



SEVENTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION



PITTSBURGH EXPOSITION SOCIETY.

OPEN FROM SEPTEMBER 6 TO OCTOBER 13, 1883.

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LEATHER AND FINDINGS JUST RECEIVED. OAK AND HEMLOCK SOLE. FRENCH AND DOMESTIC KIP AND CALF.

ROAN AND PINK LININGS, ETC. ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF Carriage, Buggy and Wagon Harness, Collars, Etc., Etc.

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JACOBS OIL THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN. Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, AND ALL OTHER BRUISES, PAINS AND ACCIDENTS. Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Price 50 cents a bottle. THE CHARLES A. VOIGELER CO. BUTLER, PA., U.S.A.

Cholera! CHOLERA MORBUS, CHOLERA INFANTUM, ASIATIC CHOLERA, ALL CHOLERA DISEASES. YIELD TO THE INFLUENCE OF Perry Davis's Pain Killer. The GREAT REMEDY for every kind of BOWEL DISORDER. Captain Ira B. Fox, of Goldsboro, Maine, says: "One of my sailors was attacked severely with cholera morbus. We administered Perry Davis's Pain Killer, and saved him."

TUTT'S PILLS A DISORDERED LIVER IS THE CAUSE OF THE PRESENT GENERATION. It is for the Cure of this disease and its attendant, BILIOUSNESS, HEADACHE, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, PILES, etc. TUTT'S PILLS have gained a world-wide reputation. No Remedy has ever been discovered that acts so quickly on the digestive organs, giving them vigor to assimilate food. As a natural result, the Nervous System is invigorated, the Blood purified, and the Body Restored.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE. GRAY HAIR or WHITENESS changed to a Glossy Black by a simple application of this Dye. It imparts a natural color and acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of the enclosed check for \$1.00. Office, 25 Murray Street, New York.

SAMARITAN NEVER FAILS. NERVE CONQUEROR. "You claim too much for this medicine," says "TAN NERVE," says a skeptic. "How can one medicine be so effective on so many different ailments?" "It is because it is a Nerve Tonic, and it acts on the Nerve System, and it restores the Nerve System to its normal condition." "It is known as a Nerve Tonic."

NOTHING IN THE WORLD EQUAL TO IT FOR THE DOCTOR'S BLOOD PURIFIER. PIMPLES, BOILS, OLD SORES, MALARIA, SEARCHER, APPETITE, IT HAS NO EQUAL. R. F. SELLERS & CO. PROPRIETORS, PITTSBURGH, PA.

PERMANENT STAMPING FOR KENSINGTON, ARRASENE AND OUTLINE WORK DONE. Also lessons in square given by ANNIE M. LOWMAN, North street, Butler, Pa. July 20-1y

WM. KELLEN, Washington, Pa., presents to the public a CELEBRATED More durable than IRON for STEPPERS, FIRE PLACES and STEAM MILLS. Also, sets, grades in workman-like manner. This Cement takes the place of stone blocks. All work guaranteed. July 25-12t.

INVENTORS AND INVENTIONS

Some of the Queer Happenings in the world of Discovery. The number of successful inventors is always large, but the number of unsuccessful ones is very much larger. Only the other day I saw models of the inventions were sold for old junk.

There is always somebody working at the unsalable problem of perpetual motion or making a flying machine. It not infrequently happens that after a patent has been refused to an inventor, a subsequent application is granted by a different examiner. It sometimes happens that a patent is granted to one man after somebody else has failed to receive a patent for the same invention.

Each extension of modern enterprise and skill brings with it a train of inventions. The railway, the telegraph, the steamboat, the development of iron, electricity, and petroleum, have each produced a long line of inventors more or less successful, so that each of these industries might have a creditable exhibition by itself.

Years ago, in their eagerness to tap from the earth its hidden treasures of oil, drillers generally expressed disgust when nothing but gas rewarded their efforts. Later, some enterprising men began to turn their attention to this great source of energy, and by one number of iron and glass manufacturers in Pennsylvania carried the gas into their mills.

A good deal of money has been expended on solar engines, in hopes of getting power out of the sun's rays. John Ericson, the inventor of the Monitor and a thousand other things, has made some beautiful solar engines, and not long ago an inventor had a model of a solar engine on the top of the Cooper Union building, and managed to get up steam in a boiler.

