BUTLER CITIZEN

JOHN H. & W. C. NEGLEY, PROP'RS.

Entered at the Postoffice at Butler as second-classs matter.

STATE TREASURER is the only State officer Pennsylvania will elect this year.

THERE are two lady candidates in Washington county, Pa., for the County Superintendency of schools.

Two communications appear this week on the County Superintendency election, which came too late for insertion last week.

MR. THOMAS STEHLE, JR., of this place, who was convicted at the late March Court for selling liquor without license and of keeping a disorderly house, has been pardoned by the Governor and the State Pardoning Board.

THE Lawrence county Republicans have appointed John Sword and W. D. Clark delegates to the State Convention, to be held on the 8th of September, with instructions to vote for Hon. G. V. Lawrence, of Washington county, for State Treasurer.

MR. ANTHONY SYKES, who has been visiting his parents and friends here for the past two or three weeks, returned to his present location in Winfield, Cowley county, Kansas, on Monday last. Mr. Sykes is a printer by profession and stands high in the craft as a good one. He has many friends here who are always pleased to meet him as an agreeable gentleman.

G. S. CROSBY, ESQ., of Parker, Pa., has purchased a half interest in the *Union Free Press*, of Kittanning, Armstrong Co., Pa, and will be associated with Mr. Oswald in the future publication of the same. We are pleased to welcome Mr Crosby into the editorial fraternity. The *Press* is a well conducted journal, and Mr. Crosby has the ability and literary accomplishments to still further enlarge its sphere of interest and usefulness.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT CASES.—The trial list of the United States Circuit Court for the May term includes several important cases. Among them are the following ones. Jack Po-quaw Ke-ne-gaw and O-gaw-baish-caw-mo-quay, his wife, for the use of the said O-gaw-baish-caw-mo-quay, his wife, vs. Eliza Darlington, impleaded with Ne-by-nos-se, and Waw-se-che-waw-no-quay, his wife. Jack Po-quaw, Ke-ne-gaw and O-gaw-baish-caw-mo-quay, his wife vs. the Keystone Bridge Company. The suits in which the Indians are plaintiffs are brought to get possession of about forty acres of property situated in the Allegheny cemetery, and in the Seventeenth and Eighteenth wards of Pittsburgh. The forty acres sued for they claim is the share of the Mowry estate belonging to Ad. dison Mowry, and has nothing to do with the suits conducted in the county courts for Wm. Mowry's share.

WHY SECRECY?

Our attention has been requested to the following subject for some weeks past. And as it is denied by some of the "Lincoln Club, of Butler," that it is a secret association, we now proceed to give to the Republicans of this county the evidence that *it is secret*.

From a copy of the "Constitution" of said "club," which has fallen into our hands, we find the following:

"ARTICLE 8—PLEDGE.

"All persons admitted to this Club shall sign and subscribe the following pledge: We, the undersigned, members of the "Lincoln Club, of Butler county," do hereby pledge ourselves to use all honorable means to aid and assist in carrying out the aims, objects and purposes of the same as set forth in the above constitution, and that we will faithfully abide by all the rules, regulations and by laws of the Club, and that *we will not reveal* to any one not a member, in good standing, of this Club any of the discussions or business of the Club."

Now, if the above is not a provision for *secrecy* it would be hard to tell what constitutes secrecy. If a 'pledge,' "not to reveal to any one not a member etc.," is not secrecy then the similar provision in many other known secret societies means nothing. And why this secret society *within* the Republican party of this county? Is the party not already an organization? Is it not a great, open and *free* party, to and for all, to join its ranks when they may? Is this "Lincoln Club, of Butler," open to all? By no means. It sets up a standard and assumes to investigate and decide *who are Republicans*. A previous article will prove this, as follows:

"ARTICLE 3—MEMBERSHIP.

"The membership shall consist of only known loyal Republicans of the age of 21 years and upwards."

Now "loyal Republicans" were all Republicans who were loyal to the cause of the Union during the late Rebellion. Are there any Republicans in Butler county not still loyal to the country? What new found standard of loyalty do these wise-acres of the "Lincoln Club, of Butler county," propose to set up? And they appoint a committee to hear and certify as to whether an applicant for admission is a "loyal Republican" or not. Sections 1 and 2, of article 3, of the "by-laws" of this Club, require all applications for admission to it "to be made in writing," and "all applications for membership shall be referred to the *Advisory* Committee." etc. So here we have the process—a kind of secret inquisition—to ascertain *who are loyal Republicans*. Just as if all Republicans were not loyal; or, as if it required some committee to find that out. Is this not an insult to the Republicans of Butler county? And is not this "Lincoln Club" using a great and good name for some improper purpose? The general impression is that this secret society, this party within our party, has been gotten up with the purpose of endeavoring to control Republican nominations in the county. Should this prove true the effect will be disastrous. We advise all Republicans, and particularly all candidates, to keep clear of it. Instead of promoting Republican principles, or harmony in the party, its natural effect will be just the reverse. We need no such thing in our party We have our county committee and our township and borough committees, at every campaign, and this is all the party needs or wants. Any other organization in the party must intend something selfish and wrong. It would be a reproach to the Republican party to have anything but the open, free to enter, grand old party we have had. Hundreds in the party will never touch anything *secret*. Therefore all such proceedings should be immediately abandoned.

