of the great World's Exhibitions, since that of Paris, 1867, in competition with best makers of all countries, they have invariably taken the highest honors. Illustrated catalogues $22 TO $900, free.

Mason & Hamlin do not hesitate to make the extraordinary claim for their pianos, that they are superior to all others. They recognize the high excellence achieved by other leading makers in the art of piano building, but still claim some advance. This they attribute solely to the remarkable improvement introduced by them in the year 1882, and now known as the "Mason & Hamlin Piano Strings," by the use of which is secured the greatest possible purity and refinement of tone, together with great increased capacity for standing in tune and other important advantages.

A circular, containing testimonials from three hundred purchasers, musicians, and tuners, sent, together with descriptive catalogue, to any applicant.

Pianos and Organs sold for cash or easy payments; also rented.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN AND PIANO CO. BOSTON. NEW YORK. CHICAGO.

LEGAL.

NOTICE.

The overseers of Delaware township have two children which they wish to bind out, the boy is 8 years old, the girl is 11 years old, they are smart and bright looking children. For further particulars call on or address J. H. Musser, Thompsontown, or Arno'd Varnes, East Salem, Juniata Co., Pa. May 29, 1889. 4t.

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.)

LEGAL.

PROTHONOTARY'S NOTICE.

Estate of S. S. GRAYBILL of Monroe Twp.

Notice is hereby given that the final account of J. G. Graybill of Richfield, Monroe Twp., has been filed in the Prothonotary's Office of Juniata Co., and the same will be presented for confirmation and allowance to the Court of Common Pleas of said county, on Tuesday, the 11th of June A. D., 1889, when and where all persons interested may attend if they think proper

THEO. H. MEININGER, Prothonotary.

Prothonotary's Office, Mifflintown, Pa., May 8th, 1889.

PROTHONOTARY'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the First and partial account of John Motzer (of Walker township) Committee of Ermina Brandt a lunatic has been filed in the Prothonotary's Office of Juniata county and the same will be presented for confirmation and allowance to the Court of Common Pleas of said county, on Tuesday the 11th day of June A. D., 1889. When and where all persons interested may attend if they think proper.

THEO. H. MEININGER, Prothonotary.

Prothonotary's Office. Mifflintown, Pa., May 8, 1889.

PROTHONOTARY'S NOTICE.

Estate of JOHN LAIRD of Tuscarora Twp.

Notice is hereby given that the first and final account of John R. Jenkins, Assignee by deed of Voluntary Assignment of John Laird of Tuscarora Twp., has been filed in the Prothonotary's office of Juniata county, and the same will be presented for confirmation and allowance to the Court of Common Pleas of said county, on Tuesday the the 11th day of June, A. D., 1889, when and where all persons interested may attend if they think proper.

THEO. H. MEININGER, Prothonotary.

Prothonotary's Office, Mifflintown, Pa., May 8th, 1889.

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:

"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.

BONANZA to AGENTS SAMPLES FREE Both sexes. Write now GEO. A. SCOTT, New York City

Spring & Summer.

I HAVE THE

LATEST SPRING

And

SUMMER STYLES!

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

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK,

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

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

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

DROP IN.

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

Shoes and Boots.

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

GROCERIES.

Also, the only full line of

QUEENSWARE

in the county. Every house must have its full supply of Queens and Glassware, this is the store to call on for such articles.

All orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Remember the place,

MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE,

Mifflintown, Pa.,

Fred'k ESPENSCHADE & Son.

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.

GILS! 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, May 12th, 1889 trains that stop at Mifflin will run as follows.

EASTWARD.

ALTOONA ACCOMMODATION leaves Altoona daily at 5.35 a. m., Tyrone 6.07 a. m., Huntingdon 6.33 a. m., Mount Union at 7.11 a. m., Newton Hamilton 7.17 a. m., McVeytown 7.37 a. m., Lewistown 8.00 a. m., Milford 8.20 a. m., Mifflin 8.27 a. m., Port Royal 8.32 a. m., Mexico 8.37 a. m., Tuscarora 8.41 a. m., Vandyke 8.44 a. m., Thompsontown 8.52 a. m., Lewis Mill 8.57 a. m., Millerstown 9.03 a. m., Newport 9.15 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg at 10.20 a. m., and at Philadelphia, 1.37 p. m.

SEA SHORE EXPRESS leaves Altoona daily at 7.15 a. m., and stopping at all regular stations between Altoona and Harrisburg, reaches Mifflin at 10.05 a. m., Harrisburg 11.40 p. m., and arrives in Philadelphia at 3.18 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Pittsburg daily at 5.00 a. m., Altoona at 2.50 p. m., and stopping at all regular stations arrives at Mifflin at 5.48 p. m., Harrisburg 7.00 p. m., Philadelphia 10.55 p. m.

Mail Express leaves Pittsburg at 1.00 p. m., Altoona 6.25 p. m., Tyrone 6.52 p. m., Huntingdon 7.37 p. m., Lewistown 8.05 p. m., Mifflin 9.19 p. m., Harrisburg 10.45 p. m., Philadelphia 4.25 a. m.

Philadelphia Express will stop at Mifflin at 11.27 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 11.55 p. m.

WAY PASSENGER leaves Philadelphia daily at 4.40 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., Fort 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 stops at all regular stations between Harrisburg and Altoona.