SENTINEL & REPUBLICAN

MIFFLINTOWN.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 1, 1890.

B. F. SCHWEIER,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Republican State Ticket.

GOVERNOR,
GEORGE W. DELAMATER,
Crawford County.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR,
LOUIS A. WATRES,
Lackawana County.

SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
THOMAS J. STEWART,
Montgomery County.

FOR CONGRESS,
Louis E. Atkinson.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
William Hertzler.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
Oliver C. Diffenderfer.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
Uriah Shuman,
Wm. B. McCahan,

COUNTY TREASURER,
James J. McMullin.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
J. Frank Stoner.

COUNTY AUDITOR,
W. P. Graham.
B. S. Graybill,

DEMOCRATIC Congressional usefulness consists in the members sitting in their seats and refusing to vote, and protesting against being counted.

CHARLES MILLER of Venango county, the Prohibition candidate put forward by the Prohibition State Convention for Governor, declined to accept the nomination. The Prohibition State Committee have placed in nomination, John D. Gill, of Westmoreland Co.

"THE Grangers of Pennsylvania are beginning to understand the truth as to Delamater, and they will cordially support him as the ablest and most sincere advocate of a reduction of local taxes. The Republican platform declares for this reduction, and the party always redeems its promises."

"WHEN Senator Quay ran for office before the people of our State he received 45,000 majority in spite of very loud and bitter personal defamation. He is not now a candidate, and abuse of him is cheap and gratuitous. His Senatorial term runs until 1893, and this year's election can have no bearing upon it. Even such Republicans as dislike him, will not strike in the air, and those who are actuated by a sense of justice will not stab Delamater and the Republican party for the sake of seeking a meaningless and impotent revenge."

PENNSYLVANIA Republicans should be careful to hold every Congressional district now represented by a Republican. We need a good majority in the house and the maintenance of our majority in the Senate to prevent a renewal of the tariff agitation. What we want is a full and fair trial of the McKinley bill, and the only way to get this without continued interruption of business is for the Republicans to hold their lines at all points. The best way to help Congressmen and members of the Legislature is to show a firmly united front for the whole ticket."

A REPUBLICAN is one who believes something and believes it as strongly in 'off years' as he does when the bands are playing in Presidential campaigns. He is honest and earnest in his convictions, but tolerant towards his opponents. He doesn't keep his finger on the public pulse all the time and get scared out of his boots every time it beats irregularity. While the good party has its faults, like the sun with its spots, and, as is human, errs occasionally, he does not deem it wise to join an old party which is worse, or any new party, which in the nature of things is not likely to be any better. He kicks when bad men or corrupt methods compel him to, but he does not sulk simply and solely because in the lottery of politics he or his friends drew a blank."

Delamater's Answer.

Senator Delamater, delivered a speech at Bristol Pa., on Saturday in which he made answer to the charges that have been circulated against him as follows.—You have frequently heard—have read in the papers—of the charges which have been made against the Republican candidate for Governor. I wish to reiterate the denial which I made in reference to them in Chambersburg six weeks ago, and I do here and now say that they were wilful and malicious lies. I am willing to meet the enemy on any issue which they may bring forward, whether it be political, social or personal.

No man lives in Pennsylvania who thinks more of probity of character in social, business and political life than the Republican candidate for Governor. His reputation rests solely on the confidence of his own people, as expressed by his overwhelming election as State Senator and subsequent testimonial of their esteem and approval in his nomination to the highest office in the Commonwealth.

It is not in my province to attack the character of the man who made these attacks; but the man who went into a distant State and offered a large sum of money to procure affidavits to substantiate charges which he knew to be false is not worthy of the consideration of the people of this Commonwealth.

If elected Governor I shall not be the representative of any man or coterie of men, but of the people of Pennsylvania.

Enough of Pattison.

TUNKHANNOCK, Sept. 25.—The Fifty-seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, which has a good many Democrats in its ranks, at its reunion to-day adopted this resolution:

Resolved: That the veto of the Soldiers' Burial bill passed by the Legislature at the session of 1885 by the then Governor, Robert E. Pattison, merits and receives our most severe censure and condemnation: and that he has hereby forfeited every claim upon the defenders of our country for their support in present canvass for re-election, without regard to party association.

Fishing for a Wild Cat.

From the New York Sun.

