

TERMS.

Subscription \$1.00 per year if paid in advance; \$1.50 if not paid in advance.

Transient advertising and local notices 4 cents a line.

Deductions will be made to those desiring to advertise by the year, half or quarter year.

WITH A GOOSE QUILL.

The Civic Federation of Chicago, whatever that is, has issued a call for a national conference of 1000 delegates to be held at Saratoga, August 19 and 20 to discuss the question of the future foreign policy of the United States, and what shall be done with the new territories of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands, now in part occupied by United States troops. To date, too late, the war should never have been commenced; their work is like looking the stable after the horse has been stolen. The country thought it had a policy, non-interference in foreign affairs, but the present administration at Washington, and the present congress have by their act declared that the country has outlined such a policy, and that we are to be governed by the progress of events and the humanity of surrounding nations, and that as our nearest foreign neighbor Spain has been inhuman in the treatment of her people, therefore her further right to govern in Cuba, Porto Rico, the Philippine Islands and so forth is at an end.

Without stopping to inquire whether the administration's war slogan, of humanity and remember the Misfits meets with the approval of the best thought of the nation, the fact is, it meets with the popular feeling, and the soldier physical propensity of this strong young nation. The young nation has lived its hands in foreign blood, on foreign soil, and planted its banner on foreign land, in the name of humanity, and that name, satisfies the conscience and causes it to glory in the now found work of conquest. The young republic is as happy under the banner of the new mission as were the 2,000,000 crusaders who during a period of two hundred years struggled to wrest Palestine from the infidel Turk. It will be a pleasant vacation for the 1000 delegates to sit Saratoga water, and in convenience to discuss the subject under which they concur, but for all the effect it has to check the new movement it will be like checking the flow of Niagara with a goose quill.

It is utterly, utterly, utterly unutterable that the Spaniards are to be converted into bacon for the American pig.

The freight transfers, abandoned by the railroad, at Mifflin and Tyrone, last week, do not go to Lewistown but to Harrisburg and Altoona.

A NUMBER of gold seekers in the Klondike are out of provision and every other thing that men need to live on, and want government to help them out of the gold country.

The Cubans are disgusted with the Americans, ditto, the Americans are disgusted with the humanity business for the Cubans. From present appearance, the Cubans will prove to be more troublesome than the Spaniards were.

DEWEY is a significant name, it is suggestive of work in the early morning, such as capturing Manila early in the morning, before the average sluggard was out of bed. Seiley, is suggestive of sly dexterous work such as penning Cervera in Santiago harbor, and capturing him when he came out. Sampson is suggestive of strong work such as the organization and massing of a great fleet, and Shafter is suggestive of a shaft, driven with conquering force through the vitals of a warlike enemy. There is a good deal of meaning in some names.

THE Democratic gold bugs, and the Democratic silver bugs, are trying to shake hands over the coin clause, and are trying to get their newspapers and orators to pipe together on state extravagance, in utter disregard of the fact that they have a history on extravagance and so forth that will give the Republicans great pain to rectify during the coming campaign. But as the erring brethren are determined to have it that way, the Republicans will have to hold them up and show the cracks in their political feet.

FARMERS READ THIS.

In order to reliably determine the relative value of our several Brands of FERTILIZERS upon the wheat crop of June 1st, 1898, we have decided to offer PREMIUMS amounting to \$100 for the best three acres of wheat grown by the use of OUR FERTILIZERS. We want to know what is best by actual field trials. Agents may talk, but FACTS ARE FACTS.

The Premiums to be divided into three classes as follows:

FIRST PREMIUM \$50.00

SECOND PREMIUM \$35.00

THIRD PREMIUM \$15.00

The test to be made on three acres. Using our BRANDS of FERTILIZERS. The money will be deposited with the JUNIATA COUNTY JUDGES and awarded the PREMIUMS September 1898. All persons wishing to enter the contest will register with the Secretary of the Agricultural Society.