SOME PROCEEDINGS IN BOTH BRANCHES OF THE LEGISLATURE LAST WEEK.

HARRISBURG, April 22.—The Senate met at 10 a. m. The following bills were reported: Senate bill appropriating $10,000 toward the celebration of the anniversary of the surrender of Lord Cornwallis. House bill authorizing County Commissioners to refund the indebtedness of counties at a lower rate of interest. House bill appropriating $86,000 ($43,000 a year) to the Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the Blind. Senate bill to exempt from taxation the receipts of incorporated companies engaged in mining and refining of ores, etc., not found in this State. Senate bill empowering the Court at Seat of Government to issue writs of mandamus on State officers. House bill making taxes assessed on real estate a first lien. Senate bill regulating the voting of stockholders of railroad, canal navigation and telegraph companies. Senate bill providing a penalty for adulteration of liquors.

Mr. Ross offered a resolution which was adopted, to recommit House bill negatived yesterday, providing for the printing of 10,000 additional copies of Smull's Hand Book.

Mr. Smiley offered the following, which was adopted unanimously:

WHEREAS, The State of Pennsylvania is the owner of a building erected for State purposes in that portion of Fairmount Park in the city of Philadelphia known as the "Centennial Ground;" and

Whereas, The State has no further use for said structure, which is rapidly decaying under the influence of time and the weather, and the Commissioners of the said Fairmount Park have determined that it shall be removed; therefore, be it

Resolved (by the Senate if the House concur.) That the State Treasurer is hereby instructed to expose and sell the same and all the furniture therein and belonging thereto at public sale to the highest bidder and return the proceeds thereof to the State Treasury.

Resolved, That the purchaser of said building shall remove the same and put the ground whereon it stands in good order and condition.

Senate bill for the incorporation and regulation of mutual assessment corporations for the insurance of lives was amended in many instances and laid over for final passage. [This bill is designed to prevent the further organization of speculative insurance companies, such as have been chartered in large numbers the past year. It provides that before a charter can be procured $500,000 worth of insurance must have been effected and two per cent. of it paid in.] Senate bill conferring on husbands, wives and fathers the right of possession of the bodies of their deceased wives, husbands and children was passed finally

Mr. Greer offered a resolution, which was adopted, that a special session, beginning at three o'clock, be held on Tuesday afternoon to consider the Judicial Apportionment bill.

Senate bill supplementary to the act authorizing the courts to make distribution of the proceeds of sales of real estate encumbered by liens by assignees for the benefit of creditors passed finally. Adjourned until Monday evening.

HOUSE BUSINESS.

The first half hour was consumed in efforts to call up bills out of order, chiefly local bills, most of which were unsuccessful Senate bill for the establishment of two iron industrial schools was reported affirmatively. The use of the House was granted to the Ladies' Silk Culture Association for Wednesday evening.

A resolution was adopted fixing a special session for Senate bills on next Thursday evening, and on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings of each succeeding week until otherwise ordered.

The House reconsidered the vote by which Bill No. 87 was defeated, and the bill postponed for the present. The vote by which the appropriation to the Old Ladies' Home was defeated was also reconsidered and the bill postponed for the present. A bill providing for additional county officers in McKean county was taken up and passed on second reading.

A humorous communication was read, signed by P. T. Barnum, stating that on the ground of the survival of the fittest, two circuses ought not to exhibit in the same place on the same day, and that, therefore, the House should promptly adjourn and attend "Barnum's greatest show on earth."

A special session was fixed for five o'clock on Wednesday afternoon for the consideration of bills 176 and 398. The former is a bill providing for the fencing of railroads, and the latter relates to the place of holding general and special elections and extending the jurisdiction of the county therein.

Father Maloney's Latest Miracle.

ERIE, Pa, April 14.—Father Maloney, a Catholic priest of this county, who claims to have performed several miracles of late, is now credited with another. James Burns, who for years has suffered from paralysis to such an extent that he could not stand up, appeared walking upon the streets to-night, giving father Maloney all praise for the miraculous cure.

☞ Subscribe for the CITIZEN.

From the Kittanning (Armstrong county) Free Press, of April 21.

OUR LADY CANDIDATE.

