Butler Citizen.

VOL. XX. BUTLER, PA., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1883. NO. 46

A. TROUTMAN,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS. TRIMMINGS.

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

(o)

FOR FALL. FOR FALL. FOR FALL. FOR FALL.

New Black Silks.
New Colored Silks.
New Colored Cashmeres.
New Black Cashmeres.
New Black Silk Velvets.
New Colored Silk Velvets.
New Colored Silk Plushes.
New Black Silk Plushes
New Shades Ladies' Cloths.
New Dress Goods.

New Flannels, White Blankets, Red Blankets, Blue Blankets, Bed Comforts, White Quilts.
Canton Flannels.
Yarns of all kinds. Germantown Yarns, Midnight Yarns, German Worsted Yarns, Cashmere Yarns, Saxony Yarns, Country Factory Yarns, Zephyrs. The above Yarns in all colors.

NEW RIBBONS, FISCHUS, TIES, HAND SATCHELS,

Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Towels, Corsets, Velvet Ribbons, Knitting Silks, Embroidery Silk on spools, all colors.

New Fall Hosiery.

Underwear for men, ladies and children. Largest assortment, lowest prices.

Ladies' Sacques

In new Fall Shades, Ladies' Jersey Jackets, Lace Curtains, Lace Lambrequins. Large stock, prices low.

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS

Carpet Room Enlarged. Stock Enlarged, Prices the Lowest.

NEW FALL STYLES.—We are now prepared and showing our entire Fall Stock of Carpets and Oil Cloths, in all the Newest Designs.

OIL CLOTHS, 1 to 2 YARDS WIDE, IN ALL QUALITIES.

Please call and examine stock and prices.

A. TROUTMAN.
BUTLER, PA.

HENRY BIEHL & CO,

—Dealers in—

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Remington Clipper Plow.

IMPROVED KELLER GRAIN, SEED AND FERTILIZING DRILL,

TOLEDO I. X. L. WOOD PUMPS.

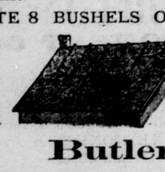
The Celebrated American Fruit Dryer, or

PNEUMATIC EVAPORATOR,

It is portable, durable, absolutely fire-proof, economical and will cure fruit and vegetables in less time and with less fuel than any Dryer in the market. It will pay for itself in less than thirty days if properly attended. Its products are unsurpassed as to quality and color, and are in great demand at high prices. Full instructions how to dry, bleach, pack and market the products, accompany each machine.

WILL EVAPORATE 8 BUSHELS OF ANY FRUIT PER DAY.

ROOFING AND SPOUTING DONE TO ORDER



DEALERS IN HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.

Butler, Penn'a.

WHERE TO BUY MENS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

At the Store of the undersigned, the acknowledged leader in

CARPETS, CLOTHING

—AND—

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

We wish to say to the trade this fall that we have a larger and more varied stock of Carpets, Clothing,

HATS AND CAPS,

and Gents' Furnishing Goods than ever before.

REMEMBER WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK,

The LATEST STYLES, the LOWEST PRICES. We have all grades and all prices, from the Cheapest to the Best made.

D. A. HECK,

The Leading One Price Clothier and Gents' Outfitter,

2nd DOOR, DUFFY'S BLOCK, BUTLER, PA.

Union Woolen Mill,
BUTLER, PA.

H. FULLERTON, Prop'r.

Manufacturer of BLANKETS, FLANNELS, YARNS, &c. Also custom work done to order, such as carding Rolls, making Blankets, Flannels, Knitting and Weaving Yarns, &c., at very low prices. Wool worked on the shares, if desired. my7-1y

PURE INDIA TEAS

From the Districts of ASSAM, CHITTAGONG, CACHAR, KANGRA VALLEY, DARJEELING, DEHRA DOON, and others. Absolutely Pure. Superior in Flavor. The Most Economical. Requires only half the usual quantity. Sold by all Grocers. JOHN C. PHILLIPS & Co., Agents of the Calcutta Tea Syndicate, 150 Water St., N. Y. Nov8-1y.

Cut This Out & Return to us with TEN CTS. Silver, & you'll get by mail, a GOLDEN ARROW of GOODS, of Great Value that will bring you in MORE MONEY in One Month than anything else in America. Absolute Certainty. Either sex. No capital. H. Young, 173 Greenwich St. N. York.

