

**BUTLER CITIZEN.**

JOHN H. & W. C. MEGLEY, PROPRIETORS.  
Entered at the Postoffice at Butler as  
second-class matter.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 25, 1883.

**Republican State Ticket.**

**For State Treasurer,**  
WM. LIVSEY, of Allegheny county.

**For Auditor General,**  
JEROME B. NILES, of Tioga county.

**Republican County Ticket.**

**For District Attorney,**  
SAMUEL B. SNYDER, of Butler.

**For County Surveyor,**  
B. F. HILLIARD, of Washington twp.

THE rainy weather still interferes  
with harvesting the crops.

ATTRA a lapse of four years a Fair  
will be held at Clarion this fall.

You can shoot woodcock now; pro-  
vided you can find any to shoot.

FORTUNATELY the Legislature shows  
no disposition to strike for higher wages.

THE telegraph operators being a  
wily crowd may give their employers  
a good deal of trouble.

THE strike inaugurated by the  
Brotherhood of Telegraphers extends  
to all sections of United States and  
Canada.

MR. JOHN DONALDSON, of this place,  
has been painting some bridges for the  
county and is said to be making very  
good jobs.

THE Harrisburg Independent says,  
"this session of the Legislature is  
famous for its adjournments and re-  
cesses."

MR HOWARD D. CAMPBELL, son of  
Mr. James Campbell of this place, has  
been appointed treasurer of the Pitts-  
burgh and Western Railroad Company.

By a recent decision of Commissioner  
of Internal Revenue the manufacturers  
of doctored whiskey, under the name  
of "biters," "rock and rye," etc., will  
hereafter have to pay taxes on the same.

PLUMMER JACK, formerly of New  
Castle, Pa., and who had relatives in  
this county, was drowned in Lake Su-  
perior on the 20th of June, ut. He  
was fishing in a canoe when it capsized  
and all efforts to recover him proved  
futile.

WE notice in some papers specula-  
tions as to who will be the next Re-  
publican candidate for President. Too  
soon yet. Wait for the result in Ohio  
and Pennsylvania this fall. An im-  
mense amount depends upon how Ohio  
goes.

THE telegraph office at this place  
closed last Thursday noon, schedule  
time. The closing interferes with the  
persistent efforts some of our citizens  
have been making to lose money in oil.  
The state of the market cannot be  
learned in time to lose. The move-  
ment is regarded as a "bear" one.

THE Republican papers of the State,  
nearly all whose opinion is worth any-  
thing, unite in sustaining the Govern-  
or in his efforts to enforce the Constitu-  
tion and the laws and to root out the  
stealing going on at Harrisburg. The  
exceptions are among those who have  
been living from the public crib, or are  
interested in some one living from  
it. In their opinion no law is of any  
consequence that interferes with their  
little larcenies. They have no higher  
views than that. One such exists not  
a great distance from Butler. The  
opinion of such journals are regard-  
ed with indifference if not with contempt.

SENATOR AGNEW has suggested a  
wise and good mode for the breaking  
of the deadlock that seems to exist be-  
tween the two Houses at Harrisburg  
on the bills re-districting the State. It  
is, that the minority party in each  
branch shall name for the majority  
the members composing the Conference  
Committee. Thus, in the House,  
which is Democratic, the Republic-  
ans shall name the Democrats to  
serve on said committee; and in the  
Senate, which is Republican, the Dem-  
ocrats shall name the Republican mem-  
bers who are to serve on the same.  
This expedient might lead to a way  
out of the present lock, inasmuch as it  
looks towards securing on the Confer-  
ence Committee the services of the  
fairest and best men of each party. If  
there are no apportionment bills passed  
this session it will be hard to explain  
to the people the reason for the failure.

A REPORT having been circulated to  
the effect that ex-Governor Hoyt had  
declared his intention of working with  
the Democratic party this year, the ex-  
Governor comes out in an interview in  
which he denies the statement as utterly  
without foundation. He expresses  
himself as well satisfied with the work  
of the Republican Convention and says  
there is no reason why all Republicans  
should not support the ticket. Of the  
candidates and platform Governor  
Hoyt says: "The candidates are un-  
exceptionable. The platform I regard  
as admirable, with the exception of the  
provision with regard to the distribu-  
tion of the surplus money in the  
Treasury. I do not think there ought  
to be a redundant treasury. As to the  
plan of holding nominating conventions  
throughout the State on the same day,  
I regard it as involving the most valu-  
able idea we have had in our politics  
for years. It will give a sense of unity  
and momentum which will override  
the petty distractions which come from  
local nominating conventions and make  
voters feel as if they belonged to the  
whole army, instead of one of the  
divisions."