Miss Margaret L Buckley, of Freeport, being in town last week, a FREE PRESS reporter was detailed to interview her on the subject of her candidacy for the office of Register and Recorder in this county. The reporter met Miss Buckley in the office of Gilpin & McCain, attorneys, and after making known his business, the following conversation took place:

By the Reporter.—'Considering that your announcement as a candidate for Register and Recorder is rather novel, being the first of the kind in this county, it is a matter of interest to the citizens and has created a curiosity and desire to know something of your position as to the law, it being generally supposed that a woman is ineligible to the office that you desire.'

'Well, my position before the people is that of a tax-paying resident of the county As to the law, my legal advisors tell me that if I receive the nomination and am elected, there is nothing in the Constitution to prevent my holding the office.'

'Have you any objection to giving the names of your attorneys who gave you this advice?'

'Well, at present I would prefer not to name them.'

'Taking the qualifications of a voter as a basis, and the spirit of the law being that the officers are to be taken from the qualified electors, and a woman not being allowed to vote, upon what principle do you thing she can be elected?'

'Well now, really, I am not familliar with the law; I know no law, but have the opinion of able lawyers who do, and that is that I am eligible. Some two years ago I had an impression that Mr Chambers' time would expire, and began preparations for a canvass. I wrote a letter to Attorney General Palmer asking his opinion on the subject, but he evaded a direct answer and wrote me to take legal advice, which I did. I have wrote to him again, asking for a direct answer, and am expecting his reply at any time I come before the people as one of them—a tax-paying resident of the county. I have been paying taxes into the county treasury for a number of years—have done my share to build the county buildings and pay the expenses of the county—have paid taxes and helped to build and maintain the public schools. I am a citizen of the county, and have performed my duties as a citizen faithfully, as every citizen should.'

'How about the female suffrage question?'

'I have nothing to do with that—of course, as a woman, to a certain extent I believe in the suffrage question, but that is not the question here—*I have nothing to do with it*. I am a woman and want to live, and must work to do so. I do not beg for sympathy. What I ask of the people is to do with me as they will with the other candidates—give me a fair hearing, consider my merits, and give me the same chance to earn an honest living that they accord to the men. I cannot very well plow, but I can write well, calculate interest and manage accounts, and am confident of my ability to perform the duties of the office to which I aspire.'

'How did you come to be a candidate—did any person recommend it to you or desire you to come out?'

'As I have said, I think I am especially fitted to perform the duties of this office. I am a good penman and an experienced accountant. I have taken into consideration that the office is rather a retired one, and for that reason have chosen it. Yes, a large number of persons have suggested and advised me to take the step I have.'

'Do you propose to make an active personal canvass through the county, or will you confine yourself to the towns and along the railroad?'

'I certainly do. I am very much in earnest, for it is a matter of work with me, and I shall leave nothing go by Traveling on a muddy road is no novelty to me, I have walked day after day for a mile and a half through muddy roads when I was teaching school in the country.

'What incouragement have you received, up to this time, from the people?'

'Well, I have received considerable. Several prominent Democrats have pledged me their votes and support should I get the nomination, and quite a number of Republicans say they will support me.'

'Should you be elected, and the authorities refuse to allow you to hold the office, would you contest the matter in the courts?'

'Well, really, that is an after consideration, I had not thought of that, but should I be elected I would certainly claim that the choice of the majority of the voters in the county should be conclusive, and would demand the office.'

'I see you announce yourself as a Republican. Have you always been a Republican, and have you any particular reason for being one? Why do you prefer the Republican to the Democratic party? Ladies generally follow the politics of the male portion of their family, how is that with you?'

'I come of old Republican stock. My father was a member of the Convention that organized the Republican party—my whole family have been hard working members of the party. Of course this had much to do with my choice in politics, but the real reason is that heart and soul I am in sympathy with the Republican party and its principles. I have studied the Constitution of our country, and all through it I can see the spirit of liberty and equality that was intended for the people. I have studied the history of the political parties and the needs of the people, and have seen how the Republican was the party of the people and for the people. I have seen the curse of slavery cast its black pall over our fair nation—have read of fellow-creatures being sold under our proud banner of the free, of chains and cruelty, whips and suffering and have heard the Republican party say this curse must go. The war came, and I saw the brave boys go down to the fields of death, and with throbing heart I read of terrible battles. The dread hour came, and I saw my brothers cold in death before me a sacrifice on the alter of the free. This but strengthened my devotion. The war ceased, and I heard the Republican party say, 'Let us have peace.' The accursed cloud of slavery was scattered to the winds, and the glad sunshine of universal liberty and equality smiled upon our fair land once again. I am a Republican for these reasons. I am a Republican for the same reason any other person is—because I believe in Republican principles. Excuse me, Mr. Reporter, but I am enthusiastic on this subject, and hardly know when to stop.'

As the reporter was about to leave, Miss Buckley remarked that it was not sympathy she needed so much as votes, to which he replied he hoped she would receive them, and bid her good day.