A trout fisherman named Gray Lawrence had an exciting experience on what is known as the Deep Stillwater of Youngwoman's creek. The Deep Stillwater can only be fished in boats, and Lawrence was standing in his boat casting his flies when he saw something swimming across the creek a couple of rods above him. He thought it was a mink and paddled rapidly toward it. As he got within a couple of yards of it Lawrence made the discovery that it was a wild-cat.

Without giving the matter a thought he picked up his rod and threw his hook toward the animal. The sharp and barbed point of the hook struck on one of the wildcat's ears and pierced it. The pain enraged the cat and it turned and swam toward the boat. Lawrence paddled away, but the wild cat overtook him and proceeded to climb in. As Lawrence knocked it back with the paddle the movement capsized the boat, and the fisherman found himself floundering in the water by the side of the wild cat, which attacked him.

He had the paddle still in his hand, and he defended himself so well with it that he was able at last to reach the shore. The cat followed. Lawrence was pretty well exhausted, but as he pulled himself out of the water he put all his strength into one tremendous kick, which caught the wild-cat on the head and sent it under the surface in a dazed and stunned condition. When it reappeared it showed signs of weakness but renewed the attack. Lawrence dealt it a few more blows with the paddle and at last killed it.

The wild-cat was a large one. Lawrence lost all his fishing tackle and the contents of the boat, a loss the $2 bounty on the wild-cat will not come anywhere near making good.

Sugar and Mortar

Some time ago the statement that the mixture of a small quanity of sugar with mortar greatly improved the latter, excited the risible faculities of the building fraternity. The notion was regarded as too ridiculous for serious consideration. There is, however, reason to believe that the addition saccharine matter to mortar is an extremely valuable discovery. In the first place, it enables bricklaying to be carried on in frosty weather. About two pounds of coarse brown sugar to a bushel of lime ond two bushels of good sand will supply the proportions for a mortar that will resist frost admirably.

It is claimed, however, that in addition to this advantage, mortar with sugar mixed in it is vastly superior to mortar without it. It sets as hard as cement very soon, makes the brick work exceedingly strong and is quite effective when used with dry bricks. For indoor plastering also, saccharated mortar sets hard quickly. portions of the same wall have been covered in one part with sugared and in another with unsugged mortar the latter has ripped up directly when a nail was run over it months after the former had become as hard as stone.

Much interest is taken in this matter by Mr. Crampton, of Cranleigh, Guildford, and he reports some interesting experiments. He points out that if sugar be added to mortar that is already made it will render it to thin. Strong sugared water dissolves lime in the same way that water dissolves sugar. It is therefore, necessary to dissolve the sugar in water first, and then add the sugared water to the lime slowly and cautiously. The mortar should be as stiff as it can be used. For lime washing, one pound of sugar to sixteen gallons of water it adhere splendidly. Drops of whitewash made with water so mixed, if they fall on the floor window, or an iron plate, cannot be washed off. Evidently sugar is not such an absurd thing to mix with lime as the practical man thought.—Manufacturer and Builder.

Hypnotism in Surgery.

From the Williamsport (Pa.) Republican.

Dr. Rankin, at Muncy, uses hypnotism in his professional work. It is a good substitute for chloroform or ether in performing surgical operations, and Dr. Rankin resorts to his power of hypnotism quite frequently. To put a subject under his control is but the work of a minute, and even less in some cases. He lays his hand the temporal veins of his subject speaks a few words to get the patient's mind running in the same channel as his own, and in a remarkably short time the patient is in a state similiar to that produced by chloroform, except, when hypnosized, the subject can understand the words of the pqysician, and will answer him if a question is put. The process of hypnotitm, says Dr. Rankin, puts to sleep all the voluntary muscles with that part of the brain which directs them, leaving the body in the control of involuntary muscles, just as it is in natural sleep. The breathing and heartbeats go on, but no thinking is done of a voluntary nature. Dr. Rankin has one patient whom he has been attending, whose arm was dislocated. The slightest touch caused severe pain. The girl was hypnotised, and the physician could work with the dislocated member just as if chloroform had been administered. He says that the process is based upon the purest scientific principels, and could be learned by any body, and that any person except a confirmed lunatic, can be successfully hypnotised.

Shoes for Every Occasion.