**Work at Harrisburg.**

The position of affairs in the Legis-  
lature may be gathered from the be-  
low, being part of the proceedings that  
took place in the House last Friday.  
The Senate sent a resolution to the  
House to adjourn on the 24th, and the  
following debate took place on that  
resolution. It will be seen that the  
districting of the State into Judicial,  
Congressional and Senatorial districts,  
as required by the Constitution, is as  
far off as ever. This week, however,  
may bring about better results. If the  
requirements of the law were only ob-  
served there would be no difficulty in  
making districts. All the law speaks  
of is "population," and districts of  
"compact and contiguous territory."  
But politics are forced in to the matter  
and that in the main governs. Besides,  
many of the members are trying to so  
shape districts as to suit their own  
supposed political future. All things  
considered, if there are not apportion-  
ment bills passed soon the people will  
likely hold the members individually  
responsible, as expressed by Mr. Ster-  
rett in his below remarks on the ques-  
tion of adjournment:

STERRETT TAKES A HAND.  
"Sterrett, of McKean, followed. He  
is one of those country lawyers who  
is well known by painstaking accuracy  
in business, dress and habits. He is  
recognized as one of the strong men of  
the House. He is the author of the  
House Judicial Apportionment bill,  
and though he has, generally speaking,  
voted with his party, the leaders have  
been unable to conceal some anxiety  
concerning his future course. He talks  
well, without much rhetoric, and in his  
plain way hits telling blows.

He discussed the several bills and  
the progress that had been made to-  
ward reaching the object for which the  
session had been called, and protested  
that the subject of adjournment, before  
every effort at passing the bills had  
been exhausted, was simply out of the  
question. He deprecated the efforts of  
each party to put upon the other the  
responsibility of failure to pass bills.  
Neither had fully discharged the duties  
imposed on the Legislature. The  
Constitution enjoined the passage of  
bills in mandatory language, and he  
asked his political associates whether  
they thought it proper to pass a res-  
olution that said: "On Tuesday next  
we shall abandon our duty and go  
home. I say not; the Legislature has  
not done its duty."

By this time he had attracted the at-  
tention of the whole House. "I don't  
know but what this resolution emanated  
from the same source that has pre-  
vented a judicial apportionment of this  
State," he continued with increasing  
vehemence. "Some five or six men as-  
sume that there shall not be an apportion-  
ment, because they are not satisfied  
with the arrangement of the districts.  
They talk about the responsibility of  
this party and that. There is no more  
irresponsible thing in this universe of  
God than a political party. We can  
make apportionments, if we have intel-  
ligence and a little wisdom. We  
should show evidence of good faith and  
make a candid effort to discharge our  
Constitutional duty. I want to wait  
until I am satisfied that this has been  
done before I vote to adjourn."

UNCLE JAKE ZIEGLER'S WARNING.  
This speech created a sensation. The  
Democrats applauded and the Republic-  
ans showed evidence of disappoint-  
ment and dissatisfaction. Uncle Jake  
Ziegler was recognized. He referred  
to the other resolution which had been  
passed by the Ways and Means Com-  
mittee, of which he is chairman. He  
said that he had determined that while  
the time for adjournment had not prop-  
erly arrived he would not call the com-  
mittee to consider it. You may refer  
this resolution to that committee, but  
until every parliamentary expedient to  
pass bills has been exhausted it will re-  
main a resolution of adjournment. "I  
say to you Republicans," he continued,  
"that we will sit here till doomsday or  
until the last resort of parliamentary  
law has been tried. My people are in-  
telligent people and I can't go home to  
them till I can assure them that out  
of my experience and knowledge I could  
find no parliamentary process to reach  
the desired end."

