# Butler Citizen.

VOL. XVI. BUTLER, PA., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1879. NO. 50.



**SUBSCRIPTION RATES:**

Per year, in advance.....$1 50
Otherwise..... 2 00

No subscription will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid. Postmasters neglecting to notify us when subscribers do not take out their papers will be held liable for the subscription.

Subscribers removing from one postoffice to another should give us the name of the former as well as the present office.

All communications intended for publication in this paper must be accompanied by the real name of the writer, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

Marriage and death notices must be accompanied by a responsible name.

Address THE BUTLER CITIZEN, BUTLER, PA.



**ADVERTISING RATES.**

One square, one insertion, $1; each subsequent insertion, 50 cents. Yearly advertisements exceeding one-fourth of a column, $5 per inch. Figure work double these rates; additional charges where weekly or monthly changes are made. Local advertisements 10 cents per line for first insertion, and 5 cents per line for each additional insertion. Marriages and deaths published free of charge. Obituary notices charged as advertisements, and payable when handed in Auditors' Notices, $4; Executors' and Adminis trators' Notices, $3 each; Estray, Caution and Dissolution Notices, not exceeding ten lines, $2 each.

From the fact that the CITIZEN is the oldest established and most extensively circulated Re publican newspaper in Butler county, (a Repub lican county) it must be apparent to business men that it is the medium they should use in advertising their business.


## TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

BUTLER, KARNS CITY AND PARKER RAILROAD
(Butler Time.)

Trains leave Butler for St. Joe, Millerstown, Karns City, Petrolia, Parker, etc., at 7.25 a. m., and 2.05 and 7.20 p. m. [See below for connections with A. V R. R.]

Trains arrive at Butler from the above named points at 7.15 a. m., and 1.55, and 6.55 p. m. The 1.55 train connects with train on the West Penn road through to Pittsburgh.

SHENANGO AND ALLEGHENY RAILROAD.

Trains leave Hilliard's Mill, Butler county, for Harrisville, Greenville, etc., at 7.40 a. m. and 12.20 and 2.20 p. m.

Stages leave Petrolia at 5.30 a. m. for 7.40 train, and at 10.00 a. m. for 12.20 train.

Return stages leave Hilliard on arrival of trains at 10.27 a. m. and 1.50 p. m.

Stage leaves Martinsburg at 9.30 for 12.30 train.

P. N. C., & L. E. R. R.

The morning train leaves Zelienople at 6.11, Harmony 6.16 and Evansburg at 6.32, arriving at Etna Station at 6.20, and Allegheny at 9.01. The afternoon train leaves Zelienople at 1.26, Harmony 1.31, Evansburg 1.33, arriving at Etna Station at 4.11 and Allegheny at 4.46. Trains connecting at Etna Station with this road leave Allegheny at 7.11 a. m. and 3.51 p. m. By getting off at Sharpsburg station and crossing the bridge to the A. V. R. R., passengers on the morning train can reach the Union depot at 9 o'clock.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Trains leave Butler (Butler or Pittsburgh Time.)

*Market* at 5.11 a. m., goes through to Allegheny, arriving at 9.01 a. m. This train connects at Freeport with Freeport Accommodation, which arrives at Allegheny at 8.20 a. m., railroad time.

*Express* at 7.21 a. m., connecting at Butler Junction, without change of cars, at 8.26 with Express west, arriving in Allegheny at 9.58 a. m., and Express east arriving at Blairsville at 11.00 a. m. railroad time.

*Mail* at 2.26 p. m., connecting at Butler Junction without change of cars, with Express west, arriving in Allegheny at 5.26 p. m., and Express east arriving at Blairsville Intersection at 6.10 p. m. railroad time, which connects with Philadelphia Express east, when on time.

*Sunday Express* at 4.06 p. m., goes through to Allegheny, arriving at 6.06 p. m.

The 7.21 a. m. train connects at Blairsville at 11.05 a. m. with the Mail east, and the 2.26 p. m. train at 6.59 with the Philadelphia Express east.

Trains arrive at Butler on West Penn R. R. at 9.51 a. m., 5.06 and 7.11 p. m., Butler time. The 9.51 and 5.06 trains connect with trains on the Butler & Parker R. R. Sunday train arrives at Butler at 11.11 a. m., connecting with train for Parker.

*Main Line.*

Through trains leave Pittsburgh for the East at 2.56 and 8.26 a. m. and 12.51, 4.21 and 8.06 p. m., arriving at Philadelphia at 3.40 and 7.20 p. m. and 3.00, 7.00 and 7.40 a. m.; at Baltimore about the same time, at New York three hours later, and at Washington about one and a half hours later.


