SENTINEL & REPUBLICAN

MIFFLINTOWN.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 14, 1894.

B. F. SCHWEIER,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

STATE

Congressman-at-Large.

HON. GALUSHA A. GROW.

GUILTY OF BLOODY MURDER.

Sheriff Samuel Lapp and deputy sheriff A. B. Evans, Esq., brought James B. Carpenter, and his mother Hettie Carpenter, from jail and arraigned them before President Judge Jeremiah Lyons, and Associate Judges, J. L. Barton, and J. P. Wickersham, on the 6th inst., on the charge, of having murdered blind James Carpenter, husband of Hettie Carpenter, and father of James B. Carpenter, in the blind man's place of business in Port Royal on Sunday night, December 10, 1893. The lawyers for the accused at once began work on a line of obstructing the progress of the trial by moving to quash the array of jurors on the ground, that the two jury commissioners elected under a special act passed in 1865 had not filled the jury wheel as required by that act.

When the jury wheel was filled, the wife of one of the Jury Commissioners was dead and her husband was then attending the funeral, and Judge Lyons assisted at the filling of the wheel, that was the objection.

Judge Lyons reserved his opinion till on Wednesday morning when he overuled the motion on the ground that a general act for the drawing of jurors was passed at a later date than 1865, for all the counties in the commonwealth, except for Philadelphia, and as it was the purpose of the general act to provide a uniform system for the drawing of jurors throughout the Commonwealth that carried a repeal of the former special act.

The ruling of Judge Lyons cleared the way, and when court convened at a quarter to 9 a. m. on the 7th, business was resumed with an expedition that was suprising to every one. The prisoners, mother and son expressed a desire to be tried seperately. The son, James B. Carpenter, was arraigned and to the clearly propounded question "Guilty or not gilty," answered distinctly, "not guilty."

Again to the surprise of every one the calling of a jury was not a protracted one. There were few challenges, and long before noon twelve men sat in the jury box, to try the most bloody cardling murder ever perpetrated among the high land people of this mountain girt county of Juniata, and before the noon adjournment had been announced, District Attorney Schweyer had well nigh finished a speech that outlined the salient points of the awful tragedy.

The jurors were Hiram Dunn, Theodore Schmittle, Clayton Stoner, H. F. Smith, Henry Bay, Wm. Barclay, Wm. Kidd, A. R. Freehrer, Thomas Murphy, Williamson Van-Ormer, Beale Eaton, Geo. W. Speakman.

The hush in the room was almost painful, every eye was fixed, every ear was turned to catch the clearly articulated words of the speaker, and when the noon adjournment was announced he had not finished.

THE JAM.

If the large court room was full before noon. It was jamed full long before the calling of the court and the finish of the District Attorney's speech afternoon. No such crowd of men and women had ever before jammed themselves into the building. More than a thousand people were there, every one wearing an intense expression, and almost every one standing. The court and the officers and jury and the prisoners found it a difficult task to get to their places in the temple of justice. Many of the witnesses could not get into the room. The court could not proceed, and Judge Lyons in a mild speech stated the impossibility of proceeding with the business of the court, and requested the spectators in the bar and in the aisles to withdraw, but how could they, when they were disinclined to go and backed as the were by a line of people extending into the corridors and down the stairways. The people only turned their heads, and looked back over their shoulders. The Judge again kindly appealed to them to with draw, they did not move, then rising to the gravity of the stubborness of the situation he called on the Sheriff to clear the bar space and aisles and it was done and when the roar of the retreating surplus multitude that could not find room in the chamber had ceased the District Attorney finished his speech.

WITNESSES, LAWYERS.

Then came the witnesses on the side of the prosecution, under the direction of Wilberforce Schweyer, Hon L. E. Atkinson and John J. Patterson Jr., with, defendant's lawyers, Judge Joseph Bucher, Wm A. Sponsler, and Jeremiah Keller, all alert and full of expectancy depicted in every feature of their faces.

Mrs. Carpenter and her son sat by their lawyers side facing the north side of the room with their backs to the jury. The mother was dressed in mourning, and while her face is seamed and wrinkled with time and care it is plainly to be seen that she had a fine face in days gone by. The son, the young man on trial is good enough looking, of medium height, slender build and blond complexion.