It is easy to account for the increased consumption of shoes. Our ancestors of either sex seldom possessed more than one pair of "best" shoes for Sundays and special occasions. A stout pair made of morocco, carefully put away when not in use, lasten a woman two or three years at least. A pair of the lighter grade of kip, or, as a luxury, heavy calf brogans, shining under frequent applications of tallow, were pronounced a fraud by the masculine wearer if they gave out beyond hope of repair inside of the second year for dress occasions.

With these old timers there were two specific kinds of footgear. Now we have shoes for almost every purpose, for the drawing room, bedside, garden, street, seashore, mountain—what you will—for tennis, bathing, walking, jumping, and sitting still in. Many people have several pairs of comparatively new shoes at a time, because of their cheapness, and it is an economy as it divides the wear among a great number. Footwear for specific purposes is only sensible and economical, but is advantageous to the feet. The man who runs a race requires a sole that will take a short, quick grip, and the spikes prevent a backslide and the loss of a race. For a walking match a generous pressure of the foot at ball and heel, and shoes strictly conforming to the shape and motions of the feet are requisite. The trotter's light shell shoe would give the Norman draught horse no purchasing power to pull his load, and a heavy, clumsy shoe on the trotter would lose him the race."

Potato Rot.

The spread of the potato rot in this country and in Ireland may be due to the same cause which forty or fifty years ago, for a series of years, gave rise to the same serious trouble. At that time the Rev. Mr. Goodrich, of Utica, a man of botanical knowledge, came to the conclusion that the potato had deteriorated, or "run out" by a long series of artfical propagations from the tuber. He therefore undertook to restor to the natural method of propagation from the seed. Sending to Chili, where the potato grows wild, for seed-balls, he successfully propagated thousands of seedings, from which have come the Early Rose, the Late Rose, the Peachblow, the Garnet Chili, the Snowflake, and nearly all the other varieties now grown, while the Pinkeye, the Mercer, and other varieties known before Mr. Goodrich's time have disappeared. Thus a great public service was rendered, and perhaps the time has come for somebody else to do for the people of this generation a like good turn.—Buffalo Courier.

Cornelius Cunningham, the twenty-third street merchant, who, in company with Captain Griest, now postmaster at Lancaster, was captured near Fairfax Court house, Va., by Mosby's men, is one of the patriotic Philadelphians yet surviving who experienced the atrocities and inhuman treatment that sent many a poor soldier to an untimely grave at Belle Isle and in Andersonville. Mr. Cunningham enlisted in the Twenty-third Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers. His capture took place in 1863, and for fourteen weary months he was a prisoner of war in Southern dungeons. He relates one incident which serves to illustrate the horrible character of captivity among the rebels. "In the winter of '63 and '64," says Cunningham, "the prison camp on Belle Isle, in the river, near Richmond, was surrounded by an enbankment about five feet high. One morning the officer in command, Lieutenant Bosseaux, was walking along the enbankment. A little black and tan terrier followed him. The presence of the animal inflamed the feeling of hunger that was gnawing at the vitals of the starving prisoners. Suddenly one of them went close to enbankment and grabbed the dog. Quick as thought two of them tore the living canine apart and began eating it. The Lieutenant, looking around, saw what was done and became very angry. He ordered the men outside, made them sit down in front of his tent, gave each a loaf of corn broad and, with a horrible oath, said: 'Now you eat dog till you are filled.' He kept them there till they could eat no more. Myself and many others, almost famished, were looking on and wishing that we had some of the same food."

It was on a Christmas day that this occurred. The horrible memory of a living dog being torn limb from limb by hungry men is recalled by Cunningham with disagreeable distinctness on each recurring Christmas. The sentiment, "Peace on earth, good will to men," seems to have been over-looked in those times and places on the birthday of its gentle author.—Inquirer.

Professer A. P. Peabody.

I was between 50 and 60 years of age when I first went abroad, and I have been glad that I first saw Europe so late in life. What a man gets by foreign travel depends on what he carries with him. He finds answers only to the questions which he is prepared to ask, and the longer he lives the more numerous are the interrogations which he has in his mind to put to and concerning the places and objects that he visits. Then, too, the power of enjoyment as to whatever is grand or beautiful grows, or ought to grow, with one's years, and a lake or mountain, a palace or cathedral, a picture or a statue, is more, means more and tells more to a man of 50 than to a man of 25.

A boy who believes trickery is smart in a Woodstown cannery sealed up an old hat in a tomato can. It was found out before the canned hat was put on the market, and the smart boy is looking for work.—Ex.