J. W. GREENE, President.

T. S. MCGOWAN, Vice President.

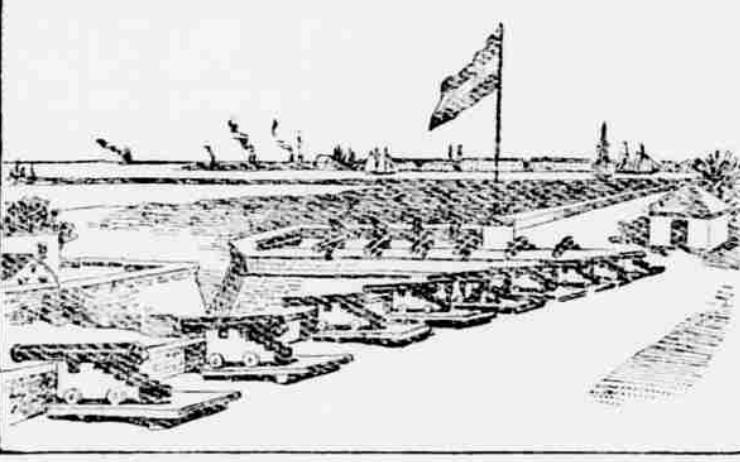
Born Royal, June 28.

WONDERFUL are the cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and yet they are simple and cheap. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes PURE BLOOD.

WAR ON LAND AND SEA.

By official report, twenty-two Americans were wounded on Schley's war ship in their destructive battle with Cervera's fleet. There are six powerful German war ships at Manila, which causes suspicion, regardless of the professed friendship of Germany. The German is naturally cautious, and it may be that causes him to assemble such a powerful fleet of war ships to protect his interests in the Philippine islands.

By late despatches, information is received that Dewey's forces are moving on Manila which is protected by forts that four months ago were considered sufficient. The following is a picture of one of the forts at Manila.

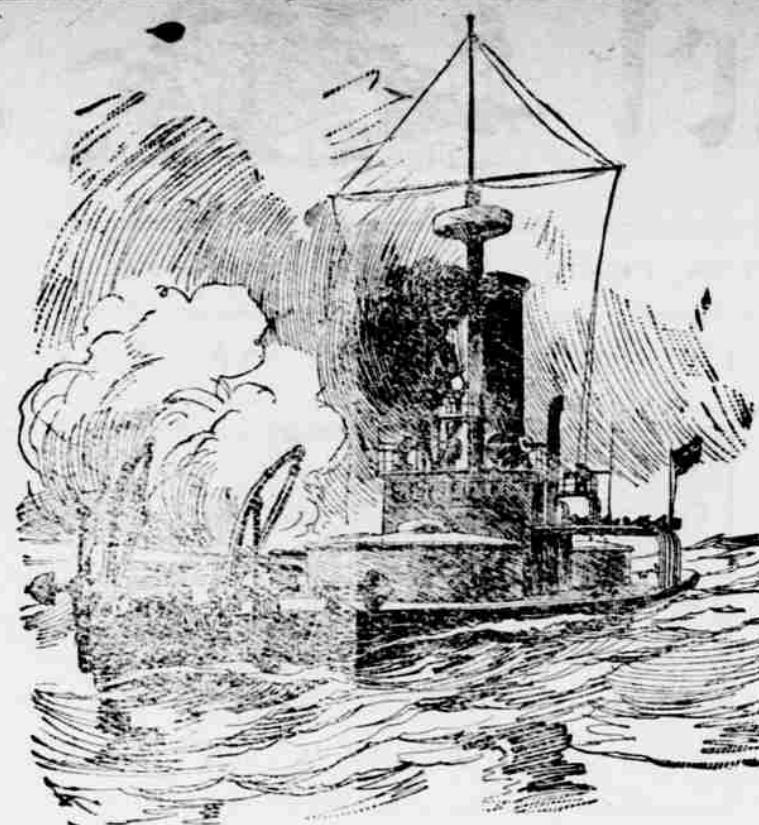


SEA WALL AND BATTERIES AT MANILLA.

Manila, Philippine Islands, is very poorly protected against attack. It has a sea wall extending around the harbor, and above this are some batteries which may look formidable to the civilian, but are not. The guns are of old style, entirely inadequate to cope against the big rifles mounted by modern warships.

The 4th and 16th Pennsylvania regiments are on their way to Porto Rico, also light battery B., of Pennsylvania. Porto Rico, is 1400 miles from Charleston, South Carolina; 1250 miles from Tampa, Florida, and 750 miles from Santiago, where the Spanish fleet and army was trapped. The government has contracted with the Spanish Trans Atlantic Company to ship 1,000 officers for \$60 each, and 24,000 enlisted men from Santiago De Cuba, to Cadiz, Spain, for \$30 each. The United States government to furnish the ships, total \$780,000. The second expedition for the support of Dewey at Manila, reached its destination on the 21st of July. It sailed from San Francisco on the 14th of June. The army that General Miles has taken to Poro Rico is composed almost entirely of American Volunteers.