The witnesses unfolded the ghastly tale, commencing with the search and finding of the body in the creek along the south side of Port Royal, about 10 feet from where the stream empties into the Juniata river. It caused the fibers of the body of many of the audience to tingle when the description of the rigid form of the murdered man was mentioned, how his arms were drawn up in front very much as the arms of a pugilist when thrown in position of defense. How it was stated that the body must have been cold and stiff when cast into the water.

THE ARMS OF THE MURDERED MAN.

Over such recital there were more than a few conjectures among the people of how it was possible for the arms to have gotten in that position. Conjecture among some, had it, that, after he had been knocked down, he was placed over an open barrel, with a bucket in it, his throat was then cut and the blood was run into the bucket in the barrel, his arms meanwhile hung about the barrel in such a way that when they stiffened in the cold embrace of death they had the appearance of having been raised in defense. It was awfully thrilling to hear of the bruises and cuts on the head and see the dog wood club that had been used in the murderous assault. It was dramatic to see the butcher knife cautiously handed about among the lawyers, and handled by witnesses, the very knife that had cut the elder Carpenter's throat. The description of how it had been thrust through the neck and how its point fitted into the side of the neck opposite to the side into which it had been thrust, and how its skilful cuts, had severed the juglar veins and run the 14 to 18 pounds of the life blood of the murdered man away in the business place of the dead man to mingle with feathers of chickens and ducks and turkeys that had been bled to death and prepared for market in that place.

THE RUSHING CROWD.

Ghastly statements, ghastly dramatic displays as those were, only seemed to whet the appetite of the people for more, and when the time came for the Wednesday evening's session of court to open the corridors, the court house was full of people. The doors of the court room had been ordered to be kept closed till 7 p. m. It was not then anticipated that a fearful rush would take place through the corridors and up both the front and back stairways of the room, but that was what took place when the court room doors were opened.

No such rush was witnessed before in or about the county seat of Juniata, and a half dozen of the best bruser foot ball teams would have been swept before it as that much straw. There were many women in the rush, some cried murder others shouted you are squeezing me to death, others showed the pluck and fight of the mountain valley people by striking at the men that were surging them along, hats were torn, dresses were ripped, and ruined, a number fainted, in the hall way, others fainted after they were in the courtroom and some took hysteria, but none were killed. Some required medical attention then and there and on through the next day. Sheriff Lapp worked his way up along the ballustrade of the stairway and over the heads and shoulders of the people into the court room there to stem the current of humanity that threatened to over run and over crowd the place, and the next day he plainly showed the wear and tear of the first day of the trial of James B. Carpenter for the murder of his father.

THE WATCH, THE POCKET BOOK.

Court having again been called the testimony of witnesses was resumed which was eagerly devoured by the thousand spectators present. Questions and cross questions were asked, but in it all the lines of the defense was not revealed. Every word relative to the search of the defendants clothes previous to his lodgement in jail was eagerly caught up by the spectators, and the mention of the elder Carpenter's watch caused many of the people to crane their necks and turn their best ear to catch every word, when mention was made by witnesses of how the watch had been found on the person of the accused, and how he first said it was a present to him by his father and how he afterwards said it was a trade or exchange between them, and then that he had a silver watch and traded or pawned it for a gold watch in Philadelphia, and how when told of the belief that he had killed his father, and how he denied it, and how he said his father had $80 of money, a $150 watch, punch and keys on his person, how defendents declared bloody looking spots on his clothing to be turkey blood spots, and of the $18 20 that the prisoner had on his person, how the keys of the shop of the murdered man were found in the water closet, and the testimony of the finding of the pocket book in a trunk that had been twice before searched in the house was found. All that doubly intensified the interest of the people in this trial.

FOWL AND MAMMALIAN BLOOD.

On Thursday forenoon the interest in the trial seemed to increase instead of decrease, and long before court time people from all parts of the county came into town with the express purpose of hearing and seeing what was going on in the court house that had been built from money raised by taxation on their respective properties, but the house holds so many and no more, and half the people who wanted in went away disappointed and their disappointment was all the more keenly felt, on account of what those who had been told them of clothing that the defendent had worn and of blood spots on drawers and shoes, and other garments, and of the scrapings from under the finger nails of the hands of the defendent and how such things had all been subject to chemical and microscopic examination by a microscopist who had found mammalian blood on the objects mentioned. That is the blood of such animals that suckle their young, like the animal man does. Scrapings from the watch chain revealed mammilian blood, and it was an awfully shuddering object lesson when the difference between the appearance, the shape of spots of bird and fowl blood, and man blood was shown. The blood of birds in atoms or corpuscles was shown to be oblong with a well defined center piece or spot, and the blood of man, was shown to be round shaped when reduced to minute spots. Here another dramatic scene was enacted, and was to prove the statemets of the microscopist. A live turkey was brought in and bled and Dr. Atkinson was bled, and the blood of the man shaped itself into the round saucer like corpuscles of man's blood, and the blood of the turkey shaped itself into oblong shaped corpuscles of the blood of a fowl.