Last Sabbath morning, Dr. S. M. Frost, preached from the text, Matthew 12th chap., 20th verse.

A bruised reed shall he not break, and smoking flax shall he not q uench.

The Doctor said the text expresses sympathy and comfort to the believer.

In the introductory to the sermon, he carried the hearers away into the shadowy vista of the past and described the figures of the text—the bruised reed and smoking flax—as the figures were understood more than 1800 years ago. He described how reeds were used and bruised, but not broken. How they were converted into musical wind instruments by the ancients. He drew from Virgil's eclogue, the picture of herd and flock with the shepperd under the shade of a beech tree watching the flocks and making music upon the reed. The smoking flax was a representation of the same long flaxen wick, which smoked but was not extinguished. When the oil had burned low, a new supply of oil revived the flame and gave light anew.

The natural figures of the text were employed to show the mercy of God through his Son. In the text many aspects of Christian life are typified, but the doctor felt that he had only time to present a few characters that represent the bruised reed and smoking flax seekers of to-day.

The discouraged Christian is a bruised reed. The Dr. discoursed upon the discouragements that beset many, who desire to lead Christian lives, and seek the peace that passeth understanding. He illustrated the position of such a one by giving the experience of a young lady, who during the period of three years sought for religious peace and comfort of the spirit, and after that long, weary effort, when she was about to give up was blessed.

The doubting Christian is as a bruised reed and smoking flax. He described the doubting Christians, who are typified by the doubting Thomas of the Master's chosen twelve, and again drew a practical illustration from his own experience, of having met a young man at camp meeting. His friends wanted him to walk. They walked miles away from camp, and when seated on a log his friend revealed to him, his doubts of his own conversion. Prayer was resorted to, during the afternoon and long into the night, and just when his friend was about to despair the spirit spoke peace to his soul.

The tempted Christian is a bruised reed and smoking flax. The Dr. discoursed upon the tempted, and a third time found a practical illustration of the tempted Christian, who on a bed of sickness believed he was not converted.

The desponding Chaistian is as a bruised reed and smoking flax. Here the Doctor delineated the many phases of Christian despondency, and again presented a Christian on a bed of sickness full of despondency and afraid to die.

In conclusion he found the text one of consolation that gives peace and comfort to the believer and he has selected it for his dying pillow.

The sermon was listened to by a large audience with marked attention.

United States history relates an incident in the life of Captain John Smith, an early explorer and settler in a district now embraced in Virginia and Maryland. Smith while on an exploring trip on the Chickahominy river, in going several miles from his boat into the woods was captured and taken prisoner by Indians and condemned to die. At the time for the execution, the Indian emperor and his warriors assembled in a large cabin, and the king sat apon his rude throne with his two daughters on his right and left. The signal was given to kill Smith and an Indian warrior selected for the work stepped forward with a club and raised it to deliver the fatal stroke, when Pocohontas one of the daughters rushed from her place at the side of her father, and came between Smith and the warrior and persisted in intervening for the deliverance of the prisoner until the emperor for the sake of his daughter revoked the condemning sentence, thereupon the warrior with his club retired and Smith was set at liberty first in the Indian village and finally, sent back to his own settlement, saved by the emperor's daughter. Although God Almighty is more highly exalted than all emperors, kings and rulers it cannot be out of place to illustrate his authority by that of the Indian emperor, and although Jesus Christ is exalted above the angels of heaven, it cannot be wrong to show his mediatorship by that of the daughter of the emperor, for Smith, when it is done for the purpose of revealing the truth, since even Christ said in comparing himself: "I am the true vine and my Father is the husbandman, and "I am the vine and ye are the branches." Now then without a doubt God is greater than all husbandmen, except himself and his Son is greater than all vines except himself, therefore the Superior is illustrated by the common vine being used to teach the great and superior true vine of the kingdom of heaven and the common husbandman of earth is used to reveal the greatest husbandman almighty God. Smith was a tresspaser not against God, yet upon grounds that he was not acquainted with. Justice and the Law of God demand that tresspassers against God be punished not only in this life, but even to the condemnatien of the soul into torment after death, if they cannot or will not believe unto pardon and salvation through the merits of the sinless One, Jesus Christ, who bore believers sins in his body on the tree, and says to the believer: "he that believeth on me shall in no wise perish." Thus by the intervention of the Son of God people are saved for the kingdom of heaven, since while Justice would execute all tres-passers and sinners, Christ says to so many of these as believe, "thy sins be forgiven thee;" "sin no more." Unbelievers, continuing so unto death will be punished for their tresspasses and sins. "For their worm shall not die neither shall their fire be quenched"—Jer. LXV.