Miss Buckley in appearance is rather an attractive lady, of medium height and well developed form, an intellectual face and full prominent forehead, of brunette complexion, dark brown hair, and dark bright eyes that light up with marked expression, and in animated conversation are sometimes piercing. The lady is a smooth talker, and at times is very eloquent. Her conversation reveals that she is a lady of considerable education, and her manner shows her to be a woman of courage, with an ambition to excel in whatever she undertakes. She is a lady of pleasant address and seems confident that she will receive the nomination, and if elected has no doubt of her ability to perform the duties of the office acceptably to the desires of the citizens of Armstrong county.

A Wise Deacon.

'Deacon Wilder, I want you to tell me how you kept yourself and family well the past season when all the rest of us have been sick so much, and have had the doctors visiting us so often. 'Bro. Taylor, the answer is very easy. I used Hop Bitters in time; kept my family well and saved the doctor bills. Three dollars' worth of it kept us well and able to work all the time. I'll warrant it has cost you and the neighbors one to two hundred dollar apiece to keep sick the same time.' 'Deacon I'll use your medicine hereafter.'

County Superintendent.

Messrs. Editors:

In your paper of the 13th, inst., appears an article over the signature of "A Citizen," entitled "County Superintendent." the animus of which is very plainly apparent in the discussion of the question "who shall be be?" The author of that article is, evidently, not so much concerned about who he shall be, as who he shall *not* be.

With the general observations of "citizen" on the nature of the office, the qualifications of a suitable incumbent and the importance of a careful and judicious selection at the approaching Directors' Convention, I heartily agree; but with the insinuation that the present incumbent is not worthy of re-election I do not agree.

It is certainly due to Mr. McKee to say, as "citizen" does (for he could not truthfully say otherwise), that "he has each year visited the schools;" but too add, "yet little good has been done excollecting statistics," is to make an assertion in relation to the good not done, as destitute of proof as is "citizen's" knowledge of the facts outside of his own district. It is but charitable to except his own district, and yet, if we were not charitable and "citizen" were to dare us to the proof there is no telling what other facts might be elicited.

The point sought to be made against the present incumbent in the County Institute is as sharp as a bodkin and the argument shows just how much "Citizen" knows about what such institutes should be. He evidently does not apprehend what the law requires in such cases, nor has he any conception of the weight of responsibility which rests upon the County Superintendent in arranging for them and conducting them. He complains that the teachers, in the last institute, "were ignored altogether and were treated as though they were not educated enough to take part in an institute." He ought to have have known that in arranging for the last, as well as for former institutes, Mr. McKee applied personally and by letter to a number of teachers throughout the county, whom he regarded as competent, to take an active part in the institute, but they all declined. Why? They all said, in substance, we want to be instructed and you have the means at your command to procure competent instructors for us. And they were right. The county institute was never intended to be a teacher's debating society; nor has its efficiency and perpetuity made to depend upon the wisdom of those for whose instruction and profit it was created. How often would "citizen" attend the institutes if he knew that they were to be carried on by the teachers even considerably, not to say principally?

Teachers are even more jealous and intolerant of each other than other professional men are, and no prudent County Superintendent would ever make the success of an institute depend upon their co-operation alone; nor even to a large degree. It would only be repeated folly.

"Citizen" makes a few pertinent observations, to disguise his real purpose, about school visitation, the examination of teachers, and the like, and then expresses the desire that the Directors will choose for County Superintendent "the best man that can be obtained, so as to have a *thorough* Superintendent to examine teachers" and concludes the whole with the exhortation, "weigh the merits of each candidate well. Let not party prejudice (for you cannot afford that) but only merit decide your choice."

The inuendos in these pious sayings, I have no doubt, Mr. McKee highly appreciates, particularly the one in relation to a *thorough* Superintendent to examine teachers; and so, too, do many of the would-be teachers who were examined during his incumbency.

"No rogue e'er felt the halter draw,
With good opinion of the law."

I would not say a word to the disparagement of a single candidate for the responsible office about which "citizen" writes; but while he is evidently against Mr. McKee. I am for him. He is undoubtedly well qualified for the position, morally, intellectually, educationally, physically and practically. The latter, to an eminent degree, by his recent experience. He has contributed to the elevation of the standard of education during his term. He has been faithful, efficient and conscientious in the discharge of his duties, and, so far as I know, is approved as a gentleman, a scholar and practical man, by all those who are competent to judge with whom he has come in contact.

We do hope he will be re-elected. It takes a full term to become acquainted with the situation, the wants of the schools, the characters and qualifications of teachers, &c., so as to attain increased efficiency and secure real progress; therefore, to elect a new man now, when not one of the other candidates is at all more than the peer of the present incumbent is neither politic nor just.

Mr. McKee is worthy of a second term. It is due to him and to the cause of popular education that he should be re-elected, and I write, not for his thanks, but for the sake of the cause of the people; not near so anxiously, however, about the political bias as does my friend, "a citizen."