On cross examination, the microscopist, Dr. Coplin, of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, said the edge of the corpuscles of the blood of a man diseased with syphilis is ragged, or serrated. The direct examination on the things mentioned was startling in revelation and rich in information and still more intensified the people with a determination to get into the Court House by a rush for the Thursday afternoon session.

THE SHERIFF'S PISTOL WARNING.

It was a balmy noon, and hundreds of people assembled at every door leading into the Court House hours before the time for the opening of the doors. Guards were placed at each outside door so that the rush and crush of the previous day should not again take place in the corridors of the building, with instruction to admit the people slowly till the seats had all been filled and then to keep out all others. A good many young men climbed up the pilasters of the portico in front of the building and got in that way, and some got in through windows and under false pretense by telling the guards that they are among the witnesses. The Objective door was the one on the south side of the building In front of that door was massed an unnumbered crowd, Judge Lyons addressed them and said the dignity of the law would be maintained and that they should deport themselves like law abiding and order respecting citizens. A strong guard was placed at the door, consisting of Colonel J. K. Robison, G. W. Wilson, M. S. Esh, D. L Swartz. George Swartz, Eli Farliman, Joseph Weber, William Kauffman, Thomas Kennedy David Guss, Charles Beashore, J. P. Leach, who stood across the front of the door like a Grecian phalanx, and admitted the crowd slowly. The struggle to get to the door by men and women, was worth a day's journey to see. Women took chances with the men and some of them lost heavily in torn dresses, and few got in that way without looking as if they had ridden a day and a night or two on the cars, a number fainted, and the most of the rushing crowd of both sexes were in a sweat like in mid summer. There was a strange subdued roar about the crowd that was plainly heard two squares away. When the house was full guards closed the doors. Some people who had come 20 miles failed to get in, or get a glimpse of the prisoners. The sheriff and his deputy with the prisoners were much crowded, and the Sheriff carried his revolver in hand as a warning to Jim not to try to escape, and as a warning to the crowd not to harm the prisoner.

WIDE RANGE OF TESTIMONY.

The testimony of the afternoon took in the wide range of the first information of the missing man that was given to the people of Port Royal and the organization of a searching party. The finding of the bloody trail made by the taking of the body of the murdered man to the creek. The exhibition and the indentification of the shoes that the murdered father had on his feet when he was killed. The dramatic exhibition of the clothes that the defendant wore on Sunday was thrilling in the mental impressions that it imparted to a good many people. The manner of the defendants during the time of the search for the body of his father was described as being nervous which brought out remarks from spectators that guilty or not guilty the state of affairs that surrounded the mother and son at that time was sufficient to make them nervous.

When court adjourned on Thursday evening the lawyers for the defence had not indicated the lines along which they would conduct the battle for the life of the accused.

The people withdrew from the building feeling that the defense had not yet made an attack upon the solid lines of the Commonwealth and that knowledge created a deeper desire than ever on the part of many to get into the room on Thursday evening. The guards were talking about stretching ropes from the court house to the court yard fence gates to enable them to keep back the impending evening rush.

The judge however, saved all that by announcing that court adjourned to meet on Friday morning at a quarter to 9 o'clock.

A rain all Thursday night and Friday morning lessened the number of applicants for admission and two tipstaves in the corridors down stairs and a guard at each door up stairs easily managed all comers and applicants for admission.

REVELATION OF WITNESSES.