AKRON.

Arithmaticians are figuring on this question:—A freight train one mile in length stopped with the caboose just opposite the depot. The conductor got orders to move his train to the next station, which was just five miles distant. He gave the engineer orders to move, which the latter did while the conductor walked over head on top of the cars and got there just as the engine arrived at the next station, where he got off. The question is how far did he walk; or, as he was walking the entire five miles did he ride at all?

TO CONSUMPTIVES

The undersigned having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease *Consumption*, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it, he will cheerfully send (free of charge) a copy of the perscription used, which they will find a sure cure for *Consumption, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis* and all throat and lung *Maledies*. He hopes all sufferers will try his remedy as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address *Rev. Edward A. Wilson*, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York.

A Spring Medicine.

The druggists claim that people call daily for the new cure for constipation and sick headache, discovered by Dr. Silas Lane while in the Rocky mountains. It is said to be Oregon grape root (a great remedy in the far west for those complaints) combined with simple herbs, and is made for use by pouring on boiling water to draw out the strength. It sells at 40 cents a package and is called Lane's Family Medicine. tf.

"Well, I won't make that Thousand Dollars, but I will make enough in savings on my shoes to pay me for my trouble."

Wolff's ACME Blacking

"the only kind that left the leather soft."

Ask for Pik-Ron, which will Stain Old & New Furniture, Stain Glass and Chinaware, Gild Picture Frames, Gild Your Old Baskets, Stain Baby's Coach and Varnish at the same time.

PIK-RON

A PRIZE THAT PAYS. TRY IT.

WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

DOES CURE CONSUMPTION

In its First Stages.

Be sure you get the genuine.

BEFORE YOU BUY A STEAM ENGINE OR BOILER

SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUE AND PRICES

ATLAS ENGINE WORKS,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Stop that CHRONIC COUGH NOW!

For if you do not it may become consumptive. For Consumption, Scrofula, General Debility and Wasting Diseases, there is nothing like

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and HYPOPHOSPHITES Of Lime and Soda.

It is almost as palatable as milk. Far better than other so-called Emulsions. A wonderful flesh producer.

Scott's Emulsion

There are poor imitations. Get the genuine.

PACKETT COLLEGE OF COMMERCE
PHILADELPHIA
THE LEADING SCHOOL OF
BUSINESS and SHORTHAND
34TH Graduates of both sexes assisted to good positions. Catalogue Free for Circulars and Report of Commencement.

Consumption Surely Cured.

TO THE EDITOR:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above-named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

Nothing On Earth Will MAKE HENS LAY LIKE Sheridan's Condition Powder!

It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated. In quantity it costs less than a tenth of a cent a day. Strictly a medicine. Prevents and cures all disease. Good for young chicks. Worth more than gold when hens moult. "One large can saved me $40, send six for $5 to prevent roup," says a customer. If you can't get it send us 50 cents for two packs; five $1. A 214 pound can $1.20 post-paid; 6 cans $5, express paid. "THE BEST POULTRY PAPER," sample copy free. Poultry Raising Guide free with $1 orders or more. I. S. JOHNSON & Co., Boston, Mass.

LEGAL.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of MENNO R. OBERHOLTZER, late of Delaware township, deceased.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Menno R. Oberholtzer, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to make the same known without delay to

SAMUEL B. WEAVER,
Administrator.

Atkinson & Pennell, Att'ys. Sep. 3, 6t.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

Leo Shellenberger, doing business in McAlisterville as a cabinet maker and undertaker, having this day executed a deed of voluntary assignment to the undersigned for the benefit of creditors, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said assignor to make immediate payment and those having claims to present the same for settlement.

REUBEN CAVENY,
Assignee.

McAlistersville, Pa., Sep. 20, 1890-3t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of DAVID SHURTZ, deceased.