Prospect Happenings.  
W. R. Riddle & Co., with all their  
business have taken the time to get  
their store room improved in the form  
of a coat of paint. Warren & Edmund-  
son did the work. They are also paint-  
ing T. J. Critchlow's house. Any man  
having painting to do, would do  
well to give them a call.

Our store keepers report business as  
being brisk as usual, this time in the  
year. Wool plenty and lots of variety.

The blacksmiths are busy, too, and  
one can hear the sound of the "merry  
anvil" (as Longfellow says) from morn-  
ing till night.

The ghost story in the CITIZEN of  
July 11, has surprised a great many,  
and no one can find whom it harmed  
or whose door it unlocked. Strange,  
the lecture by "Talamasco," the  
Seminole Indian preacher, was interest-  
ing to all, and his last three whoops  
didn't seem to scare the ladies at all.

What makes Dr. Barber look so sad  
and lonely since vacation began?  
Never mind Doctor, she'll be back on  
the 7th of Aug.

What calls Frank Lytle's attention  
to East Franklin twp.  
P. A. Shaner and Harry Swingle,  
students of Thiel College, are home  
spending vacation.

Mrs. Kate Teets and daughter are  
visiting friends at Wampum.

Mrs. Dora Schreiber, of Allegheny  
City, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Hen-  
shaw.

"Boys, don't make so much noise on  
the corner after this. INCOGNITO.

The Connecting Link.  
The track of the S. & A. connecting  
link, was laid as far as Muddybrook on  
last Saturday. This is nearing Butler,  
and we may soon look for the entry of  
this important new road to our town.

General Superintendent Blair of the  
road thinks they can have the track  
laid to this place within two weeks  
from this time. The event will be an  
important one in the history of our  
progress in railroad making.

**TELEGRAPHERS' STRIKE.**

What They Ask.  
The following is the petition present-  
ed by the Telegraphers' Brotherhood to  
the Telegraph Companies for better  
pay. The requests of the petition were  
refused and hence the strike followed:

CENTRAL OFFICE BROTHER-  
HOOD OF TELEGRAPHERS  
OF THE UNITED STATES  
AND CANADA.

To General Manager and Acting Pres-  
ident Western Union Telegraph Co.,  
St. Louis.

Sir:—The undersigned, the Execu-  
tive Board of the Brotherhood of Tele-  
graphers of the United States and Can-  
ada, acting in accordance with in-  
structions from that body, respectfully  
petition your favorable consideration  
of the following memorial, embodying  
the desires of all classes of employes  
in the service of the Western Union  
Telegraph Company:

Sec. 1. Believing that man's phys-  
ical and mental welfare requires that at  
least one day in seven be accorded him  
for rest and recreation, we request the  
total abolition of Sunday work as com-  
pulsory duty, unless compensated as  
extra service.

Sec. 2. That eight hours shall consti-  
tute a day's work and seven hours a  
night's work.

Sec. 3. Both sexes shall receive  
equal pay for equal work.

Sec. 4. That a universal increase of  
15 per cent. on all salaries now paid be  
granted.

LINEMEN'S INTERESTS.  
Sec. 1. That eight hours shall con-  
stitute a regular day's work and that  
compensation at the rate of one day's  
pay shall be allowed for all Sunday  
work; that the lowest salary paid a  
regular lineman shall be \$65 a month,  
and for helpers \$50 a month; that the  
duties of linemen relate solely to their  
legitimate work.

WHEATSTONE INTERESTS.  
SECTION 1. That the salaries of  
first-class Wheatstone operators be in-  
creased to \$75 a month and second-  
class operators to \$60 a month, and  
that they receive in addition the 15  
per cent. increase asked for Morse op-  
erators.

Sec. 2. That the working hours of  
Wheatstone operators be the same as  
Morse.

A reply at the earliest possible  
moment is solicited. Very respectfully,  
EUGENE J. O'CONNOR, Chairman.  
MORTIMER D. SHAW, Sec'y.

The document presented to the  
Rapid Telegraph Company differed  
slightly from that of the Western  
Union, in that it did not contain the  
clause referring to Wheatstone op-  
erators. The Wheatstone instrument is  
not used in the office of the Rapid Tele-  
graph Company.

In this country there are about 2,-  
000 operators engaged in commercial  
telegraphing on Sundays. The aver-  
age pay of operators is about \$60 per  
month at the present time, and the  
granting of the petitions will increase  
in this particular the salary accounts  
of the companies about \$100,000 a year.