The revelation of witnesses was no less startling than on former days. They told how the wife of the murdered man spoke of the blood spots about the stable and shop and expressed the fear that her husband had been killed, that he had $80 in money a silver check punch and a $150 watch on his person, that she and her son had gone to the shop together, and that Jim had gone to feed the horse between 5 an 6 o'clock on Sunday evening. The prisoner had seen his father last standing in the shop warming himself, his back to the stove, twirling a cane in his hand after 5 p. m., on Sunday evening. How Mrs. Carpenter had suggested on Monday that the stable and hay mow of Donahay's barn be searched for the missing man. All that with the revelation of the finding of the pocket book was enough to call back a house full of people for the Friday afternoon session. The house again was crowded from the gallery to the bar with eager listeners to witnesses who told of the dreadful threats and curses that the prisoner publicly heaped upon his father for having attempted to put him in jail, and the declaration that he would get even with him and that Port Royal should hear something to startle them. It was amazing to hear of the quarrels of the family with the mother and son on one side against the father. The great strength of the defendant was spoken of in his physical ability to wheel nine 60 pounds crates of eggs on a wheelborrow at a load How he wished his father out of the way and how he declared that he would not attend his funeral. The prisoners method of clubbing calves and cutting their throats was described. The exhibition of the bloody shirt of the murdered man was an other dramatic incident of the day which closed its work with a statement of the value of the estate of the murdered man to be about nineteen hundred dollars.

Judge Lyons announced that the trial of Mrs. Carpenter had been continued to the April term and that all jurors excepting those now sitting are discharged.

STARTLING REVELATIONS ON SATURDAY.

On Saturday morning the court room was quickly filled by men and women who were just as eager as on the first day of the trial to catch the focal points that fell from the lips of witnesses. They listened to the recital of how the prisoner on the eventful Sunday evening had kept the dead latch of the shop down, against the entrance of the colored youth from getting into the shop for oats to feed the elder Carpenter's house, Jim had not in the two months that the boy was employed there attended the horse. How he told the boy that he and his father were going to Donahay's that evening to pay him some money and he would feed the horse. How the dead latch was up so that he could get into the shop on Monday morning. How the prisoner had asked whether he had seen the old man that morning, and later on in the day when people saw blood outside of the building and talked about it, Jim said they should pay no attention to that for he had taken a barrel of feathers out that morning to Donahay's stable manure pile. How mention was made by the prisoner that the shoe of his father that was found at the creek was only a blind and that if they would find the old man with his throat cut, he had cut it himself. There was an other dramatic scene when the knives were passed around in the sight of the jury and audience and indentified, as those in use in the murderpen, with a hatchet that in all probability had also been used on the head of the murdered Carpenter, for it was in evidence that the hair in one place on the dead man's head was cut through as if with a sharp instrument. How the prisoner said, when he heard of the murder, "yes it beats hell." But the revelation that for a few seconds dazed and almost took the breath of the people was that which declared that the defendants had been seen in the yard about 5 o'clock on Monday morning, and afterwards heard talking in the house where the accused said to his mother, the old man is now out of the way and I'll go to the bank and get the money and sell the eggs in the shop and no one can prove it. That revelation came on the streets of the town as if carried by the air, and people almost forgot their dinners in their haste to get to the Court House for the afternoon session of court.

Long before the doors were open on Saturday afternoon the crowd was at the doors that were kept closely guarded to keep down the the probability of a jam in the corridors and court room. People seemed to be more intense in their interest for the defense had not yet outlined their line of defense and showed nothing except to frequently object to offered evidence.

It was told by witness how light had been seen and voices heard in the Carpenter house early on Monday morning, by a citizen of Tuscarora valley when he was on his way to the railroad, and how Jim or a man of his form was seen at ten o'clock at night in the alley, at the shop, on the night the murder was committed.

Court adjourned at 4 p. m. on Saturday to re-convene on Monday at 10.30 a. m.

THE FINISH.

Court reconvened on Monday at 10 a. m., and after hearing two witnesses on points mentioned above, the Commonwealth closed their side of the case.

The defense moved an adjournment to 20 minutes to two p. m., which was promptly granted. The greatest storm of the year was on at that hour but regardless of the storm almost a thousand men and women were present and on the tip the of expectancy for a vigorous defense on the part of the lawyers for toe prisoner. No defense had been outlined by the lawyers, and no one in that large audience could outline a defense.

It was plainly to be seen that the lawyers for the defense were at the end of their tether when they moved against John B. Bartley a witness for the commonwealth, to cite the record against him, that in 1880 he was tried upon a criminal indictment and sent to the penitentiary one year, every one felt that the defense realized that their case was hopeless.