VOX POPULI.

County Superintendent Question.

MESSRS. EDITORS: In your issue of April 13th, I find a long letter upon the subject of County Superintendancy, which I must say is beautiful in theory very deficient in sense. The letter was evidently for the purpose of creating an opinion in the minds of the illiterate, that the school system is badly managed, funds misapplied, and public officials are delinquents in duty, or, if faithful, discharged in such a manner as to be injurious rather than beneficial. The writer of the article very well knows the area of the county, the average length of school term, the number of schools to be visited, and he also knows how utterly impossible it is to remain more than one-half a day in each school, unless school boards will agree with each other to have their schools in session at different seasons. Knowing all this, why write the aforesaid article simply a false pride, or to resent some imaginary insult? I indorse all that "citizen" says in regard to "qualifications of Superintendants," but being familiar with the teachers of Butler Co, I regret to say we do not have such a *perfect* man, not even "citizen" himself, who, doubtless, dreams he could fill the position to his *own* entire satisfaction. "Citizen" enumerates the *duties* of said officials, which to the uninitiated, sounds plausible enough, but the practice of some calls forth the censure of such teachers as "citizen" and a host of others. Speaking of teacher's Institute, "is a splendid entertainment, but a failure as far as practical benefit to the teacher is secured," is incorrect. If any teacher or *citizen* failed to receive benefit, it was because his mind was not prepared for the seed sown. The instruction given was open to criticism, reproof or approval during the entire session, and it was frequently urged upon teachers both by *officials* and instructors to embrace the opportunity. If teachers had not enough interest in their profession to exhibit a desire for improvement from among the best educators of our State, what do you suppose would have been their conduct while some local discussed the merits of some methods originated in his own brain. Mr. McKee stated, that he had individually solicited more than fifty teachers to render assistance at the institute, and perhaps "citizen" could tell how many responded to the call. Extra sessions were called at half-past eight for teachers to discuss local difficulties, and how many abused teachers were present, think ye? If teachers were not big F's, it was because they chose to be little u's. Perhaps "citizen" would not be so anxious for *thorough* examinations should Supt. Higbee call in all the State certificates. I never knew but one Superintendant who used more than *one* day in examinations, and he did not live to the expiration of his term of office, and in consequence failed to reap his *reward here*. To hold a high grade of certificate is certainly desirable, but it is the minor qualification of the teacher. That the educator knows how to educate is infinitely more desirable. I will close with the sage advice of "citizen." "*Let onty merit decide your choice.*"

JUSTICE.

Personal.

Hon. John H. Mitchell, late U. S. Senator from Oregon, was in town last week, on his way out to see his aged mother, residing in Franklin tp., this county, where he was raised. Our people were pleased to again meet him,

Mr. Samuel H. Smith, of the Indiana, (Pa.) *Messenger*, was in town last week inspecting our water works, with a view of having similar works introduced into the borough of Indiana. It always gives us pleasure to see the pleasant face and portly form of friend Smith.

Geo. W. Ziegler, Esq., brother of Capt. Ziegler, of the *Herald*, was here last week attending the funeral of his brother-in-law, Mr. John B McQuistion, deceased. Mr. Ziegler practiced law here some thirty years ago, and is now one of the leading members of the Bar of Sunbury, Pa.

Mr Simpson McQuistion, formerly of this place and now of Bellefonte, Centre Co., Pa, was also here attending the funeral of his brother, John B. McQuistion

Mr. Thomas W. Phillips, of New Castle, and the active business member of the firm of the Phillips Brothers of that place, was among the visitors to our town last week. He was down at the new Bald Ridge well and was among other things, looking after oil interests and territory in this county

Awaking from a Long Sleep.

READING, PA., April 18.—Dr. Erdman, physician of the Lehigh poor house, reported that favorable symptons of recovery were exhibited in the case of Guzembere, "the sleeper." This is his sixty-fifth day. He opened his eyes while being led around, and was apparently conscious of what was said to him and of gesticulations. It is thought now that he will soon regain consciousness. His condition will be watched with increased interest. He now appears sensible of all that is going on around him. A slight tap on the nose while he was reclining on his cot caused him to smile. The attendant to-day caused him to rise, and lead him around the room. Lifting his eyelids, the attendant "made a face" at him, which made him smile broadly He was then led out of his room down stairs into the yard and up and down in front of the alms house, after which he was given a bath. During all this time he appeared to know what was taking place, though unable to speak and powerless to move of his own accord.

Dr. Erdman has good hope of the ultimate recovery of the unfortunate man. The doctor receives many letters from all parts of the United States regarding the case. A well known spiritualist of Jacksonville, Fla., beseeches the doctor to allow no more experiments to be made upon the sleeper, stating that the spirit of the unconscious man is not present to protect the body, that for a wise and grand purpose his spirit is traveling through space gathering information that will be of great use to men in the future.

Have You Ever.