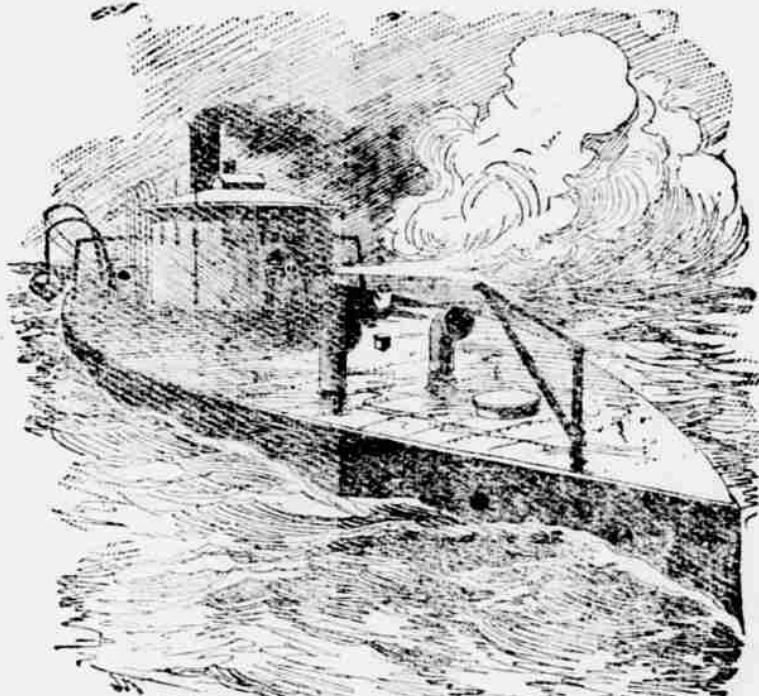
Mines that were laid in the ports of the United States have been removed, because the Spanish fleets have been so reduced that the war ships that are saved to Spain will be needed at home. They do not now think of coming to bombard American cities. They are thinking how they may escape bombardment of their cities. But still with all such facts in view there is more or less apprehension in American coast cities, that a stray Spanish ship of war might pay a flying visit to the Atlantic coast line and shell a number of our great cities. It would be risky work for Spanish war ships to come to American waters, for all the American cities along the coast have powerful monitors on the look out for piratical Spaniards. Such monitors as the Miantonomoh, would soon make short work of the ships of the Dons.



THE MONITOR MIANTONOMOH.

The Miantonomoh, although a modern double turreted monitor, was begun in 1862 and finished soon after the war. She was the first of the monitors to cross the ocean, and her appearance in British waters led a member of parliament to say that she gave Americans control of the seas. Since then the Miantonomoh has been rebuilt of steel.

Such monitors as the Ajax would paralyze a whole fleet of Spanish war ships.



THE MONITOR AJAX.

The Ajax is one of the old single turreted monitors built during the civil war, but instead of being allowed to stick in the mud with the others of her class she was used by the naval militia of Camden, N. J. She has been put in commission and her armament of smoothbore supplemented by rapid fire rifles of small caliber.

The monitor Jason, is a powerful single turreted monitor, that would make any coast city safe from Spanish war ships. She is as much of a rammer as a shooter. So the list might be multiplied but the present illustrations are sufficient to show what formidable iron clad American war ships are on guard at our sea coast cities.

A conflict of affairs is reported from Santiago. Garcia the general of 4,000 Cubans had an unexplained difficulty with general Shafter, and withdrew his army of 4,000 Cuban troops from General Shafter's army, report says, Garcia wanted Santiago as the capital city for the Cuban government and when he learned that it was not to be set apart for that purpose he withdrew his army, going in the direction of Halguin which city he said he'll capture and start the Cuban government there. On his march from Santiago he met 5,000 Spanish troops coming in to surrender to Shafter. Garcia ordered the Spaniards to surrender to him, they said they would not, that they would surrender to the Americans. The Cubans opened fire on the Spaniards, a fierce battle was fought, the Cubans were defeated, had some 50 killed, and many wounded.

The latest despatches concerning the Garcia fight is a denial of the battle, which is more agreeable news. Four American ships of war captured the harbor of Nipe, on the north east corner of Cuba on the opposite side of the island from Santiago. It was an hour's fight. Three forts were taken and the Spanish gun boat Jorge Juan was sunk. Commodore Watson is on the way to Spanish waters to hunt for Admiral Camara's fleet of Spanish war ships that started to drive out Dewey, and then turned about and returned to Spain. By and by, Watson will catch the fleet of Camara, and thereby hangs a tale.