TEACHERS WANTED $100. For Month. Steady Employment during SPRING and SUMMER. Address J. C. McCURDY & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

On the 7th of September, 1883, the Ihmsen Glass Manufacturing Company made a deed of voluntary assignment to me for the benefit of creditors. All creditors will present their claims to me, and those indebted to the company will make payment to the undersigned.

EDWARD KELLY, Jr.,
Cor. Fifth ave., and Grant St., Pittsburg, Pa.
sep26,6t

Executor's Notice.

(ESTATE OF WM. THOMPSON, DEC'D.)

Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary on the estate of William Thompson, late of Middlesex twp., Butler county, Pa., have this day been granted by the Register of wills to the undersigned, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will make them known without delay.

W. S. THOMPSON, } Ex'rs.
W. R. THOMPSON, }
Glade Mills P. O., Butler Co., Pa.

R. P. SCOTT, Attorney.
Sept. 7, 1883.

Administrator's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Thomas A. Denny, late of Middlesex twp., Butler county, Pa., dec'd., have been granted to the undersigned, all persons therefore owing said estate will please make immediate payment, and any having claims against the same will present them, duly authenticated, to the undersigned for settlement,

EDWARD DENNY,
Adm'r Thos A Denny.
Sept. 12, '83, 4t. P. O. Bakerstown, Pa.

Administrator's Notice.

Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of Robert D. McGarvey, late of Fairview township, dec'd, notice is hereby given to all parties knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will make the same known without delay.

JAMES McGARVEY, Adm'r.
Barnharts Mills, P. O., Butler Co., Pa.
A. T. BLACK, Att'y. sep19-6t

Estate of Rachel Dersheimer.

Letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Mrs. Rachel Dersheimer, dec'd, LATE OF CONNOQUENESSING 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 to the undersigned, duly authenticated for settlement. S. W. HAYS, Executor.
Whitestown, Butler Co., Pa.
sep19-6t.

NOTICE.

All persons who gave notes for articles purchased at my vendue, in Franklin twp., Butler county, Pa., on April 3, 1883, are hereby notified to pay said notes only to myself, as I am still the owner of the same; and if any of the same are out of my actual possession they are wrongfully so out. I have not sold or assigned said notes to any person and will not recognize any payment to any other than myself. JOHN WOLFORD.
Prospect, Butler Co., Pa. Sept. 3 it.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Butler county, the undersigned will expose at public outcry on the premises, on

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 18, '83,

at one o'clock p. m., the following described real estate of James Newton, dec'd, late of the borough of Portersville, to-wit:

TWENTY-NINE ACRES

of land, more or less, situate partly in Portersville borough and partly in Muddycreek township, Butler county, Pa., bounded on the north by land of Mrs. Catharine McDonald, east by Mercer road, south by Robert Stewart, and west by Henderson Oliver and New Castle road; all cleared and in a good state of cultivation and well watered.

TERMS—One-third in hand on confirmation of sale and the balance in two equal annual installments with interest. Deferred payments to be secured by bond and mortgage.

W. J. KENNEDY, Administrator,
Sept. 19, 1883. Portersville, Pa.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

By virtue of an order and decree of the Orphans' Court of Butler county, to me directed I will offer for sale on the premises, in Lancaster township, on

Thursday, the 15th of November

next, at one o'clock P. M., the farm owned by the late John Ziegler, dec'd, containing one hundred and fifty acres, more or less; about one hundred and twenty-five acres cleared, balance in timber. Two-story frame house, large bank barn, double floor, and all the out houses necessary and convenient for good farming, two good orchards, mill-site and saw mill thereon. The land is well watered and is good farming land. It is one and a quarter miles from Harmony, on the Prospect road.

TERMS:—One-third of the purchase money on confirmation of sale, one-third in one year and the remaining third in two years thereafter, with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage. JACOB F. WISE, Adm'r,
Harmony, Pa.
W. D. BRANDON, Esq., Att'y.

NOTICE IN DIVORCE.

In the matter of the petition of Maggie Christie for divorce a vinculo matrimonia from Philip M. Christie. | In the Court of C. P. of Butler Co., A. D., No. 10, June Term, '83.

BUTLER COUNTY, SS:

And now, to-wit: September 26, 1883, the subpœna and alias subpœna having been issued and returned non. est inventus in above case, and publication awarded in due form of law.

Now, therefore, you the said Philip M. Christie, respondent, are hereby notified to appear at a Court of Common Pleas, to be held at Butler, in and for the county of Butler, on the first Monday of December, 1883, to answer the petition or libel filed in above stated case and show, if anything you have to say, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted and decree made accordingly.