## FINANCIAL.

**$10 to $1000** Invested in Wall St. stocks makes fortunes every month. Book sent free explaining everything. Address BAXTER & CO., Bankers, 7 Wall street, N. Y. oct9

## EDUCATIONAL.

### North Washington Academy.

Winter session opens Dec 1, 1879.

In this Academy are taught all the common, as well as all the higher English branches, higher Mathematics and the classics, including Latin, Greek and French. The whole expense of any pupil per term at this Academy need not exceed from $15 to $25.

TUITION:

| | |
|---|---|
| Primary | $4 00 |
| Intermediate | 6 00 |
| Classical | 8 00 |
| Instrumental Music | 7 00 |

For the benefit of those wishing to attend school who do not wish to buy new text books, we will furnish all text books needed by each pupil at the low rent of $1 per session.

Boarding from $2 to $3 per week. Rooms for self boarding from 50c. to 75c. per month pe pupil.

INSTRUCTORS:

R. D. CRAWFORD, Principal and Instructor in Theory of Teaching and Greek.

MRS. H. L. DICKSON, Instructor in Higher English and French.

MISS ALWILDA HARPER, Instructor in Instrumental Music.

For further information address the Principal at North Hope, Butler county, Pa. oct5-3t

### WEST SUNBURY Normal Academy.

The Winter Term will open Dec. 2, 1879, and continue thirteen weeks.

Dr. Eaton, of Franklin, Pa., will lecture before the students on the evening of Dec. 2nd.

The design of this Academy is to prepare teachers for doing good work in the school-room, to fit students for entering college, and to afford to all a good business education.

Students can commence the study of the Languages each term.

TUITION PER TERM:

| | |
|---|---|
| Primary, including all the studies authorized by law to be taught in the common schools | $5 00 |
| Intermediate | 6 50 |
| Higher English Classics | 8 00 |

Rooms for self-boarders from 50 cents to $1 per month. Board from $1.75 to $3 per week.

No pains will be spared in making the school pleasant and profitable to all.

For additional information address J. B. GILFILLAN, Principal, o29t] Coultersville P. O., Butler Co., Pa.

### Iron City College.

Exclusively devoted to the practical education of young and middle-aged men, for active business life. School always in session. Students can enter at any time. Send for circular.

J. C. SMITH, A. M., Principal, sept24-3m Pittsburgh, Pa.

## DENTISTS.

### DENTISTRY.

O. K. WALDRON, Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College, is prepared to do anything in the line of his profession in a satisfactory manner.

Office on Main street, Butler, Union Block, up stairs. ap11

## BANKS.

### THE BUTLER SAVINGS BANK

BUTLER, PA.

NEARLY OPPOSITE LOWRY HOUSE.

CAPITAL STOCK 60,000.

WM. CAMPBELL, President. JAS. D. ANDERSON, Vice President.
WM. CAMPBELL, Jr., Cashier.

DIRECTORS

William Campbell, J. W. Irwin, Jas. D. Anderson, George Weber, Joseph L. Purvis.

Does a General Banking & Exchange business. Interest paid on time deposits. Collections made and prompt returns at low rates of Exchange. Gold Exchange and Government Bonds bought and sold. Commercial paper, bonds, judgment and other securities bought at fair rates. ja20:1y


### Notice.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
*Office of Comptroller of the Currency,*
WASHINGTON, Aug. 5, 1879.

Notice is hereby given to all persons who may have claims against the First National Bank of Butler, that the same must be presented to Henry B. Cullum, Receiver, at Butler, Pa., with the legal proof thereof, within three months from this date, or they will be disallowed.

J. S. LANGWORTHY,
Acting Comptroller of the Currency
aug13-3m]


## NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

### UNION BLOCK,

**Main Street, - - - - Butler, Pa.**

## AL. RUFF

Has received his entire stock of

FALL AND WINTER

## BOOTS & SHOES.

As I have an unusually large and attractive stock of BOOTS & SHOES just opening, embracing all the newest styles, I invite the attention and close scrutiny of buyers.

Men's Kip and Calf Boots very cheap. Ladies', Misses' and Children's Button, Polish and Side Lace Boots in endless variety, and at bottom prices.

Reynolds Brothers' celebrated fine Shoes always in stock.

Parties wanting BOOTS & SHOES made to order can do no better than by me, as I keep none but the best of workmen in my employ.

I also keep a large stock of LEATHER and FINDINGS.

All goods warranted as represented. **AL. RUFF.**

**DON'T YOU BUY YOUR**

## BOOTS & SHOES

**Until You Have First Examined the Styles, Stock and Prices**

—AT—

## B. C. HUSELTON'S.

His entire Fall and Winter stock is just opening at very low figures. This stock is unusually large in Men's, Boys' and Youth's Kip and Calf Boots, Grain Napoleon Boots, Rubber Boots, Brogans and Plow Shoes, Women's' Misses' and Children's Calf and Kip (unlined) Shoes.