There is no telling of what great value the discovery of the simplest fact may be. When the cost of an experiment was comparatively trifling, this is an illustration of the large amount of money that can be wasted through ignorance. Men will work away at an idea with no knowledge of what has been done or what can be done, only to discover at the end what they should have known at the beginning.

A good deal of money has been spent in the effort to introduce ice machines. There is, however, a strong competition to be encountered, since ice may always be had for the gathering, and transportation is cheap. Fire escapes are numbered by the thousands. Hardly a day passes that the Fire Commissioners are not compelled to test some new plan. A good deal of room is taken up in the Patent Office with the models of these contrivances.

A very good example of the eagerness with which capital can be secured to promote the most chimerical ideas may be seen in the story of the Keely motor. The stockholders have been pretty thoroughly bleated still more in the hope of saving what they have already expended. The varying fate of capital invested is seen in the contrasting results of the two steam heating companies in New York city, one of which has proved a most lamentable failure, while the other has had a measure of success.

Accidental discoveries have supplied some of the most valuable processes of the industrial arts. It is said that the rolling of cold iron was first suggested by the fact that a workman was placing a piece of hot iron in the rolls carelessly permitted his tongue to be drawn in. He noticed that they were rolled, and not broken. He called the attention of the Superintendent to the occurrence, and this led to investigation and experiment and the discovery that cold rolled iron is equal to steel for shafting purposes.

Road Dust Defended. MERCER TWP., Aug. 5, 1883. ENDS. CITIZEN.—In my last I stated "dry earth is the best disinfectant in the world." Your Bruin correspondent inquires, "what disinfectant properties does road dust contain?" "Earth to earth and dust to dust." The living of to-morrow are built up from the decaying of to-day. The earth is the proper absorbent of all she produces.

Decaying matter, mud, phosphates, &c., which are used as fertilizers for our wheat fields, form part of the wheat we eat, supporting our bodies, which in turn must return to earth. Nature has not only made provisions for life, but for health, that life might be preserved. For instance, the atmosphere is the most agreeable respirant, and the best calculated to support animal life of any combination of gases, that can possibly be made.

Natural Gas Fuels. Years ago, in their eagerness to tap from the earth its hidden treasures of oil, drillers generally expressed disgust when nothing but gas rewarded their efforts. Later, some enterprising men began to turn their attention to this great source of energy, and by one number of iron and glass manufacturers in Pennsylvania carried the gas into their mills.

There is a law in nature that gases uniformly mix irrespective of their gravity. But in the case above we shut the door of our bedroom, shutting out the sunlight, the air becomes damp, or loaded with moisture—hydrogen; the chlorine gas that is present, ready to disinfect the room, cannot unite with the hydrogen because of the darkness.

Alive With a Broken Neck. An operation was performed yesterday afternoon by the physicians on Mr. Edward Swartz, of Dover township, who on Monday last had his neck dislocated by the limb of a tree falling upon him during the storm of that evening. The operation was successful. The man might die in the operation, and Dr. West, of York, and Gross, of Dover, informed the unfortunate man of his condition, and he was willing to have the operation performed.

Whenever oil of turpentine, benzole or ether is used to remove grease spots on cloth, the application should be made on the reverse side of the cloth by moistening it with the solvent in a circle surrounding the spot, so as to approach it gradually, using blotting paper in contact with the spot of grease to absorb the fat immediately, otherwise the effect of spreading the grease over a larger portion instead of driving it out of the cloth. In the application of a hot iron to one side and blotting paper to the other, the heat will drive the grease out of the cloth into the paper, because fat has a tendency to move from the hotter parts towards the cooler.

MURDER WILL OUT. A man named George West, of Washington county, O., after a silence of seventeen years, has just confessed on his dying bed to having assisted in the murder of an oil speculator. His story was that he had met with a man named Kirkbride, who now runs a butcher shop in Matamoros, were the victim while Kirkbride cut his throat. The body was then thrown into a well the location of which the dying man disclosed. He spoke of a ring upon his victim's finger, which had not been removed. Kirkbride is missing. The well has been searched and a human skull found. Further search is in progress. Kirkbride's whereabouts are unknown, he not having been in his shop for two or three weeks. He will probably be arrested as soon as found.

At Council Bluffs the trains of the Chicago & North-Western and the U. P.'s depart from, arrive at and use the same joint Union Depot.