Known any person to be seriously ill without a weak stomach or inactive liver or kidneys? And when these organs are in good condition do you find their possessor enjoying good health? Parker's Ginger Tonic always regulates these important organs, and never fails to make the blood rich and pure, and to strengthen every part of the system. It has cured hundreds of despairing invalids. Ask your neighbor about it. See other column.

Announcements.

We are authorized to announce the following persons as candidates for nomination for the offices under which their names appear, at the coming Republican Primary for Butler county.

Note.—The names are arranged alphabetically.

Associate Judge.

BRANDON, J. W., Connoquenessing twp,
CHRISTY, JOHN G., Concord township.
GRANT, W. P., Allegheny township.
WEIR, A. D., Buffalo township.

Sheriff.

BURTON, W. J., Penn township.
BAUDER, JOHN, Muddycreek township.
KRAMER, PETER, Middlesex township.
MITCHELL, JOHN, Butler.
QUIGLEY, DAVID, Fairview township.
STOREY, JAMES B., Butler, Pa.
SHIRA, FERGUS M., Parker township.
THOMPSON JOHN P., Brady township.

Prothonotary.

CAMPBELL, J. F., Fairview township.
GREER, M. N., Buffalo township.
M'CLYMONDS, SAMUEL, Butler.
SHIRA, WILLIAM M., Washington twp.

Treasurer.

BIPPUS, JOHN G. Captain, Oakland twp.
CROUP, JACOB C., Butler, late of Butler township.
GIBSON, WILLIAM, Petrolia borough.
KIESTER, W. S., Slipperyrock township.
MILLER, J. HARVEY, Springdale, Butler.
NORRIS, JAMES H., Clinton township.
SNIDER, PHILIP, Clinton township.

Register & Recorder.

AYRES, H. A. Capt., Harrisville borough.
BYERS, LEWIS, Oakland township.
CHRISTIE, HENDERSON W., Butler, Pa.
FINDLEY, JOHN, Parker township.
GRAHAM, D. W., Penn township.
GALLAGHER, H. H., Butler; formerly of Franklin township.
HENRY, JAMES L., Butler, formerly of Karns City
WATSON, W., Buffalo township.
WILSON, JAMES, Centre township.

Clerk of Courts.

CROSS, S. B., Allegheny township.
HODDS, W. B., Muddycreek township.
SHRYOCK, SAMUEL P., Parker twp.
WRIGHT, W. A., Fairview township.

County Commissioners.

[TWO TO NOMINATE.]

BARRON, ROBERT, Worth township.
BREADEN, J. C., Clay township.
CAMPBELL, WILLIAM F., Concord twp
CRAIG, THOMAS, Oakland township.
CHRISTLEY, JAMES B., Clay township.
COCHRAN, CHAS., Concord township.
COOPER, ROBERT, Winfield township.
FORRESTER, D. W., Franklin township.
HARVEY, WILLIAM, Clinton township.
HAYS, GEO W. Capt., Middlesex township.
HUSELTON, JOHN, Butler borough, formerly Butler township.
HOFFMAN, CHARLES, Saxonburg.
McQUISTION, W. W., Brady township—"a wounded soldier."
MAYBERRY, JONATHAN, Centreville borough.
SCOTT, JOHN, Butler borough.
YOUNG, JOHN, Butler township.

County Auditors.

[TWO TO NOMINATE.]

CROW, G. W., Forward township.
KINSER, R. A., Concord township.
MAURHOFF, E. E., Clinton township.
McGREW, WILLIAM, Franklin twp.
SHANNON, JAMES H., Franklin twp.

County Superintendent,

[ELECTION MAY 3, 1881.]

CAMPBELL, M. L., of Venango township, formerly of Millerstown borough.
McKEE, D. F., Fairview borough.
MURTLAND, J. H., Petrolia borough.
RUSSELL, W. G., Sunbury, formerly of Concord township.

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EXECUTORS' SALE!!

The undersigned executors of Robert Thompson, deceased, late of Clinton township, Butler Co., Pa., offer for sale the following described property, located in said Clinton township:

One hundred acres of land, partly cleared, bounded on the south by lands of John Glasgow, on the east by lands of James Criswell's heirs, on the north by land of Wm Thompson and on the west by land of Absolom Monks, situated on the three-degree road, which passes near the house. 60 to 70 acres in good state of cultivation, good frame and log house, wagon-shed and spring house, good spring of water near the house, and a first-class young orchard of bearing fruit trees. Convenient to schools, churches, mills, coal bank, etc.

ALSO—Farm of Wm Thompson, adjoining same tract, and containing about 100 acres, and having on it a good brick house, good new frame bank barn and outbuildings, good orchard, it being part of same farm.

AB OLOM MONKS, } Ex'rs.
J. W. MONKS, }
of Robert Thompson, dec'd, late of Clinton twp.

