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THE BUTLER CITIZEN, BUTLER, PA.

BUTLER COUNTY Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

Office Cor. Main and Cunningham Sts.

J. C. ROESSIG, PRESIDENT.
W. M. CAMPBELL, TREASURER.
H. C. HEINEMAN, SECRETARY.

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Planing Mill - AND - Lumber Yard.

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S. G. Purvis & Co., MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

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OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, FRAMES, MOULDINGS, SASH, DOORS, FLOORING, SIDING, BATTENS,

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PLANING MILL AND YARD Near German Catholic Church Jan 7-80-17

Webb's Electric Milliner.

A positive and effectual remedy for all Nervous Diseases in every stage of life - young or old.

It cures Headache, Dizziness, Trembling, Impaired Brain Power, and Discharge from the Eyes.

It cures all cases of Nervous Debility, and restores the system to its normal state.

It cures all cases of Nervous Prostration, and restores the system to its normal state.

It cures all cases of Nervous Exhaustion, and restores the system to its normal state.

It cures all cases of Nervous Irritation, and restores the system to its normal state.

It cures all cases of Nervous Depression, and restores the system to its normal state.

It cures all cases of Nervous Excitement, and restores the system to its normal state.

It cures all cases of Nervous Anxiety, and restores the system to its normal state.

It cures all cases of Nervous Fear, and restores the system to its normal state.

It cures all cases of Nervous Shame, and restores the system to its normal state.

It cures all cases of Nervous Modesty, and restores the system to its normal state.

It cures all cases of Nervous Reserve, and restores the system to its normal state.

It cures all cases of Nervous Discretion, and restores the system to its normal state.

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Butler Citizen



VOL. XIX.

BUTLER, PA., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5, 1882.

NO. 20

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

Jury List for April Term.

List of names of jurors drawn for a Special Term of Court, commencing Monday April 24, 1882.
Allen Thomas C. Connoquessing, N. farmer.
Beck Joseph, Butler twp. farmer.
Buckholdt A. P. Allegheny twp. hardware.
Coon Samuel, Mercer twp. farmer.
Crowl P. L., Washington twp. farmer.
Duffy E. Marion twp. farmer.
Dods W. W. Prospect bor. farmer.
Davison James, Adams twp. farmer.
Henrich Frederick Lancaster twp. shoemaker.
Gordon Jas. Brady twp. farmer.
Garman Joseph, Lancaster twp. farmer.
Glenz J. E. Washington twp. farmer.
Hartung Casper, Jackson twp. farmer.
Hatchinson A. M. Concord twp. farmer.
Holtstein Frederick Lancaster twp. shoemaker.
Hartzell W. F. Penn twp. farmer.
Knauff Nicholas, Jackson twp. farmer.
Larwill John J. Wierfield twp. clerk.
Lowry J. F. Butler bor. hotel clerk.
Lyon D. H. Butler bor. laborer.
McLain Nelson, Washington twp. farmer.
Martin John, Parker twp. farmer.
Mehring John, Summit twp. farmer.
McLure John M. Prospect, farmer.
Metz W. F. Harrisville bor. mechanic.
Millington Wm. Marion twp. farmer.
Morris Jas. Sr. Clearfield twp. farmer.
McLain Nelson, Washington twp. farmer.
McLain Robert, Butler bor. laborer.
McLain James, Summit twp. farmer.
McLain Robert, Cherry twp. J. P.
Murdall W. W. Fairview, farmer.
McLaughlin Don, Kansas City bor. blacksmith.
Richards M. L. Buffalo twp. farmer.
Reese John, Butler twp. laborer.
Riethen Jacob, Butler bor. laborer.
Wallace Peter, Muncy twp. farmer.
Wright Alex, Butler bor. clerk.

SELECT.

JACOB'S INSURANCE.