**His Stock in Finer Lines is always large, embracing all the Latest Novelties in Boots and Shoes. Old Ladies' Warm Shoes a Specialty.**

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

## LEATHER and FINDINGS.

These goods are all made by the very best manufacturers, and I will guarantee them to give the best of satisfaction. Call and examine my stock and prices.

**B. C. HUSELTON.**

## West Point Boiler Works

Established 1835.

**No. 13 Water Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.**

FIRST PREMIUM STEAM

## BOILERS!

STILLS, TANKS and SHEET IRON WORK

Of all descriptions to order on Short notice. Have on hand a large stock of

**New and Good Second Hand Boilers!**

REPAIRING DONE PROMPTLY.

**R. MUNROE,** Successor to WATSON & MUNROE.

## DAVIES & EVANS,

## MERCHANT TAILORS,

MAIN STREET, BUTLER,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A CHOICE SELECTION OF

**Domestic & Imported Goods.**

All our Goods are new and of the latest designs. We are both PRACTICAL TAILORS, keep thoroughly posted in all that pertains to the art, and are thus enabled to guarantee to our patrons perfect satisfaction in neatness of fit, elegance of style and excellence of workmanship.

## SCHOENECK & GLOSE,

**Cor. 10th St. & Penn Ave., PITTSBURGH, PA.,**

Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of

## FURNITURE!

**Are offering this Fall Extraordinary Inducements to Purchasers.**

As they manufacture every article in their line, they are enabled to sell at much lower prices than any other house west of New York. Do not fail to call in before purchasing elsewhere, and examine their large and well displayed assortment of

**Parlor, Chamber, Office and Dining Furniture.**

Kitchen Furniture of every description always on hand. Also, Mattresses of all kinds. Furniture made to order and satisfaction guaranteed in every particular. sep10-3m

**WM. HARDORF,**

DEALER IN

**Hides, Leather, Findings, Tallow, Sheep Pelts, Plaster Hair, &c., &c.**

Highest prices paid in cash for Hides, Kips, Calfskins, Sheep pelts, Tallow, &c.

All kinds of Leather, and also Plaster Hair, always on hand, and sold at the lowest cash prices. Also, manufacturer of and dealer in **Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Collars, Whips,** &c., which will be sold at bottom prices. Repairing promptly attended to. Shop on Cunningham street, near creek,

BUTLER, PA.

### FOR SALE.

$5 will buy a one-half interest in a good business in Pittsburgh. One who knows something about farming preferred. An honest man with the above amount will do well to address by letter, SMITH JOHNS, care S. M. James, 93 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. [au27-1y

## NICK CRILEY, PHOTOGRAPHER,

(In old Sam Sykes Gallery.)

dec11-1y BUTLER, PA.

DECORATIAL UPHOLSTERY A SPECIALTY AT

## HENRY HOLTZMAN'S,

**74 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.**

**PRACTICAL UPHOLSTERER.**

Special Designs made to harmonize with surroundings of every apartment of your home for Window Decorations, the richest selections and latest designs in Raw Silks, Satins, Jutes, Crepets, esc. Lace Curtains, from the cheapest to the very finest of all grades at very low prices; Lace Lambrequins made to order to fit any sized window, in the very latest designs; Cornices and Cornice Poles, Dado Bottom Shades in various designs, Beddings, Comforts, Pillows, Mosquito Bars, etc. oc22-3m


### Notice.

In the matter of the Account of W. P. Braham, Assignee of A. G. Steen.

I hereby give notice to all persons interested, that as Assignee of A G. Steen I have filed my final account in the office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of Butler county, Pa., and that the same will be presented to said Court for confirmation on the 3rd day of December, 1879. At the same time I will make application to said Court for leave to reconvey the property in my hands to said Assignor.

oct22-3t W. P. BRAHAM.


## PHYSICIANS.

JOHN E. BYERS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
my21-1y] BUTLER, PA.

## INSURANCE.

### BUTLER COUNTY Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

Office Cor. Main and Cunningham Sts.

G. C. ROESSING, PRESIDENT.

WM. CAMPBELL, TREASURER

H. C. HEINEMAN, SECRETARY.

DIRECTORS:

| | |
|---|---|
| J. L. Purvis, | E. A. Helmboldt, |
| William Campbell, | J. W. Burkhart, |
| A. Troutman, | Jacob Schoene, |
| G. C. Roessing, | John Caldwell, |
| Dr. W. Irvin, | Samuel Marshall, |
| J. W. Christy | H. C. Heineman. |

JAS. T. M'JUNKIN, Gen. Ag't.
BUTLER PA

## LAND FOR SALE.

### Executors' Sale.

The undersigned offer at private sale the farm of A. Troutman, Sr., situate in Penn township, Butler county, Pa., four miles south of the borough of Butler. This farm contains

**83 Acres,**

and is in a high state of cultivation. Good buildings thereon; orchard of 150 bearing fruit trees of the best quality; well watered; well timbered; all under good fence; in fact one of the best farms in Penn township. Also convenient to churches, and schoolhouse within 20 rods. All tillable land. Terms very reasonable. Inquire of GEORGE TROUTMAN, or GEORGE WALTER,
oct22-4t Executors, Butler, Pa.