Bartley was the witness who testified that he heard Jim and his father quarrel on the Friday night previous to the murder, and that on Monday morning, December 11, when he was passing the Carpenter place on his way to work, between 4 and 5 o'clock a. m., he saw Jim and his mother in the yard between the shop and the house. He thought their presence there so unusual that he walked but a short distance, when he blew the light out that was in his lantern, and went to the house and stood outside and listened. He then heard the prisoners talking in the house.

He heard Jim say to his mother, now the old man is out of the way I'll go to the bank and see how much money he has there and ship the eggs that are in the shop and they can't prove anything.

The lawyers for the defense cited the record to impeach the credibility of Bartley.

The Commonwealth offered 18 witnesses who testified that the reputation of John B. Bartley, for truth, is good.

George C. Runkle was the first witness, and was asked by Dr. Atkinson, how long have you known John B. Bartley?

Answer. Since 1883.

Question What is his reputation for truth?

Answer. It is good.

To the same questions the following citizens gave answer.

H. H. Snyder, his reputation for truth is good. Rev. J. K. Loyd, I have known him two years, his reputation for truth is good. A. J. Pettit, have known him 30 years, his reputation for truth is good. W. R. Wharton, have known him 12 years, his reputation is good. Daniel Bashor, his reputation is good. Hon. Wm. Hertzler, have known him 15 years, his reputation for truth is good. W. H. Kauffman, have known him 8 years, his reputation for truth is good Dr. Shelly, his reputation for truth is good, Ross C. Donahay, have known him 18 years, his reputation for truth is good, Joseph Graham, have known him 15 to 20 years, his reputation for truth is good. Frank Stimmel, never heard his reputation for truth assailed. John Frezier, have known him 10 years, his reputation for truth is good. Geo. F. Kepner, have known him 14 years, his reputation for truth is good Dr. Keppler never heard his reputation for truth impeached. David Taylor, have known him 8 years, his reputation for truth is good. J. W. Stimmel, have known him 12 to 15 years, his reputation for truth is good. Elliot Groninger, have known him 25 years, always considered his reputation for truth good.

To the answer of every one of these witnesses, Mr. Sponsler, said No objection, and that closed the proceedings on the question of evidence on both sides.

THE LAWYERS CONFER.

All the lawyers in the case withdrew and held a conference in one of the jury rooms, and when they returned, the announcement was made that the defense had nothing further to say, and that the District Attorney would present the Commonwealth side of the case to the jury which he did in a strong, able, and manly speech, closing with saying that he was not there to seek the blood of any man, but there only in the discharge of his duty as an officer of the Commonwealth under the law and the jury in the discharge of their duty under the law could find only one verdict against the prisoner; that of murder in the first degree.

Judge Lyons charged the jury in an impartial manner. The jury withdrew at 3.39 p. m., and returned with a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree, about 5 p. m.

RULE FOR HETTIE CARPENTER.

Judge Bucher presented a petition to the court, with a rule on the Commonwealth, to give a bill of particulars and show cause why Hettie Carpenter, is held as an accessary to the murder of her husband James Carpenter. Petition and rule was granted prayed for and made returnable March 9, at 11 o'clock.

MOTION FOR NEW TRIAL.

Counsel for the prisoner made a motion for a new trial.

First—Because the court committed error in refusing to quash the array of jurors.

Second—Because court erred in refusing to quash the indictment of the grand jury.

Third—Because the court erred in overruling exceptions to introduction of testimony by the Commonwealth.

Fourth—Because the court erred in admitted evidence against exceptions of prisoner's counsel.

Fifth—Because the court erred in charging the jury as to the pocket book of the deceased.

The argument for the new trial was set down for the 9th of next March.

HISTORY OF THE CASE.

James Carpenter, a blind dealer in chickens, eggs and butter, was murdered in his place of business in Port Royal, Junista Co., Pa., on Sunday night, December 10 h, 1893, and his body taken and cast into Tuscarora creek south of the town.

A bloody trail led from the business place to the stream which caused the creek to be dragged. The body was found at the mouth of the creek about 2 p. m. on Tuesday, December 12, and indentified before Coroner G. W. Wilson. Suspicion immediately pointed to James B. Carpenter, son of the murderd man as the murderer, with his mother as an accessary, and the Coroners' jury consisting of Jacob Groninger, Charles McCormick, W. C. Coxey, T. J. Oves, W. A. McNitt, sent them to prison to answer under the following verdict.