[From Atlantic Monthly for April, 1882.]
It resulted in a lawsuit.
The culmination was on the sixth day of September, 1881,—that strange yellow day that attracted so much attention in the Eastern and Middle States,—and the place of the trial was Albany.
Jacob's farm-house was near the Cove, about seven miles below Albany. From his door he could look down on the Hudson. The Cove, by the old landing, with its decayed houses, was also visible. The cars racing along the farther shore of the river were a lively feature. A dozen miles lower down the valley the river hides behind the Catskills.
In the house thus picturesquely situated, Jacob and his ancestors had lived for ninety years. The family name was an inheritance.
Jacob was forty-two years old, tall, blonde, with a mobile face, and a dash of red in his cheeks.
On the seventeenth day of September of the year previous to that of the yellow day, Jacob was awakened in the night. He heard his pigs squealing and "bucking," as he termed it, against his house. He went out, half dressed, and found the pig-pen a heap of embers. Mary, his wife, and William, his boy, came out. They found all the pigs, but they were scorched and knocking about, and one died in a few minutes of his burns. The family went to bed again, but did not sleep much.
In the morning Jacob got out his insurance policy, and he and Mary and Willie looked it over. They did not see anything about a pig-pen in it, and so he put it away again.
A week later Jacob's small barn, four rods south of his house, burned. It was in the day-time, in the afternoon. Jacob came back from Albany at five o'clock, and saw only the vacancy. Willie said that at three o'clock it was on fire. Some of the neighbors had come, but nothing could be done. It was of pine boards, thirty years old, and empty.
The insurance policy had 'all about the barns' in it. Jacob therefore went down to 'Silas's,' at the Cove, and made an application for an award. They had a local insurance company in town. They had seen 'enough' of large companies; the mutual affair at home was better. Jacob's policy was in the home company.
As soon as Jacob told his story, Silas said it was all right.
The committee came next day. They awarded Jacoba hundred dollars. It was satisfactory.
Five days later Jacob's large barn, farther away from the house and on the other side, north (towards Albany), where all his hay and wagons and implements and crops were, suddenly took fire and burned up.
It was 'astounding!' What could have caused it? It was a heavy loss this time. Jacob had hard work to get his horses out and save them; all else was consumed. It was a very mysterious fire; all three of the fires had been mysterious. This last fire occurred in the edge of the evening, just as it was growing dark. Jacob was at home in his house, and did not know of the conflagration until a woman came from the next house, screaming.
'I didn't know you had any enemy, Jacob,' said old William Kamler, just after the fire.
'I didn't, either,' said Jacob gloomily.
There was comfort in the fact that the property had been insured. The day after the burning, Jacob went again to the Cove and made his application.
'Something seems to be after you, Jacob,' said Silas, saying keenly.
'Yes,' said Jacob, sadly.
Silas wrote the required papers, and said the committee would come up soon. The very next morning, at nine o'clock, the committee were on hand and examining the place where the barn had stood. They were 'at it' more than two hours. There was a great deal of measuring and making inquiries; they said it was a heavy loss. Besides the long examination of the place where the large barn had been, they had the curiosity to go and look once more where the small barn had been, and took some measurements there, and they poked in the ashes of the hog-pen, and walked about the premises. One of them carried a book, and jotted down the measurements and other items.
The committee delayed making any award. They said it was an important matter, and they would take time. After three days they went down to the Cove and inquired of Silas. The answer was that the board would meet before the end of the week, and that then something would be done about it. Some of Jacob's own immediate friends and neighbors belonged to the board. He spoke to them about it; they seemed resentful.
There was delay, and another visit of the committee, with more measuring, and a first and then a second meeting of the board. After about fifteen days, however, Silas walked up from the Cove, a distance of two miles, and left a letter with Mary for Jacob.
When Jacob came in to dinner he got the letter. It he and the insurance company heading, and said:—
MR. JACOB WILSON:—
SIR,—In the case of the barn on your premises, which burned on the 29th of September, 1880, it is decided, in view of all the circumstances, that no award will be made.
This was signed by Silas, as secretary of the company.
A week later Jacob was in a lawyer's office in Albany, in a private consultation.
A week later Jacob was in a lawyer's office in Albany, in a private consultation.
'I don't want no lawing,' said Jacob, and my wife says so, too, although we cannot stand to lose eighteen hundred dollars.'
'Are you going to let them say you burned the buildings?' said the lawyer.
'They dar'n't say it,' replied Jacob, fiercely.

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One of them carried a book, and jotted down the measurements and other items. The committee delayed making any award. They said it was an important matter, and they would take time.

After three days they went down to the Cove and inquired of Silas. The answer was that the board would meet before the end of the week, and that then something would be done about it.

Some of Jacob's own immediate friends and neighbors belonged to the board. He spoke to them about it; they seemed resentful.

'That is the meaning of it,' said the lawyer.

Jacob was silent. The old family name, distinguished for honesty, was at stake, as well as the property.

Another thought that Jacob had exaggerated the size of the bay where the hay was stored, and he thought, for that reason, there could not have been as much as was represented. Still another had walked over Jacob's farm when the hay and grain were growing, and was confident that there was only a 'middle' crop, and by no means as much as the plaintiff claimed.

The opposing counsel explained, with a glance at the Jury, that this evidence was presented not only as bearing upon the question of the amount of the loss, but as showing more clearly the nature of the attempt, 'on the part of this wretched man,' to defraud his neighbors.

There was a significant pause. The opposing counsel held a whispered conversation with his assistant attorney, and with some men whom Jacob recognized as members of the board; he then rose and said impressively, 'We call Gottlieb Jansen.'

A short, elderly man, rather thin than full faced, but evidently a German, was sent forward from the back seats. Jacob recognized him; he was a 'hired man,' who worked about the neighborhood at the Cove.

Jansen gave his testimony through an officer of the Court who acted as interpreter. His statement was that, standing 'over beyond' a hollow, a quarter of a mile away, in the field back of Jacob's large barn, he had seen Jacob come behind the barn, deliberately strike a match, and set the straw and hay and barn on fire.

The cross-examination of this witness by Jacob's counsel was the interesting feature of the trial.

'Ask him,' said the counsel, 'if he could see how Jacob was dressed.'

'He says "yes he could,"' responded the interpreter, after putting the question to the witness.

'Ask him what color his clothes were.'

'He says he wore brown, or a kind of red iron-cloth overalls.'

'Ask him whether Jacob had on boots or shoes.'

'He says "vos boots—dey vos boots,"' said the witness, making a feeble answer in broken English to save time.

'You understand my question?' said the counsel.

'Yaas, yaas, I unterstan,' said Gottlieb.

'Ask him in German,' said the Court to the interpreter.

The interpreter complied, and responded, 'He says they were boots.'

'Ask him what time of day it was,' said the counsel.

'He says it was just getting dark.'

'Ask him what Jacob had around his neck, when he saw him strike the match and set the fire.'

'He says it was a black handkerchief.'

'Ask him if he could see him plain.'

neighbors, and the evidence was very painful to him on that account.

One testified that there could not have been as much hay in the barn when it was burned as Jacob insisted there was.

Another thought that Jacob had exaggerated the size of the bay where the hay was stored, and he thought, for that reason, there could not have been as much as was represented.

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