**If You** Want a FARM or HOME, with independence and plenty in your old age,
THE BEST THING IN THE WEST
IS THE
**Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R. R.**
LANDS IN KANSAS.
Circulars with map, giving full information, FREE. Address A. S. Johnson, Land Com'r, Topeka, Kansas. oct15-1m

### For Sale.

The well-improved farm of Rev. W. R. Hutchison, in the northeast corner of Middlesex township, Butler county, Pa., is now offered for sale low. Inquire of W. K. FRISBEE, on the premises. ap16tf

### 2,500,000 ACRES LAND

Situated in and near the
UPPER ARKANSAS VALLEY, IN SOUTHWESTERN KANSAS,
—ON THE—
**Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R. R.**

11 Years' Credit. 7 per cent. Interest.

The first payment at date of purchase is one-tenth of the principal and seven per cent. interest on the remainder. At the end of the first and second year, only the interest at seven per cent. is paid; and the third year, and each year thereafter, one-tenth of the principal, with seven per cent. interest on the balance, is paid annually until the whole is paid.

Six years' credit, 20 per cent. discount.

Two years' credit, 30 per cent. discount.

Cash purchase, 33 1-3 per cent. discount.

The valley of the Upper Arkansas is justly celebrated for its adaptability to WHEAT RAISING and the superior quality of its grain. As a STOCK-RAISING and WOOL-GROWING country, it offers advantages that cannot be excelled. Good soil, abundance of pure water, a mild and remarkably healthy climate, with low prices and easy terms, make up a total of inducements greater than is offered anywhere else on the continent of America.

For full particulars, inquire of or address
C. A. SEYMOUR,
General Eastern Passenger Agent,
my21-1y] 419 Broadway, N. Y.
199 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

## LIVERY.

### LIVERY STABLE!

Having leased the Livery Stable formerly occupied by George Walter, in the rear of the Vogeley House, Butler, Pa., and removed

**ALL MY STOCK**

to it, including Horses, Carriages, Buggies, &c., the public are solicited to give me a call.

All my stock is in first-class order, and persons wishing to hire will be accommodated on the most reasonable terms and at the shortest notice. [oc22-3m] GEORGE BAUER.

THE OLD STAND

### LIVERY STABLE.

The public are respectfully informed that I have now taken the entire possession of the Old Stand

**LIVERY STABLE,**

formerly known as Bickel & Co., on West Cunningham street, Butler, Pa.

**Horses and Vehicles**

are all first-class and in good order. Punctual attendance given to customers and others at all hours.

The books of the firm of Bickel & Bauer are with me for settlement.

oct22-2m HENRY BICKEL.

### Livery, Feed and Sale STABLE,

Cunningham St., near Heineman's Bookstore, BUTLER, PA.

A large number of first-class rigs and safe horses always on hand. Horses fed at reasonable rates. Horses bought and sold.

DAVID CUPPS, - - - - - PROPRIETOR.
july30tf

**L. M. COCHRAN,**

### Livery, Sale, Feed and Exchange STABLE,

Rear of Lowry House, - - BUTLER, PA.
june4-1y

### ALL PARTIES

GOING WEST TO

**Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado or California,**

SHOULD GO VIA THE

**Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R.**

Tickets can be had at all offices where Western tickets are sold. ap16-tf

### Good Homes in Central Missouri

Can be obtained on the best terms, through the Callaway County Immigration Society.

For full particulars address the President, WM. H. THOMAS, oct15-3m Fulton, Mo.


## LIST OF JURORS

**Drawn for December Term, 1879, Commencing First Monday and First Day.**

GRAND JURY.

Adams—J. R. Orr.
Brady—William Mayer.
Centre—Asa Thompson.
Cherry—Job Kelly, Perry Wolford.
Clay—Frank Markwell.
Clinton—Robert Harvey.
Connoquenessing—J. L. Wilson.
Donegal—M. Angert, Adam Kemerer.
Forward—Adam Rader, Sr.
Jackson—H. H. Weiss, Freeman Weise.
Jefferson—John McGucken, Gotlieb Zimmerman.
Lancaster—Charles Warner.
Marion—Michael McAnallan.
Mercer—Andrew Dunlap.
Middlesex—Samuel B. Harbison.
Oakland—George Shopp.
Parker—J. D. Daubenspeck.
Penn—John Walters.
Slipperyrock—Henry Sanderson.
Centreville—A. G. Taggart.