"That James Carpenter came to his death through his son James B. Carpenter, by means of a blunt instrument. Also that Mrs. Carpenter wife of the murdered man was implicated."

By a vote of 39 to 28 the Federal Election law was repealed last Wednesday by the Senate and is now in the hands of the President who of course will sign it.

Itch on human, mange on horses dogs and all stock, cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion This never fails. Sold by L. Banks & Co., Druggitt, Mifflintown.

Nov. 22nd 1894.

It Never fails to Cure—MANNERS DOUBLE EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.

LEGAL.

[GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.

ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, by an act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act to regulate the nomination and election of public officers approved the 10th day of June 1893. It is made the duty of the sheriff of every county within the Commonwealth to give notice of any general election to be held therein—to enumerate the officers to be elected and give a list of all the nominations made as provided in aforementioned act of Assembly,—designate the places at which the elections are to be held, and give notice that certain persons holding certain offices of profit or trust are incapable of holding or exercising at the same time, the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth. Therefore, I, Samuel Lapp, High Sheriff of the County of Juniata, do hereby make known and give this Public Notice to the electors of the county of Juniata that on

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY. 20, 1894,

a special election will be held in the several election districts in said county, at which time they will vote by ballot for the following named officers,

One person for the office of Representative-at-Large in Congress, to fill the unexpired term of William Lilly, deceased.

I also hereby make known and give notice, that the places for holding the aforesaid General Election in the several boroughs and townships within the county of Juniata, are as follows, to wit:

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

The freemen of the township of Fermanagh are to hold their election at Cuba School House in said township.

The freemen of the township of Walker are to hold their election at the office of C. A Thompson's in Mexico, in said township.

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

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

The freemen of the township of Greenwood are to hold their election at the house known as the Seven Star Hotel, in said township.

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

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

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

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

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

The freemen of the township of Milford are to hold their election at Locust Grove School House, in said township.

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

The freemen of the township of Turbett are to hold their election at the Church Hill School House, in said township.

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

The freemen of the township of Tuscarora, except that portion of it lying north-westward of the summit of the Shade mountain, are to hold their election at the School House near McCulloch's Mills, in said township.

The freemen of the township of Lack, except that portion of it lying north-westward of the summit of the Shade mountain, are to hold their election at the Lack School House, in said township.

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

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

I also hereby make known and give notice, that the inspectors and judges shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district at which they respectively belong, before 7 o'clock in the morning of Tuesday, February 20, 1894 and each said inspector shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

I also hereby make known and give notice, that every person excepting Justices of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent who is or shall be employed under legislative, executive or judiciary department of this State, or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law, incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of judge, inspector or clerk of any election in this Commonwealth, and that no inspector, judge, or other officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for," except that of an election officer.

Pennsylvania:

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, HARRISBURG, FEB. 2, 1894.

This will certify that the following is the Official List of all Candidates, with Parties or Policies represented, whose Certificates of Nomination and Nomination Papers have been filed in this office, and which have not been found and declared to be invalid, as provided in Section 6 of the Act of June 10, A. D., 1893, and who are to be voted for in the several election districts of the County of Juniata at the ensuing special election.

To be held on Tuesday, February 20 1894, for Representative-at-Large in Congress, to fill the unexpired term of William Lilly deceased.

REPUBLICAN PARTY.

Representative-at-Large in Congress, to fill the unexpired term of William Lilly, deceased.

(mark one.)

GALUSHA A. GROW.

DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

Representative at-Large in Congress, to fill the unexpired term of William Lilly, deceased.

(mark one.)

JAMES DENTON HANCOCK.

PROHIBITION PARTY.

Representative at-Large in Congress, to fill the unexpired term of William Lilly, deceased.

(mark one.)

HENRY F. MORROW

THE PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRACY.

Representative-at-Large in Congress, to fill the unexpired term of William Lilly, deceased.

mark one.

ARTHUR D. MARKLEY.

PROTECTIVE TARIFF POLICY.

Representative-at-Large in Congress, to fill the unexpired term of William Lilly, deceased.

(mark one.)

GULASHA A. GROW.

PEOPLES PARTY.

Representative-at-Large in Congress, to fill the unexpired term of William Lilly deceased.

(mark one)

VICTOR A. LOTHER.

Representative-at-Large in Congress, to fill the unexpired term of William Lilly, deceased.

Insert one.

{L. S.} IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the Secretary's office to be affixed this 2nd day of February, A. D 1894.