YOUNG CLYDESDALE,

Prince of Scotland,

Can be seen at the stable of the subscriber, near Leasureville, Winfield township, Butler Co., Pa., the first three days of each week, and Thursdays and Fridays at the stable of Joseph Flick in Coylesville.

PRINCE OF SCOTLAND

is a beautiful dapple bay, rising six years old, with immense bone and muscle, superior action and a perfect foot, which rein most heavy horses back, and for disposition is unexcelled; stands 16½ hands high, weighs over 1,800 pounds, and was bred from one of the finest draught horses in Scotland. Further trace of pedigree is unnecessary, as his appearance will recommend him to competent judges.

ROBERT HESSELGESSER,
20apr2m Owner.

Auditors Notice.

C. M. & J. M. Garrison vs. A. Haffner. In the Court of Common Pleas of Butler county, Pa., E. D. No. 19, June Term, 1881.

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Court in above cause to distribute the fund realized from a Sheriff's sale of the personal property of defendant to and among those entitled, will attend to the duties of said appointment at the office of G. A. & A. T. Black in Butler, on Tuesday, the 26th day of April A. D 1881, at 10 o'clock A. M, of which all persons interested will take notice.

A. T. BLACK,
mar30-3t Auditor.

Administrator's Notice.

Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Jane Allen, dec'd, late of Allegheny township, Butler county, Pa., all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and any having claims against said estate will present them duly authenticated for payment.

E. H. CRAWFORD,
apr20-6t Adm'r, Foxburg, P. O., Pa.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING

There will be a meeting of the Stockholder's of the Butler Gas Company, at the office of Charles & Moses Sullivan, in Butler, at 10 A. M. of Monday, May 2, 1881, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year.

apr27;1t] WALTER L. GRAHAM, Sec'y.

SPRING & SUMMER

A. TROUTMAN, MAIN STREET, BUTLER, PA.

IS NOW EXHIBITING A COMPLETE AND MOST ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF SEASONABLE GOODS at lowest prices in

Dry Goods, Notions, Trimmings, &c:

Black Silks,
Colored Silks,
Summer Silks,
Changeable Silks,
Black Cashmeres,
Colored Cashmeres,
Nun's Veiling,
Henrietta Cloth, Silk warp,
Black Monte Cloth,
Colored Monte Cloth,
Lace Bunting for Dresses,
Plain Bunting for Dresses,
Brocades Cashmeres in all colors,
Plain Dress Goods, all colors,
Alpacas, all colors,
Mohairs,
Cotton Dress Goods,
Chintzes,
Calicoes,
Large Stock of Lawns,
Large Stock of Dress Ginghams,
Black Cashmere Shawls, single and double

Broche Shawls, Shetland Shawls, Summer Shawls, Skirts and Skirtings, Cassimeres, Cloths, Jeans, Tweeds, Cottonades, Tickings, Towellings, Shirtings, Carpet Chain, Muslins, bleached and unbleached, in all widths and best makes; Ladies' Sacking Cloths in great variety, Children's Sacking, &c., &c.

Curtain Lace by the yard,
Lace curtains in cream and also in pure white, 3½ and 4 yards long,
Lace Lambrekins,
Table Covers,
Towels in great variety,
Table Linnens. My Stock was never so complete in bleached, half bleached, unbleached, Turkey and German red and fancy.
Napkins in bleached and red,
Quilts, all prices,
India Mull, linen lawn,
Victoria Lawn, Persian Lawn,
Nainsook, plain and stripid,
Figured Swiss, Plain Swiss, Ecru figured Swiss,
CORSETS, CORSETS, CORSETS, largest stock and best variety to select from.
BUTTONS, BUTTONS, BUTTONS. A large assortment to select from for dress and sack.
GLOVES, GLOVES, GLOVES.
Foster Kid Gloves,
Imperial Kid Gloves under Foster's patent,
Seamless Kid Gloves,
Kid Gloves in all qualities and prices,
Silk Gloves, Re lin Gloves,
Lisle Thread Gloves.
You will find my glove stock complete.
—Mitts, black and colored.
Large stock of Laces in white, cream, ecru and black; ruchings, embroidery, inserting, &c.

Irish trimming, collars for children, collars for ladies, cuffs, ribbons, feather-edged braid, ricrac braid, lace ties, fancy ties, mull ties in plain and nice fine embroidered ends, handkerchiefs in cotton, linen and silk, some extra fine linen handkerchiefs; black crape and black crape veils.

TRIMMINGS, TRIMMINGS, TRIMMINGS.—Brocade Silks, Plain Silks, Satins and Velvets, Fringes, black and colored. Fine assortment of Passementere ornaments, cords and tassels.