TRAVERSE JURY—1ST WEEK—1ST DAY.

Allegheny—James Blane, John Grant.
Brady—Daniel Keefer, Conrad Snyder, Sr.
Buffalo—Jacob Shuster.
Butler—Peter Kless.
Centre—W. A. Christy, Christian Fleeger, Christian Graham.
Cherry—George Christy.
Clay—Robert Gould, Albert Miller.
Clinton—Albert Flick.
Concord—A. C. Darragh.
Connoquenessing—Hiram Graham, M. N. Stevenson.
Donegal—John Gegan, Henry Sheffield.
Fairview—Lawrence McLaughlin.
Forward—Zeno Markell.
Jackson—David Barto, Samuel Cooper.
Jefferson—James Johnston.
Lancaster—William. J. Scott.
Mercer—W. E. Reed.
Middlesex—Philip Stiner.
Muddycreek—Wm. Heberling, Wm. Payne.
Oakland—J. F. Moser.
Parker—Lemuel Davis.
Penn—Wilson Garvin.
Slipperyrock—H. L. Rhodes, Henry Wolford.
Summit—James Skilman.
Washington—John Fithian, Ezekiel Lewis, W. D. Thompson.
Winfield—George Reighart.
Worth—John Payne, W. H. Walters.
Butler borough—B. F. Crow, George Reno, A. C. Roessing.
Fairview—R. W. McKee, J. A. Wilson.
Karns City—G. Woodring, Robert Graham.
Sunbury—C. P. Temple.

2ND WEEK—5TH DAY.

Allegheny—P. P. Porterfield.
Adams—Detmer Douthett, Joseph Miller.
Brady—James Alexander.
Buffalo—John Beatty.
Butler—Joseph Addleman, Frank Cook, Henry Kalb, John Ralston.
Centre—James Rose.
Clay—Ambrose Patterson.
Clinton—John Wiley, Robert Hemphill.
Concord—W. W. Christy, H. J. Miller, J. S. Mortland, T. J. McCandless.
Connoquenessing—John Burris, A. G. Stewart, Conrad Nicholas.
Cranberry—Frank Confer, Fred. Langharst.
Donegal—James Gillespie, Owen Shirkey.
Fairview—H. H. Seibert.
Franklin—William Wadsworth.
Jefferson—Martin Gephart, Wm. J. Redick.
Lancaster—Leonard Moritz.
Middlesex—Wm. Cranner, David McCaslin, Richard Almstead.
Muddycreek—James McBirney.
Oakland—John Leightner, Peter Whitmire.
Parker—T. P. Mechling.
Penn—William V. Seaman.
Slipperyrock—R. McCoy, Wm. Reed.
Washington—John Emery.
Winfield—William Gallagher, Wm. Leasure, John Rivers.
Worth—Peter Neeley.
Karns City—F. Wagoner.
Petrolia—H. S. Hawkins, A. N. Rice.


### Don't You Do It!

DON'T BE SO FOOLISH AS TO BUY AN OLD STYLE

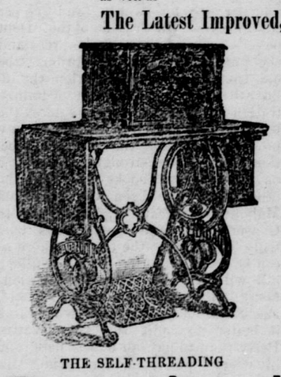
## Sewing Machine,

No matter how great its name, or how loud its pretensions, when for less money you can get

**The Best Invented**

as well as

**The Latest Improved,**



THE SELF-THREADING

## Dauntless!

The only Machine made which has

*Shuttle, Take-Up and Tensions Entirely Self-Threading.*

The DAUNTLESS also makes the most perfect Lock-Stitch, has the most ingenious separate Bobbin-Winder, largest Arm Space and Wide Feed, Simplest Mechanism, most stylish Furniture, and

**Handsomest Plating and Ornamentation in the Market.**

It Sews Anything! It Beats Everything!! It Pleases Everybody!!!

Sewing Machine Dealers everywhere will find it to their interest to order the Dauntless, and get Factory Prices. For terms, territory, &c., apply to The Dauntless Manufacturing Company, Norwalk, Ohio, or to

L. H. SLAGLE,
jy16-6m East Brady, Clarion Co., Pa.

26th Year.

ESTABLISHED 1853.