About 6,000 commercial operators  
will be affected by the demand for  
eight hours a day's work. At the  
present time they are employed on an  
average 10 hours a day. The reduc-  
tion in working hours will require the  
additional service of about 1,200 op-  
erators, which will increase the salary  
account of the companies about \$95,000  
a year, not including the reduction de-  
manded for night work.

The section of the bill for grievances  
in reference to equal pay for both sexes  
is considered of great importance. At  
the present time girls employed as op-  
erators, although performing generally  
the same class of work as the men, re-  
ceive considerably less compensation  
than their male colleagues. Their salaries  
do not average more than \$40 a month.

The increase of 15 per cent. in  
salaries as asked for would require an  
additional expenditure by the com-  
panies for service of about \$700,000 a  
year for commercial operators only.

The linemen employed in commer-  
cial business number about 2,500, in-  
cluding their help, the average salaries  
per month being about \$55. The in-  
crease demanded will amount to about  
\$300,000 a year.

The reduction of the linemen for eight  
hours a day's service will necessitate  
the employment of 500 more men  
throughout the country causing an in-  
creased pay list of about \$348,000 a  
year.

According to the demands, if com-  
plied with, the commercial companies  
will be required to pay to their employ-  
ees about \$1,543,000 a year.

The salaries of railroad operators  
vary materially, but a fair average is  
\$50 a month. The bill demands for  
these employes an increase of \$10 a  
month, which will amount to at least  
an extra outlay of \$600,000 a year.

The demand of double pay for Sunday  
service will affect about 900 railroad  
operators, amounting to the increase de-  
manded a day's pay will add to the pay-  
roll in the neighborhood of \$416,000, thus  
making a total increase demanded on  
railroads of \$1,016,000 a year, and the  
grand total of increase to telegraph op-  
erators affected by the demands of the  
Knights of Labor of \$2,559,050 each  
year.

Their Parting Jokes.  
In less than an hour, says the Pitts-  
burgh Commercial Gazette, after the  
telegraph operators forsook their keys  
yesterday a rumor was upon the streets  
of this and other cities that Gen. Grant  
had died suddenly. It circulated rapidly  
as such important item of news is  
liable to be. Persons who claimed to  
have special information in regard to  
the demise of the ex-President offered  
bets upon the accuracy of the news.  
One individual stood on the Postoffice  
corner and offered a wager of \$50 to \$1  
that the warrier was no more. Where-  
ever an operator was on duty in the  
surrounding towns dispatches were  
sent in asking to have the rumor affir-  
med or denied. Street gossippers in-  
quired anxiously whether the newspapers  
would be able to get any account of  
the death. The original news came  
that the warrier was no more. [Union  
about 11 o'clock, and if the whole dis-  
patch had been given it would have  
caused fun among those who believed it.  
It said: "Gen. Grant has fallen dead.  
Jay Gould suspended. Van der-  
bilt's horse Maud S ran away.  
President Arthur and broke his neck."  
The rumor was so general that it was  
president Arthur on the part of New  
York operators, and the message was  
directed to fellow-operators in Western  
cities.

**Death of Tom Thumb.**

MIDDLEBORO, MASS., July 15.—This  
morning Charles Heywood Stratton,  
better known to the world as General  
Tom Thumb, died of apoplexy. For  
some time past he had been complain-  
ing of feeling unwell, but nothing  
serious was anticipated, as it was  
thought he was suffering merely from  
indigestion. His wife was present at  
his bedside when he passed away.

Charles Stratton was known all over  
the civilized world as the great Amer-  
ican dwarf. He was born at Bridge-  
port, Conn., January 4, 1837. His  
parents were of ordinary size, but at  
the age of five years Charles was only  
28 inches in height and weighed less  
than 16 pounds. He gave evidence at  
an early age of unusual precocity, and  
accordingly in 1852 he was taken in  
charge by P. T. Barnum, who named  
him General Tom Thumb, and placed  
him on exhibition. In addition to the  
fact that he was a dwarf his natural  
abilities as a mimic gained him a reputa-  
tion.