The undersigned appointed day the Orphan's Court of Juniata County, auditor, to audit, settle and adjust the account of Jonathan Kiser, administrator of David Shurtz, deceased, to pass upon all questions of law and fact and to make distribution of the sum of $612 27 remaining in his hands to and among creditors and others legally entitled to the same hereby gives notice that he will meet all parties for the purpose of his appointment at his office in the borough of Mifflintown on Friday the 17th day of October, A. D., 1890, between the the hours of 10 A. M., and four P. M., when and where all parties having claims against said fund must present them duly proven or be forever debarred.

WILL L. HOOPS,
Auditor.

September 20. 4t.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE
—OF—
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!

The undersigned administrator of M. R. Oberholtzer, deceased, late of Delaware township, Juniata county, Pa., will sell on the premises, at 1 o'clock P. M., on

Saturday, October 11, 1890,

the following described real estate:

A FARM OF 55 ACRES,

more or less, having thereon erected, a WEATHER-BOARDED LOG HOUSE AND BANK BARN, hog pen, chicken house and other outbuildings. A spring of never failing water is located near the house also a well. The land is in a good state of cultivation. A young orchard of 20 or 30 trees, which have been planted five years is located on the farm. The land is situated three miles northeast of Thompsontown at the road leading to Dimmsville, and is bounded on the north by lands of Samuel Kauffman; on the south by G. W. Smith; on the east by Samuel B. Weaver, and on the west by Samuel Kauffman and J. L. Auker.

TERMS OF SALE—10 per cent of purchase money on day of sale; 50 per cent. on April 1, 1891 when possession will be given; and balance on April 1, 1892 with interest from April 1, 1891 to be secured by judgement

SAMUEL B. WEAVER,
Administrator of M. R. Oberholtzer, dec'd

I CURE FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS, a life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address
H. G. ROOT, M.C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

The greatest improvement in Corsets during the past twenty years is the use of Coraline in the place of horn or whalebone. It is used in all of Dr. Warner's Corsets and in *no others*.

The advantages of Coraline over horn or whalebone are that it does not become set like whalebone, and it is more flexible and more durable.

Dr. Warner's Coraline Corsets are made in twenty-four different styles, fitting every variety of figures—thin, medium, stout, long waists and short waists.

Sold everywhere.

WARNER BROS., Mfrs.,
New York and Chicago.

This standard brand of plug tobacco is acknowledged to be the best chew and the largest piece for the money in the market. *Vinco tin tag on each lump.* Its extensive sale for many years has established its reputation. There is nothing better. Try it. For sale by dealers and grocers.

HOLLOBAUGH & SON.

CLOTHING STORE,

MAIN STREET, PATTERSON, PA.

Having purchased the clothing store of Samuel Strayer, we offer special bargains to make room for our new stock.

We expect to make a specialty of Gents Furnishing Goods.

We will also keep a full line of

CLOTHING FOR MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN.

And a complete stock of Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c.

WE BUY FOR CASH.

Quick Sales and small profits, is our motto. Give us a trial.

Hollobaugh & Son.

New Goods.

SUMMER GOODS.

No more Winter for months to come. Summer is 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 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.

WHITHER! O! WHITHER, OLD WOMAN, SO HIGH? WITH BLACK DIAMOND ROOFING TO COVER THE SKY. WHY GO SO FAR FROM THE LAND OF YOUR BIRTH? BECAUSE IT ALREADY COVERS THE EARTH.

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423 Walnut Street,
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Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address,
Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

NO MORE OF THIS!

Rubber Shoes unless worn uncomfortably tight, will often slip off the feet. To remedy this evil the

"COLCHESTER" RUBBER CO.

offer a shoe with the inside of the heel lined with rubber. This clings to the shoe and prevents the Rubber from slipping off.

Call for the "Colchester"
"ADHESIVE COUNTERS"
and you can walk, run or jump in them.

LOUIS E. ATKINSON. F. M. M. PENNELL.
ATKINSON & PENNELL,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
MIFFLINTOWN, PA.
Collecting and Conveyancing promptly attended to.
OFFICE—On Main street, in place of residence of Louis E. Atkinson, Esq., south of Bridge street. [Oct 26, 1886.

WILBERFORCE SCHWEYER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
MIFFLINTOWN, PA.
Office on Bridge street, opposite Court House.