## H. McCALLUM,

**77 Fifth Ave., Above Wood St.,**

**PITTSBURGH, PA.**

## CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c., &c.

The best quality that is made of the different kinds of

**CARPETING**

oct-2m] AT LOWEST PRICES.

**$500** made in 87 days. 70 page catalogue free. BUCKEYE NOVELTY CO., [n5-3m] CINCINNATI, OHIO.


*A BRAVE GIRL.*

MISS MEEKER'S STORY OF HER CAPTURE

[Alamosa (Col.) Dispatch to N. Y. Herald.]

Mrs. Meeker, her daughter, Josephine, and Mrs. Price and her two children have been detained here two days on account of Mrs. Meeker's illness, caused by nervous reaction, after a terrible journey of five hundred miles on stages and Indian ponies, bareback and with poor saddles, over mountains and alkali deserts. During this ordeal she was only half clad in a calico dress and a single shawl, without blankets, and had only the bare ground to sleep on in the Indian camps. The party leaves for Denver in a day or two, going thence to their home in Greeley. Miss Josephine Meeker was threatened with death, and her escape was a narrow one. She is a blonde, with blue eyes and light hair, and is tall in stature, and vivacious in manner and conversation. She was a teacher at the agency and a great favorite among the Indians. She taught the boy of Chief Douglass, and had half a dozen offers of marriage from the Ute braves. Her quick wit and knowledge of the language undoubtedly saved her life.

HOW THE MASSACRE BEGAN.

Miss Meeker says: "I was in the kitchen with my mother washing the dishes. It was afternoon. I looked out of the window and saw the Utes shooting the boys who were working on the new building. Mrs. Price was at the door washing clothes. She rushed in and took Johnny, the baby, to fly. Just then Frank Dresser, an employe, staggered in, shot through the leg. I said, 'Here, Frank, is Mr. Price's gun.' It lay on the bed. He took it, and just as we were fleeing out by the door the windows were smashed in and half a dozen shots were fired into the room. Frank Dresser fired and killed Johnson's brother. We ran into the milk room, which had only one small window, and locked the door and hid under a shelf. Firing went on for several hours at intervals. There was no shouting, no noise, but frequent firing. While waiting in this horrid suspense Dresser said he had gone to the employes' rooms, where all guns were stored, but found them stolen. In the intervals of shooting Dresser would exclaim: 'There goes one of the government guns.' Their sound was quite different from those of the Indians. We stayed in the milk room until it began to fill with smoke. The sun was half an hour high.

A DASH FOR LIFE.

I took May Price, three years old, and we all ran to father's room. It was not disturbed. The papers and books were just as he left them. 'Pepy's Diary' lay open on the table. We knew the building would be burned and ran across Douglass avenue for a field of sage brush beyond the ploughed ground. The Utes were so busy stealing the annuity goods that they did not see us at first. About thirty of them, loaded with blankets, were carrying them toward Douglass' camp, near the river. We had gone one hundred yards when the Utes saw us. They threw down the blankets and came running towards us firing as they came. Bullets whizzed as thick as grasshoppers around us. I do not think they intended to kill us—only to frighten us—but they tried to shoot Frank Dresser, who had almost reached the sage brush.

Mother was hit by a bullet, which went through her underclothing and made a flesh wound three inches long. As the Indians came nearer they shouted: 'We no shoot! Come to us!' I had the little girl, and the Indian named Pursune said for me to go with him. He and another Ute seized me by the arms and started toward the river. An Uncompahgre Indian took Mrs. Price and her baby and mother was taken to the headquarters of Douglass. We came to a wide irrigating canal which father had the Indians build. I said I could not cross it. The Indians answered by pushing me through the water: I had on only moccasins, and the water and mud were deep. The baby waded, too, and both of us came out wet to the skin.

A QUARREL TO POSSESS HER.

As we were walking in Chief Joseph came and pushed away Pursune and, in great anger, told him to give me up. I understood some of the language. Pursune refused to surrender me. Hot words ensued and I feared the men would fight for a moment. I thought I would ask Douglass to take me, but as both were drunk I kept silent and afterwards was glad I did not go.

Douglass finally went away and we walked on toward the river. Before reaching the stream, not more than two hundred yards away, both my conductors pulled out bottles and drank twice. No whisky was sold at the agency. Their bottles were not agency bottles. The Indian, Pursune, took me to where his ponies were standing by the river and seated me on a pile of blankets while he went for more. The Indians were now on all sides. I could not escape. Pursune packed his effects, all stolen from the agency, on a government mule which was taller than a tall man.

He had two mules stolen from the agency. It was now sundown. Packing was finished at dark, and we started for the wilderness of the south. I rode a horse with a saddle, but no bridle. The halter-strap was so short that it dropped continually. The child was lashed behind me. Pursune and his assistant rode each side of me, driving the pack mules ahead. About twenty other Indians were in the party.