Old Manuscript Ink. While examining a large number of manuscripts of an old scribe some 20 years ago, I was struck with the legibility of the writing, owing in a great measure to the permanent quality of the ink, which had not faded in the least, though many of the manuscripts were at least 300 years old. It was remarkable, too, that the writer must have been celebrated in his day for the excellence of his calligraphy, for I met with a letter or two from his correspondents in which there was a request for the receipt of the ink he used. I found his receipts, which I copied, and from one of them, dated in 1824, I have during the last 15 years made all the ink I have used. The receipt is as follows: Rain water, 1 gallon; galls, bruised, 1 1/2 ounces; green copperas, 8 drams; gum arabic, 10 drams. The galls must be coarsely powdered and put into a bottle, and the other ingredients added. The bottle, securely stoppered, is placed in the light (sun if possible) and its contents stirred occasionally until the gum and copperas are dissolved, after which it is enough to shake the bottle daily, and in the course of a month or six weeks the ink will be fit for use. I have ventured to add 10 drops of carbolic acid to the contents of the bottle, as it effectually prevents the formation and growth of mold without any detriment to the quality of the ink, so far as I know.

In these days of temperance agitation, and among the multifarious devices to bring about a temperance reformation, it would be a refreshing change to see the reformers make some movement against the drinker as well as the seller of liquor. The drink business is regulated by the law of demand and supply, and so long as men call for rum it will be forthcoming, call for no law. The seller is an accessory, but the drinker is the principal. The drinker plans to get drunk, knowing just what the result will be. The modern style of reform is, to give the seller Hall Columbia, and the drinker hot coffee and sandwiches and, metaphorically, to wipe away his maudlin tears with the assurance that he is a noble-hearted fellow with an appetite. This is not even-handed justice. Whatever criminality attaches to the seller attaches to the buyer and consumer. Seller and drinker are practically in the same boat—they are both accessories; they choose to be. The law now in force in Maine recognizes the fact. The man who gets drunk, either on or off his own premises, is fined and imprisoned equally with the one who sells the liquor. The law which would reform the one must also deal with the other.

How a Woman's Life was Saved. After she had tested the skill of all best doctors in Western Pennsylvania, and New York, and had paid over \$1,000 without receiving any permanent good, she was taken to the hospital with even tenfold greater virulence, not only eating away the flesh, but attacking the bones beneath. It also affected her head and face, making her almost blind and deaf, reduced to a mere skeleton, weighing but 50 pounds, the doctors pronounced her at death's door. Peruna was then given her, as stated, and with the result given on page 24 in Dr. Hartman's "Hills of Life." She took no other medicine and is perfectly well.

Several of our exchanges have had a squib lately about the merchants of Oil City being taken in by an advertising fraud following or preceding, "Sells Bros' circus, all ended by saying, 'bene after those merchants will advertise in newspapers.'" Hereafter, those merchants will just in the sweet by and bye with some other advertising fraud with some other scheme come around and then they will all contribute again, under the mistaken notion that they are advertising their business.

I Know Whereof I Speak. For I have used it extensively. I regard Parker's Ginger Tonic a most excellent for kidney, lung and stomach disorders. It invigorates without intoxicating. J. Francis, Religio Philus Journal, Chicago.

A rare case is that of Andrew Carnegie, of Pittsburgh, head of the largest iron manufacturing concern in this country. After accumulating a great fortune, he has returned to his native Scotland, and it is said will seek for election to parliament.

"I had Salt Rheum for 19 years. Four packages of Dr. Brown's Skin Cure entirely cured me."—F. P. Lavelle, Merced, Cal. \$1. at druggists.

Watermelons, mostly from Georgia never were more plentiful at this season of the year. The freight from there here is from \$90 to \$100 per car, and in some instances consignees refused to take them knowing that they could not realize enough to pay the freight.

The Diamond Dyes for family use have no equals. All popular colors easily dyed, fast and beautiful. 10 cents a package.

An Illinois woman has done no work since her recent conversion, and her husband has sued the revivalist who was instrumental in destroying her household usefulness.

Mr. Will T. Montellus, Mt. Carmel, Pa., says: "I was entirely cured of dyspepsia, general debility and loss of appetite by using Brown's Iron Bitters."

The year keeps up its reputation for disasters.

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