In 1854 Barnum took him to England  
and exhibited him before the Queen and  
Court at Buckingham Palace. It was  
on this occasion that Barnum prides  
himself upon having conversed with  
Queen Victoria face to face. Leaving  
England, General Thumb visited Paris  
and the cities of Spain and the Conti-  
nent. His outfit was very elaborate  
and consisted of a broad universal  
miniature carriage, dwarf footmen and  
attendants in livery. After a success-  
ful tour of Europe, he returned to this  
country and has been on exhibition  
here ever since. The marriage of  
General Tom Thumb and Miss Lavina  
Warren, which was celebrated in 1863,  
was an affair which attracted universal  
attention. The affair was conducted  
on a generous scale of magnificence,  
the bride being a dwarf who was born at  
Middleboro, Mass., October 31, 1842.

General Thumb has been on exhibi-  
tion in nearly every city and town in  
the United States during his life, and  
has delighted children and grown folk  
alike. He was a high living but  
rounded out his figure, and at the time  
of his death he was quite corpulent.  
His widow survives him, to whom he  
leaves a large fortune.

**The Encampment.**

The long-expected orders from Gen-  
eral James A. Beaver, commanding the  
Second Brigade of the National  
Guard of this State, for the annual en-  
campment, were issued on the 10th.  
Connecticut Lake is designated as the  
place and Saturday Aug. 11th, the  
time, continuing for one week. Brig-  
ade dress parade, the first great review  
of the encampment will be held on  
Saturday, Aug. 11th, at 7 o'clock.  
The Governor and Commander-in-Chief  
will review the troops on Friday, Aug.  
17th, at 5 p. m. This will be the big  
day of the encampment as all the troops  
will then be paraded in full marching  
order. The inspection by the Adjutant  
General will take place on the 16th and  
17th.

The Second Brigade is composed of  
the Fifteenth regiment, Col. P. B. Car-  
penter, headquarters at Conneautville;  
the Sixteenth, Col. John A. Wiley,  
headquarters at Franklin; the Fifth,  
Col. Theodore Burchfield, headquarters  
at Altoona; the Tenth, Col. Alex. L.  
Hawkins, headquarters at Washington;  
the Twelfth, Col. Joseph H. Gray,  
headquarters at Pittsburgh; and the  
Eighteenth, Col. Chambers McKibben,  
headquarters at Pittsburgh. The Fif-  
teenth regiment is composed of one  
company each from Meadville, Saegert-  
own, Greenville, Sharon, Clarksville,  
North Liberty, Clarion and Butler, and  
the Sixteenth of two companies from  
Erie and one each from Oil City,  
Franklin, Cooperstown, Corry, Brad-  
ford and Ridgway. The enrollment of  
the brigade for 1882 was 2,997 officers  
and men, and with bands, etc., fully  
3,000 men will be in camp.

**The New Line to Pittsburgh.**

The South Pennsylvania Railroad,  
which is the name finally agreed upon  
for the new line from Harrisburg to  
Pittsburgh, will be rapidly built when  
the work upon it has been commenced  
on September 1st. At the meeting  
held in its interests recently, the Com-  
mittee of Construction was appointed,  
to consist of the following named persons:  
Dr. Hostetter, of Pittsburgh; Franklin  
B. Gowen, of Philadelphia; W. K.  
Vanderbilt, H. McK. Twombly and  
W. C. Whitney, of New York. Among  
the leading subscribers to the capital  
stock of the company are William H.  
Yanbush, \$50,000; Dr. Hostetter, \$25,  
\$20,000; Hon. Harry Oliver, \$1,  
000,000; Andrew Carnegie, \$1,000,  
000; and Wm. Bayley, \$1,000,000.  
Other subscriptions, in sums from \$50,  
000 to \$500,000, are to follow. Of the  
Philadelphia subscribers, President  
Gowen takes \$100,000; John N.  
Hutchinson, \$100,000; Henry Lewis,  
\$100,000; and L. V. Williamson, \$100,  
000. The money is to be paid at the  
rate of 5 per cent a month, beginning  
at the expiration of the ensuing twenty  
days.

**Change in Post Office Money  
Orders.**

Commencing July 24, 1883, a single  
domestic money order may be issued  
for any amount from one cent to one  
hundred dollars.