MRS. MEEKER'S SAD PLIGHT.

Mother came later, riding bareback behind Douglass, both on one horse. She was sixty-four years old, feeble in health, wounded and not recovered from a broken thigh, caused by a fall two years ago. Chief Douglass gave her neither horse, saddle nor blankets. We followed the river, and on the other side Pursune brought me a hatful of water to drink. We trotted along until nine o'clock, when we halted for half an hour. All the Indians dismounted and blankets were spread on the ground and I laid down to rest, with mother lying not far from me.

Chief Douglass was considerably excited, and made a speech to me with many gestures and great emphasis. He recited his grievances and explained why the massacre began. He said Thornburgh told the Indians that he was going to arrest the head chiefs, take them to Fort Steele and put them in the calaboose—perhaps hang them. He said my father had written all the letters to the Denver papers, and circulated wild reports about what the Indians would do, as set forth by the Western press, and that he was responsible for all the hostility against the Indians among the whites in the West.

A STRANGE PICTURE STORY.

He said pictures of the agent and all his family, women and children, had been found on Thornburgh's body just before the attack on the agency, and the pictures were covered with blood and showed marks of knives on different parts of the bodies. The throats were cut. The one of the agent had a bullet-hole in his head. He said I was represented in one of the pictures as shot through the breast. Douglass said my father had made these pictures, representing the prospective fate of his family, and sent them to Washington to be used to influence the soldiers and hurry troops forward to fight the Indians. This remarkable statement, strange as it may seem, was afterward told me by a dozen different Indians, and the recital and the particulars were always the same.

While Douglass was telling this he stood in front of me with his gun, and his anger was dreadful. Then he shouldered his gun and walked up and down before me in the moonlight and imitated the employes who had kept guard at the agency for three nights before the massacre. He mocked them and sneered and laughed at them and said he was 'a heap big Indian.' Then he sang English songs which he had heard the boys sing in their rooms at the agency. He sang the negro melody, 'Swing Low, Sweet Chariot,' and asked me if I understood. I told him I did, because he had the words and tune perfectly committed.

He said father had always been writing to Washington. He always saw him writing when he came to the agency. It was write, write, write all day, he said. Then he swore a fearful oath in English, and said if the soldiers had not come and threatened the Indians with Fort Steele and the calaboose and threatened to kill the other Indians at White River, the agent wouldn't have been massacred. Then the brave Chief Douglass, who had eaten at our table that very day, walked off a few feet, returned and placed his loaded gun to my forehead three times and asked me if I was going to run away? I told him I was not afraid of him nor of death, and should not run away.

When he found his repeated threats could not frighten me all the other Indians turned on him and laughed at him, and made so much fun of him that he sneaked off and went over to frighten my mother. I heard her cry 'Oh!' and I supposed that she thought some terrible fate had befallen me. I shouted to her that I was not hurt; that she need not be afraid; that they were only trying to scare her. The night was still, but I heard no response. The Indians looked at each other.

GALLANT PURSUNE.

All hands took a drink around my bed; then they saddled their horses, and Pursune led my horse to me and knelt down on his hands and knees for me to mount my horse from his back. He always did this, and when he was absent his wife did it. I saw Pursune do the same gallant act once for his squaw, but it was only once, and none of the other Indians did it at all.

We urged our horses forward and journeyed in the moonlight through to the Grand Mountain with the Indians talking in low tones among themselves. The little three-year old May Price, who was fastened behind me, cried a few times, for she was cold and had had no supper, and her mother was away in Jack's camp, but the child was generally quiet. It was after midnight when we made the second halt in a deep and sombre canyon, with tremendous mountains towering on every side. Mother was not allowed to come up. Douglass kept her with him half a mile further down the ravine. Pursune had plenty of blankets, which were stolen from the agency. He spread some for my bed and rolled up some for my pillow, and told me to retire.

MOCKED BY THE SQUAWS.

Then the squaws came and laughed, and grinned and gibbered in their own grim way. We had reached the camp Douglass had chosen for the Indian women who had been sent to the canyon previous to the massacre. Jack's camp, where Mrs. Price was kept, was five or six miles away in another canyon. When I had lain down on the blankets two squaws, one old and one young, came to the bed and sang and danced fantastically and joyously at my feet. The other Indians stood around, and when the women reached a certain part of their recitative they all broke into laughter. Toward the end of their song my captor, Pursune, gave each of them a newly stolen Government blanket, which they took and then went away. The strangeness and wild novelty of my position kept me awake until toward morning, when I fell into a doze, and did not awake until the sun was shining over the mountains. Next day Pursune went to fight the soldiers, and he placed me in charge of his wife with her three children.