A. L. TILDEN,

Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth.

To the Sheriff, County of Juniata, Mifflintown, Pa.

Given under my hand at my office in Mifflintown, this 8th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four and of the Independence of the United States, the one hundred and eighteenth.

SAMUEL LAPP, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Mifflintown, February 6, 1894.

MERCANTILE APPRAISER'S

—LIST OF—

DEALERS & VENDERS

—OF—

Foreign and Domestic Mechandise in the county of Juniata, for the year 1894 as appraised by the Mercantile appraiser.

MIFFLINTOWN.

	Class.	Rates.
John W. Kirk, merchant	14	$ 7 00
W. E. Snyder, furniture and undertaking	14	7 00
S. S. Ruble, furniture and undertaking	13	10 00
Banks W. Kauffman, organs	14	7 00
Hinkle & Ellis, merchants	13	10 00
K. H. McClintic, hardware	12	12 50
J. C Gibson, groceries and confectionaries	13	10 00
Joseph Pennell, merchant	14	7 00
L. Banks & Co., drugs	14	7 00
H. L. Wagner, merchant	13	10 00
John Etka, groceries and confectionaries	14	7 00
I D Musser, groceries	14	7 00
D. W Harley, clothing	13	10 00
Emil Schott, merchant	12	12 50
M. P. Crawford, drugs	14	7 00
H. C McClellan, hardware	14	7 00
Juniata Valley Bank	8	30 00
W H Rodman, jeweler	14	7 00
G W Hook, boots and shoes	14	7 00
James H Simons, saddler and dealer	14	7 00
S C Myers, farm implements	14	7 00
Ferd Meyers, clothing	14	7 0

PATTERSON

Guss & Sieber, hardware	12	12 50
W H Banks & Co, druggist	14	7 00
Hollobaugh & Son, clothing	13	10 00
Mercantile Association, merchant	13	10 00
North & Son, Grain Coal and lumber	13	10 00
Manbeck & Nelson grain coal lumber	10	20 00
T J Middah, merchant	13	10 00
Joseph Pennell, merchant	13	10 00
Howard Kirk, tobacco and confectioneries	14	7 00
Mitchell & Son, merchants	14	7 00
Geo Goshen, agent, merchant	14	7 00
E E McMeen, Merchant	13	10 00
W F Slagle, farm implements	14	7 00
Wm Naginkivel, groceries, flour	14	7 00
Harry Hersh, flour	14	7 00
Mrs S J Brower, confectioner	14	7 00
P W Ford, confectioneries	14	7 00
W M Beale, (R R cor) merchant	13	10 00
W M Beale, (Wilson building) merchant	14	7 00

FAYETTE TOWNSHIP

A J Sausman, merchant	13	10 00
J A Yarkers, merchant	13	10 00
McAlister & Smith, merchant	13	10 00
E M Kelly merchant	13	10 00
W T Brown, merchant	13	10 00
J G Winey, hardware dealer	14	7 00

MONROE TOWNSHIP

M S Graybill, merchant	14	7 00
S S Graybill, merchant	14	7 00
Graybill & Garman, merchant	12	12 50
John M Deitz, merchant	14	7 00

GREENWOOD

J T Dimm & Bro, merchant	14	7 00

SUSQUEHANNA

Edward G Sheaffer, merchant	13	10 00
Henry R Beale, merchant	14	7 00
Benjamin T Rhine, merchant	14	7 00

DELAWARE

Irwin G Knight, merchant	14	7 00
Samuel Schlegel, merchant	13	10 00
Christian G Winey, merchant	13	10 00

THOMPSONTOWN

Herman & Cameron, merchant	13	10 00
Joseph T Graybill, assignee, merchant	14	7 00
Milton E Schlegel, merchant	13	10 00
Jay F Hatdeman, jewelry, and drugs	14	7 00
Theodore S Thompson, grain, coal, &c	13	10 00
Edgar A Tennis & Bro, grain, coal, &c	12	12 50

WALKER

W W Dimm, merchant	14	7 00
Martin L Keiser, (W H Eichman) merchant	14	7 00
Sausman & Garber, merchant	14	7 00
Enos M Haldeman, merchant	14	7 00
Chas A Thompson, grain, coal &c	13	10 00

SPRUCE HILL

E J Heckendorn, merchant	14	7 00
J L Barton, merchant	13	10 00
Samuel Mowery, merchant	14	7 00
J. C Conn & Bro., merchant	14	7 00