The fleet conveying the army of General Miles arrived off Porto Rico on Sunday, and the landing of troops was begun. Cuba is not the only place that hostility is manifested by the people that the American government is helping to a state of free government. In the Philippine Islands the insurgents are showing an inclination to resent American help. They don't call it interference. At first they were wildly anxious for help; now that the Americans have helped them off the gridiron of Spanish misrule they want the Americans to stand off.

LEGAL NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Chief Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Mifflintown have, by resolution duly enacted on May 20, 1868, added and annexed as part of the Borough of Mifflintown in the county of Juniata and state of Pennsylvania, the lots and tracts of land comprising Schreyer's Addition, adjacent to said Borough and they have filed a record of the said extension this date in the office of the Quarter Sessions of Juniata County. J. HOWARD NEARY, Secretary Town Council Borough of Mifflintown.

SYLVESTER ARNOLD, J. N. KELLER, Administrator, June 18, 1868.

LEGAL NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the

Chief Burgess and Town Council

of the Borough of Mifflintown have,

by resolution duly enacted on May 20,

1868, added and annexed as part of

the Borough of Mifflintown in the

county of Juniata and state of Pennsyl-

vania, the lots and tracts of land com-

prising Schreyer's Addition, adjacent to

said Borough and they have filed a re-

cord of the said extension this date in

the office of the Quarter Sessions of

Juniata County. J. HOWARD NEARY,

Secretary Town Council Borough of

Mifflintown.

SYLVESTER ARNOLD, J. N. KELLER,

Administrator, June 18, 1868.

SYLVESTER ARNOLD, J. N. KELLER,

Administrator, June 18, 1868.

SYLVESTER ARNOLD, J. N. KELLER,

Administrator, June 18, 1868.

SYLVESTER ARNOLD, J. N. KELLER,

Administrator, June 18, 1868.

SYLVESTER ARNOLD, J. N. KELLER,

Administrator, June 18, 1868.

SYLVESTER ARNOLD, J. N. KELLER,

Administrator, June 18, 1868.

SYLVESTER ARNOLD, J. N. KELLER,

Administrator, June 18, 1868.

SYLVESTER ARNOLD, J. N. KELLER,

Administrator, June 18, 1868.

SYLVESTER ARNOLD, J. N. KELLER,

Administrator, June 18, 1868.

SYLVESTER ARNOLD, J. N. KELLER,

Administrator, June 18, 1868.

SYLVESTER ARNOLD, J. N. KELLER,

Administrator, June 18, 1868.

SYLVESTER ARNOLD, J. N. KELLER,

Administrator, June 18, 1868.

SYLVESTER ARNOLD, J. N. KELLER,

Administrator, June 18, 1868.

SYLVESTER ARNOLD, J. N. KELLER,

Administrator, June 18, 1868.

SYLVESTER ARNOLD, J. N. KELLER,

Administrator, June 18, 1868.

SYLVESTER ARNOLD, J. N. KELLER,

Administrator, June 18, 1868.

SYLVESTER ARNOLD, J. N. KELLER,

Administrator, June 18, 1868.

SYLVESTER ARNOLD, J. N. KELLER,

Administrator, June 18, 1868.

SYLVESTER ARNOLD, J. N. KELLER,

Administrator, June 18, 1868.

SYLVESTER ARNOLD, J. N. KELLER,

Administrator, June 18, 1868.

SYLVESTER ARNOLD, J. N. KELLER,

Administrator, June 18, 1868.

SYLVESTER ARNOLD, J. N. KELLER,

Administrator, June 18, 1868.

SYLVESTER ARNOLD, J. N. KELLER,

Administrator, June 18, 1868.

SYLVESTER ARNOLD, J. N. KELLER,

Administrator, June 18, 1868.

SYLVESTER ARNOLD, J. N. KELLER,

Administrator, June 18, 1868.

SYLVESTER ARNOLD, J. N. KELLER,

Administrator, June 18, 1868.

SYLVESTER ARNOLD, J. N. KELLER,

Administrator, June 18, 1868.

SYLVESTER ARNOLD, J. N. KELLER,

Administrator, June 18, 1868.

SYLVESTER ARNOLD, J. N. KELLER,

Administrator, June 18, 1868.

SYLVESTER ARNOLD, J. N. KELLER,

Administrator, June 18, 1868.