JOHN MCLAUGHLIN. JOSEPH W. STIMMEL
MCLAUGHLIN & STIMMEL,
INSURANCE AGENTS,
PORT ROYAL, JUNIATA CO., PA.
Only reliable Companies represented.
Jan. 1, 1889-1y

DR. D. M. CRAWFORD, DR. DARWIN M. CRAWFORD,
DR. D. M. CRAWFORD & SON.
have formed a partnership for the practice of Medicine and their collateral branches. Office at old stand, corner of Third and Orange streets, Mifflintown, Pa. One or both of them will be found at their office at all times, unless otherwise professionally engaged.
April 1st, 1890.

I WISH TO STATE
A FEW FACTS
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That I can stop TOOTHACHE in less than five minutes; no pain, no extracting.

That I can extract teeth without pain, by the use of a fluid applied to the teeth and gums; no danger.

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Artificial Teeth repaired, exchanged or remoddled, from $9.00 to $12 per set. Beautiful Gum Enameled Teeth inserted at prices to suit all.

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TERMS—Cash.

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

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

TIME-TABLE

On and after Sunday May 11, 1890, trains that stop at Mifflin will run as follows:

EASTWARD.

HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION leaves Altoona daily at 6.30 a. m., Tyrone 5.50 a. m., Mount Union at 6.54 a. m., Newton Hamilton 7.00 a. m., McVeytown 7.20 a. m., Lewistown 7.45 a. m., Milford 7.02 a. m., Mifflin 8.12 a. m., Port Royal 8.17 a. m., Mexico 8.23 a. m., Tuscarora 8.29 a. m., Vandyke 8.30 a. m., Thompsontown 8.37 a. m., Durward 8.42 a. m., Millerstown 8.48 a. m., Newport 9.00 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 10.05 a. m., and at Philadelphia, 1.25 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 10.45 a. m., Harrisburg 11.40 p. m., and arrives in Philadelphia at 3.15 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Pittsburg daily at 5.30 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 10.55 p. m.

Mail Express leaves Pittsburg at 1.00 p. m. Altoona 4.20 p. m.; Tyrone 4.52 p. m.; Huntingdon 7.37 p. m.; Lewistown 8.41 p. m.; Mifflin 9.03 p. m.; Harrisburg 10.45 p. m.; Philadelphia 4.25 a. m.

DAY EXPRESS leaves Pittsburg at 8.00 A. M.; Altoona 11.50 A. M.; may be flagged at Mifflin at 2.05 P. M.; arrives at Harrisburg at 3.20 P. M.; at Philadelphia, 6.50 P. M.

Philadelphia Express will stop at Mifflin at 11.37 p. m., when flagged.

WESTWARD.

FAST LINE leaves Philadelphia daily at 11.40 a. m.; Harrisburg 3.40 p. m.; Mifflin 5.06 p. m.; Lewistown 5.28 p. m.; Altoona 7.40 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, 11.13 a. m.; Newton Hamilton, 11.29 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, 2.15 a. m., and Pittsburg, 6.10 a. m.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Philadelphia daily at 7.00 a. m., Harrisburg 11.20 a. m., Newport, 12.14 p. m., Mifflin 12.52 p. m., stopping at all regular stations between Mifflin and Altoona reaches Altoona at 3.40 p. m., Pittsburg 8.10 p. m.

ALTOONA ACCOMMODATION leaves Philadelphia daily at 11.40 a. m., Harrisburg at 4.10 p. m., Duncannon 4.45 p. m., Newport 5.12 p. m., Millerstown 5.22 p. m., Thompsontown 5.34 p. m., Vandyke 5.37 p. m., Tuscarora 5.45 p. m., Mexico 5.48 p. m., Port Royal 5.52 p. m., Mifflin 6.00 p. m., Lewistown 6.25 p. m., McVeytown 6.48 p. m., Newton Hamilton 7.00 p. m., Huntingdon 7.40 p. m., Altoona 8.40 p. m.

Pacific Express leaves Philadelphia 11.50 p. m.; Harrisburg 3.10 a. m.; Duncannon 3.58 a. m.; Newport 4.09 a. m.; Mifflin 4.26 a. m.; Lewistown 5.00 a. m.; McVeytown 5.22 a. m.; Mt. Union 5.40 a. m.; Huntingdon 6.12 a. m.; Petersburg 6.25 a. m.; Spruce Creek 6.40 a. m.; Tyrone 7.00 a. m.; Bellwood 7.22 a. m.; Altoona 8.00 a. m.; Pittsburg 12.45 p. m.

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