TUSCARORA

James B Henry, merchant	14	7 00
A. C Harris, merchant	14	7 00
Homer T Thompson, merchant	13	10 00
Reuben E Burge, groceries	14	7 00
A J Ferguson & Son, merchant	14	7 00
Wm Van Sweringen merchant	14	7 00
Thomas Harkison, merchant	14	7 00

LACK

R H Patterson, merchant	14	10 00
Jno Vaughan, merchant	14	7 00
George W. Campbell, merchant	14	7 00

TURBETT

Noah Hertzler, merchant	12	12 50
William S Koliz, groceries	14	7 00

BEALE

Frank P Harris, merchant	14	7 00
Hackedorn & Gray, merchant	14	7 00
T K Beaver, merchant	13	10 00
John P Kelley, merchant	14	7 00

PORT ROYAL

James Sartain, groceries	14	7 00
Cyrus Funk, confectioneries	14	7 00
F R Harner, drugs	14	7 00
George G Crozier confectioneries and groceries	14	7 00
A J Pettit, merchant	14	7 00
George T Kepner, coal lumber and feed	14	7 00
Juniata Valley Branch Bank	10	20 00
Angell & Robinson, shoe store	14	7 00
D H Bonsum, merchant	13	10 00
Mrs E Rannels & Co, merchant	14	7 00
G B M Wischanpt, grain, coal and lumber	12	12 50

The licenses above will be due and payable to the county treasurer on and after May 1st, 1894.

An appeal will be held in the County Commissioner's office in the Borough of Mifflintown, on SATURDAY, MARCH 3d, 1894, between the hours of 10 o'clock a m, and 4 o'clock p m, when and where all persons feelling themselves aggrieved may attend if they think proper.

Given under my hand this 6th day of February, a. d. 1894.

E. B. GUSS,

Mercantile Appraiser.

Mifflintown, Pa., February 6, 1894.

Wonderful

Bargain

ATTRACTIONS

At Schott's!

Only while we have these goods in Stock are we able to give you such Big Bargains.

All Wool French Henriettas for 48c; Former Price, 65 cents.
All Wool French Serges, 48c; Former Prices, 65c.
All Wool Cloth for 24c, worth 35c.
Half Wool Henriettas for 23c, worth 35c.
25 Yards of Best Bleached Muslin made for $2.
15 Yards of good Bleached Muslin for $1
17 Yards of fair quality, Bleached Muslin for $1.
20 Yards of good Bleached Muslin for $1.
18 Yards of better quality, Un-bleached Muslin for $1.
15 Yards of fine Un bleached Muslin for $1.
25 Yards of the best and heaviest Un-bleached Muslin for $1.
9 Yards of good Canton Flannel for 50c.
8 Yards of better " " for 50c.
7 Yards of still heavier Canton Flannel for 50c.
10 Yards of the best Canton Flannel for $1.
Blankets for 75c a pair.
Blankets better for 90c a pair.
Blankets still heavier for $1.50 and $2.
Best Factory, All-Wool Blankets for $3.50 to $4 75 a pair.
Shawls in single and double at less prices.
Ginghams, good quality, 21 yards for $1.
Fancy dress Ginghams, 10 yards for 75c.
21 Yards of good Calicoes for $1.
Ladies' Shoes $1. $1.20, $1 50, $2.
Men's Shoes for $1 25, $1.50, $2., $2 50.
Ladies' Rubbers for 25c.
Men's gum boots for $2.45 a pair.
All our Carpets, Oil Cloth, Window Shades and everything in our store at proportionate low prices. Call Early.

SCHOTT'S STORES.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

WESTWARD

	61	1	13	31	3	STATIONS.	30	12	60	32	34	10
	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	READ DOWN.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.
		12 25	7 00	4 39	11 20	Philadelphia	3 00	6 50		11 15		4 30
		11 05			10 40	Washington	4 30	8 15				
	5 00	3 50	11 20	8 18	3 10	Harrisburg	11 25	3 20	9 30	7 00	10 20	1 00
	5 34	f 4 15	11 50	8 54	f 3 38	Duncannon	10 54		8 57	6 20	f 9 56	
	6 02	f 4 37	12 14	9 24	f 3 59	Newport	10 32		8 32	5 48	9 26	
	6 13			9 36