HOSIERY, HOSIERY, HOSIERY.—Fancy hosiery for children in great variety, Balbriggan hose for ladies, Fancy hose for ladies, all qualities and prices. Men and boy's socks. My stock is large and prices low. ☞ Umbrellas and Parasols in Silk, Alpaca, Serge, &c. ☜

Buyers of the above line of goods are respectfully requested to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere. LARGE STOCK and LOW PRICES. ☞ I also keep a full line of GROCERIES and QUEENSWARE, &c.

April 27, 3mos. A. TROUTMAN.

AN OLD SAYING

Tells us that "Nothing Succeeds Like Success." Very true, but what has made our wonderful success? It must be because we have shown the people how to

MAKE A DOLLAR!

Go almost twice as far as it did previous to our opening, a little over four years ago, for the most powerful magnets to draw

THE CROWDS

Is to give the public goods at prices that they can find nowhere else. It pays to sell goods low, and we mean to do it The attractions which we offer in the assortment, in the quality, and

ABOVE ALL

In the prices, are such that no one can resist going to the Largest Clothing House in Western Pennsylvania,

Kauffman's Cheapest Corner

83, 85, 87 SMITHFIELD STREET, 83, 85, 87.

CORNER DIAMOND.

1,800 Men's Serviceable Suits at $3 67, extra strongly sewed, with a view to durability.
975 Men's Gray Cassimere Suits at $5 88, medium and dark colors.
900 Men's Shepherd Plaid Suits at $4 87, in the nobblest patterns imaginable, light colored, worth $7 50.
2,000 Men's Scotch Cheviot Suits at $6.50, over 90 patterns, handsome styles and designs, worth $10.
2,560 Men's Extra Fine Dress Suits at $9.75, in Imported Worsted, Diagonal, Genuine English Cassimere and Cheviots, worth $16.50, the finest ever shown and the most decided bargains.
1,340 Children's Suits at $1.12, well made. 900 Children's Cassimere Suits at $1.81, 40 patterns
375 Children's Fine Dress Suits at $3 62, worth $5.50, Tricot and Fine Worsted.
1,200 Boys' Worsted Suits at $2.48, in 20 different designs, worth $4 50.
1,100 Boys' Cheviot and Cassimere Suits at $4 10, handsome light and dark patterns.
2,000 Boys' Fine Dress Suits at $6 12, in Imported Worsted and Tricot, worth fully $9 00.

Our Hat & Gents' Furnishing Department,

110 dozen dozen Men's White Unlaundried Shirts at 33c, worth 60c.
400 dozen Men's Satin Ties, Colored Ends, at 24c, worth 50c.
250 dozen Men's Extra Quality Suspenders at 24c, worth 50c,
300 dozen Men's Heavy Cheviot Shirts at 24c, worth 4 c.
500 dozen Men's Colored Light Percale Shirts at 43c, 20 different patterns, worth 75c.
75 dozen Silk Handkerchiefs 24c, in all the new colors
100 dozen Men's White Shirts at 61c, Linen Bosoms and Cuffs, worth $1.
500 dozen Men's Serge Caps at 14c, worth 35c
90 dozen Men's Fine Basket Worsted Caps at 25c, worth 50c.
75 dozen Children's Turbans at 25c, all sizes.
250 dozen Children's Telescope Hats at 90c, worth 70c.
75 dozen Men's Saxony Wool Soft Hats at 61c, worth $1.
80 dozen Men's Stiff Hats at 49c, fashionable
2,500 Men's Extra Fine Saxony Wool and Fur Hats at $1, every shape and style, soft and stiff, worth $1.50 and $1 75.
All the finer qualities at proportionately low prices.

Our Pants Department

was never as attractive as now, for it contains inducements that are irresistable.
2,300 Pairs Worsted Pants at $1 12, ten diff rent patterns.
1,800 Union Cassimere Pants at $1 62, choice new designs.
800 Imported Worsted and Fine Cloth Pants at $3, that are equal in every respect to those made to order and worth $5,

Any of the Above in Wide or Spring Bottoms.

In our Merchant Tailoring Department!

All-Wool Pants, in Worsted, Diagonal, Cheviot, etc., from $3.87 up.
All-wool Suits, in Scotch Cheviots, Basket Worsteds, Imported Cheviots, etc., from $13.90 up

Kauffmann's Cheapest Corner, Pittsburgh's Mammoth Clothing House,

83 to 87 Smithfield St., cor. Diamond.

Our goods and prices are to-day what earnest effort and tireless industry has made them—A Standing Wonder to the Trade and a Delightful Surprise to our Many Customers. Everything warranted exactly as represented by our salesmen, and we hold ourselves ready to refund the money, should anything prove otherwise. Goods sent by Express, C. O. D., to any desired address, with the privilege to open, by remitting expressage.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

CARPETS! OIL CLOTHS! MATS! RUGS! STAIR RODS

NEW STOCK! NEW STOCK!

HECK & PATTERSON'S

NEW CARPET ROOM

NOW OPEN!

One Door South of their Clothing House,

Duffy's Block