That same day mother come up to see me, in company with a little Indian girl. On Wednesday, the next day, Johnson went over to Jack's camp and brought back Mrs. Price and her baby to live in his camp. He said he had made it all right with the other Utes. We did not do anything but be around the various camps and listen to the talk of the squaws whose husbands were away fighting the soldiers.

"ONE TOUCH OF NATURE."

On Wednesday and on the other days one of Supanzisquait's three squaws put her hand on my shoulder and said: "Poor little girl, I feel so sorry. You have no father and you are away off with the Utes so far from home." She cried at the time and said her own little child had just died and her heart was sore. When Mrs. Price came into camp another squaw took her baby, Johnny, into her arms and wept over him and said, in Ute, that she felt very sorry for the captives.

I asked the Indians before Brady came where the soldiers were.

They replied that they were "still in that cellar," and the Indians were killing their ponies when they went for water in the night. They said: "Indians stay on mountains and see white soldier; soldiers no see Indians. White soldier not know how to fight.

*PERILS OF FALSE TEETH.*

Fame and fortune await the man who has genius to write the history of false teeth and illustrate the danger which invariably attends them. Were some one to rise who should apply to this subject the patient toil which the elder Disraeli did to the oddities and eccentricities of literary life and study, he would confer an imperishable favor upon civilization. His work would be not only a source of amusement for the reading world, but a perpetual warning of the perils which beset all who must depend upon the dentist instead of upon nature for the means wherewith to grind their daily bread.

In proof of which the following is a case in point: In Wayland, New York, there lives a dentist, Preston by name. Likewise lives their a man to the world unknown, save that he was the promised husband of a lady whom we shall call Miss Smith, resident of Elmira. From the dentist mentioned she had purchased a set of false teeth—on credit. The credit lasted longer than his patience, and when she visited Wayland, presumably to see her lover, the dentist called upon her and inquired how the teeth served her. She mentioned a defect, and took them out that he might investigate it. Sticking them in his pocket he made answer to her: "You can have them when you pay me for them," and walked away.

Troubles never come singly. For while she sat in solitude gnashing her gums at the heartless dentist, her lover rapped at the door. She made sign that she could not see him then. He was astonished, and firmly demanded an explanation. But Miss Smith could not give him one—certainly not one which he could understand. The dentist carried off not only her teeth, but her power to articulate. But an explanation he was bound to have. He received it from the lady friends of Miss Smith, who put the case in its very best light. They knew not when they might be forced to beg a like kindness for themselves. Women's teeth, like their temper, are uncertain things. The case was not a pleasant one in any light, and he took occasion to tell Miss Smith so in a letter next day. In fact he plumply declared that he would not marry a woman who, through all the tender confidence of their wooing, had concealed from him the fact that her sweet words were spoken by the aid of store teeth. A woman who would deceive him in one thing might in another. How could he know but that the silken tresses which had flowed over his shoulder on various blissful occasions came not from the hand of nature, but from that of the wig maker? He was in distressing doubt as to how much real and how much artificial woman he had been courting. He resolved to settle the doubt by withdrawing his engagement.

The matter has ended in the court of love and now goes up (or perhaps it should be down) to the Court of law. Miss Smith will enter suit against the dentist to recover $5,000 damage as the result of losing a husband through the dentist's act of running away with her teeth and leaving her unable to make an explanation at the most critical point of her life. She will also bring suit against her love for breach of promise. His defence, of course, will be that he was deceived, and it is against a maxim of law that either woman or man shall benefit by his or her own wrong. He had contracted in good faith for a woman made by nature, and an attempt was made, he believes, to palm off on him one partly the handiwork of dentist and wig maker.—*Pittsburgh Telegraph.*

AN artisan of Altoona, Pa., has been working for seventeen years on a "wonderful clock," which is to be ready for exhibition next New Years. It parades sixty-five automatic figures—a beer garden with men drawing beer and passing it out; a linseed oil mill in running order, with a dozen workmen engaged in different parts of the business; a blacksmith shop with men hammering iron and others shoeing horses; women bringing refreshments; a summer house, fountains and games in progress; a quarry with men hewing stone; a saw-mill turning out minceature boards; a shoe factory, with men and women working at different parts of shoes; a grist mill, with a man bringing grain to a hopper, and others carrying the bags away, while buckets go up and down and mill-stones buzz; residences where visitors call and servants are about their work, etc., etc., etc. The mills are driven by water which falls from the top and is drawn up again. The whole complicated contrivance is run by a weight of ninety pounds.

IN Belgrade cases of suicide are so unknown that recently, when a rich merchant killed himself in a fit of insanity, the whole population turned out and was intensely excited. Insanity is very rare in Servia.

IT is estimated that over 2,500,000 people have taken up homes in the West and South in the past five years.