The fees are as follows:  
For orders not exceeding \$10, 8 cents.  
Exceeding \$10 and not exceeding  
\$15, 10 cents.  
Exceeding \$15 and not exceeding  
\$30, 15 cents.  
Exceeding \$30 and not exceeding  
\$40, 20 cents.  
Exceeding \$40 and not exceeding  
\$50, 25 cents.  
Exceeding \$50 and not exceeding  
\$60, 30 cents.  
Exceeding \$60 and not exceeding  
\$70, 35 cents.  
Exceeding \$70 and not exceeding  
\$80, 40 cents.  
Exceeding \$80 and not exceeding  
\$100, 45 cents.

Postmasters must refuse to issue, in  
one day to the same remitter and in  
favor of the same payee more than  
three money orders, payable at the  
same post office.

**The Reason Plain.**

A Republican contemporary calls at-  
tention to the fact that for the first  
time in many years a Republican State  
Convention run itself. The reason is  
very plain; Senator Don Cameron is  
now on the other side of the great  
water, hobnobbing with crowned poten-  
tates, and was therefore not around  
this year, looking after Conventions.

**He Was Kidnapped.**

The people of Warren were greatly  
excited last week over the attempted  
and partly successful abduction of ex-  
Sheriff S. V. Davis, by two Pittsburg  
detectives, Harrison and Snyder.  
Davis had been appointed receiver for  
the Ward and Lacy estate, consisting  
of valuable timber lands in Warren and  
Forest counties, and other parts of the  
State valued at half a million dollars.  
Another man named Lewis had also  
been appointed receiver of the same  
property by the Allegheny county  
court, and an injunction was served on  
Davis, restraining him from acting and  
requiring him to show cause in the Al-  
legheny county court. Davis refused  
to obey the order of the latter court. A  
warrant was issued for his arrest for  
contempt. Just as the Philadelphia &  
Eric accommodation going east pulled  
into the Warren depot on Saturday  
evening Davis drew up in company  
with his niece. He was arrested and  
dragged from his carriage and forcibly  
boarded the train. The alarm  
was raised and Judge Brown of War-  
ren issued a writ of habeas corpus and  
a special train was chartered. At  
Kane, the terminus of the accommoda-  
tion train's run, they were overtaken  
by officer J. C. Wells and a large party  
of Warren citizens. Meanwhile orders  
had been sent to Kane to detain the  
Pittsburghers and their prisoner, and  
every effort to hire a conveyance to get  
into the woods and thence into New  
York State were balked by Davis' friends  
in Kane. The Pittsburgh  
officers attempted to resist the Warren  
posse, but finally yielded. The detec-  
tives had been lying in wait for an op-  
portunity to seize Davis and carry him  
over into New York State for two  
weeks and had planned to take him  
from his house in a close carriage across  
the line and thence to Pittsburgh.  
Great excitement prevailed in Warren  
over the affair.

**A Reform in a Georgia Newspaper**

From the Carterbury Free Press.  
There is nothing more disgusting  
nowadays than the society column of  
the average country weekly and we  
believe our people are getting more  
disgusted with this gross nuisance as  
time rolls on. A young squirt of  
nineteen years old goes to town but  
what his name is paraded before a  
tired and unhappy public, while the  
s. o. a. n. thinks the paper would be a  
failure had his name been omitted.  
Who cares if Miss Doodline has gone  
to spend a few days in the country  
with her cousin, Miss Parsonquagh?  
Is the world going to revolve twice  
the usual number of times on account  
of this great disaster? We will risk  
it, anyhow, and hereafter all kind of  
such trash will be expunged from these  
columns. We have traded our society  
editor for a dude and now we have one  
of those delicate animals safely stored  
away in our museum.

**All Invited.**

The Ladies' Missionary Society of  
Millerstown will hold a "Grand Kettle  
Dinner" in the Opera House next Fri-  
day evening, July 27th, 1883, for the  
purpose of aiding the Foreign Mission-  
ary work in India. Supper served  
from 5:30 till 11 p. m. All are cordial-  
ly invited. Mrs. J. B. SHOWALTER,  
Miss. JOHN LUSHER, Pres't.  
Millerstown, July 25, '83.

**MARRIED.**

WILD-WECK BECKER—On July 12, 1883,  
at the residence of Rev. J. G. Bais, Zellen-  
ple, Mr. William Wild and Miss Elizabeth  
Wecker, both of Harmony, Pa.

GENE—SALVER—At Freeport, Pa., July  
20th, 1883, by the Rev. H. K. Shanor, Mr.  
John Gene, of Saxon Station and Miss  
Margie Salver of Saxon Station, Butler  
County, Pa.

CAMPBELL—HARRISON—July 20, 1883,  
at the minister's residence, by Rev. S. B. Ste-  
wart, Mr. John B. Campbell and Miss Sallie  
B. Harrison, both of Jefferson township,  
this county.

THOMPSON—KERR—On July 15th, 1883,  
by Rev. J. H. Wright, assisted by Rev. Samuel  
Williams, Mr. Nelson Thompson, of Brady  
township, and Miss Jennie Kerr, of Slippery  
rock township, this county.

**DEATHS.**

RUSSELL—At the residence of his sister, Mrs.  
Clark Conroy, in North Washington, this  
county, on July 14th, 1883, Mr. E. M. Rus-  
sell, of Fairview this county, aged 25  
years. His remains were interred in Con-  
cord cemetery.

HILLIARD—At Hilliards Station, this coun-  
ty, July 11, 1883, Sarah Hilliard, aged 50  
years.

**BUTLER MARKETS.**

Butter 14 to 16 cents.  
Eggs 12 to 15 cents.  
Potatoes 50 to 60 cents.  
Wheat, No. 1, \$1.15.  
Barley 80 cents.  
Oats 45 to 50 cents.  
Corn 60 cents.  
Rye 60 cents.  
Flour, high grade, per barrel \$6 to \$8.  
Flour, No. 1, per sack \$1.75.  
Flour, per ton \$18 to \$20.  
Middlings, per ton \$14 to \$25.  
Chickens, per pair 50 to 60 cents.  
Onions, new, 5 cents per pound.  
Ham, per pound 12 to 15 cents.  
Sides, per pound 14 cents.  
Shoulders, per pound 12 cents.  
Fish, Mackerel No. 1, 12 cents.

**A. TROUTMAN,**  
DEALER IN  
**DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, TRIMMINGS.**

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Mats, Stair Rods, Etc.

DRESS GOODS AND SILKS  
At lowest prices of black and colored silks.  
New shades in C. elements. A fine and large as-  
ortment of Nuns' Veilings, Bunting and thin  
Summer Dress Goods.

WHITE DRESS GOODS,  
Largest assortment, lowest prices. Infants'  
White Dress Cloaks. White Dresses for chil-  
dren 1, 2, and 3 years old.

Large Stock of Laces in White and Black  
Kuchings, Embroideries, Insert  
ings, Irish Trimmings, Collars for Children  
and Ladies, Cuffs, Sash Ribbons,  
Fishues, Lace Ties, Handkerchiefs in  
Silk, Linen and Cotton. Black Crape  
and Crape Veils.

HOSIERY HOSIERY HOSIERY  
Fancy Hosiery for children in great variety.  
Fancy Hosiery for ladies, all qualities and  
prices. Men and boys' Socks. Stock the  
largest; prices the lowest.

GLOVES! GLOVES!  
Kid Gloves in all qualities and prices. Silk  
Gloves, Berlin Gloves, Lisle Thread Gloves,  
You will find my Gloves stock complete,  
Mitt, black and colored.

**Summer Underwear**

For children, ladies and men. Umbrellas and Parasols in fancy Satin, Silk  
Alapaccas, Gingham, Serge, &c.

**CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS**

Large and fine selected stock, all absolutely new styles. Brussels, Ingrains  
Cottage Hemp, Rag, Matting, Rugs, &c.  
Please call and examine stock and prices.

**A. TROUTMAN,**  
BUTLER, PA.  
**NEW STORE. NEW STOCK**

A NEW AND COMPLETE STOCK OF  
**LEATHER AND FINDINGS JUST RECEIVED.**

OAK AND HEMLOCK SOLE.  
FRENCH AND DOMESTIC KIP AND CALF.  
CULLAR WELT, SKIPPING  
UPPER, BELTING, HARNESS AND LACE LEATHER  
**ROAN AND PINK LININGS, ETC.**  
—ALSO MANUFACTURER OF ALL