THOS. DONAGHY, Sheriff.
Sheriff's office, Butler, Pa., Sept. 26, 1883.
oct3-6t.

LIVE AGENTS WANTED.

To sell Dr. Chase's Receipes; or Information for Everybody, in every county in the United States and Canadas. Enlarged by the publisher to 648 pages. It contains over 2,000 household receipes and is suited to all classes and conditions of society. A wonderful book and a household necessity. It sells at sight. Greatest inducements ever offered to book agents. Sample copies sent by mail, postpaid, for $2.00. Exclusive territory given. Agents more than double their money. Address Dr. Chase's Steam Printing House, Ann Arbor, Michigan. a-g29,3m.

BRICKS! BRICKS!

The subscriber continues the making of bricks common pavement, bay-window and other qualities at his kiln on the Fair Ground road, half a mile west of Butler. He will keep on hand a lot of bricks at all times. He will also make and burn brick in the country for anyone desiring to have them made on their own farm or premises.

As he intends carrying on the brick making business, he invites the custom of all, promising to give entire satisfaction to all who may patronize him.

All orders promptly filled at reasonable rates. Call on or address,

J. GEORGE STAMM,
mar28-6mo Butler Pa.

WM. KELLEN,

Washington, Pa., presents to the public a CEMENT! More durable than IRON for stovest ranges, fire places and steam mills. Also, set grates in workman-like manner. This Cement takes the place of stove backs. All work guaranteed. july25-12t.

EXPOSITION

Visitors should not fail to call and examine the largest and finest stock of Imported and Domestic Liquors in the State, at

Max Klein, 82 Federal Street,

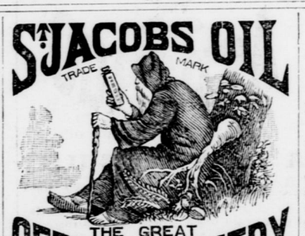
Allegheny City, Pa. Opposite Fort Wayne Passenger Depot.

"THE BEST IS CHEAPEST."

ENGINES, Horse Powers **THRESHERS** SAW-MILLS, Clover Hullers

(Suited to all sections.) Write for FREE Illus. Pamphlet and Prices to The Aultman & Taylor Co., Mansfield, Ohio.

ST. JACOBS OIL



THE GREAT **GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.**

CURES Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache. Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites. AND ALL OTHER BODILY PAINS AND ACHES. Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a bottle. Directions in 11 Languages.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO. (Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

DYSENTERY

SUMMER COMPLAINT

There is no time to be lost when those we love are taken with these terrible diseases.

The beauty of PERRY DAVIS'S PAIN KILLER is that it acts so promptly, surely and efficiently.

Don't be without PAIN KILLER! Have it ready for instant use! Keep it with you at home or abroad!

ALL THE DRUGGISTS SELL IT

SAMARITAN NEVER FAILS. NERVINE

"You claim too much for SAMARITAN NERVINE," says a skeptic. "How can one medicine be a specific for Epilepsy, Dyspepsia, Alcoholism, Opium Eating, Rheumatism, Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, and fifty other complaints?" We claim it a *specific*, simply, because the virus of all diseases arises from the blood. Its Nervine, Resolvent, Alterative and Laxative properties meet all the conditions herein referred to. It's known *world wide* as

THE GREAT **NERVE CONQUEROR**

It quiets and composes the patient—not by the introduction of opiates and drastic cathartics, but by the restoration of activity to the stomach and nervous system, whereby the brain is relieved of morbid fancies, which are created by the causes above referred to.

To Clergymen, Lawyers, Literary men, Merchants, Bankers, Ladies and all those whose sedentary employment causes nervous prostration, irregularities of the blood, stomach, bowels or kidneys or who require a nerve tonic, appetizer or stimulant, SAMARITAN NERVINE is invaluable. Thousands proclaim it the most wonderful invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system. $1.25. Sold by all Druggists. The DR. S. A. RICHMOND MED. CO., Proprietors, St. Joseph, Mo. Chas. N. Crittenton, Agent, New York City. (1)

TUTT'S PILLS

A DISORDERED LIVER IS THE BANE

of the present generation. It is for the Cure of this disease and its attendants, SICK-HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, PILES, etc., that TUTT'S PILLS have gained a world-wide reputation. No Remedy has ever been discovered that acts so gently on the digestive organs, giving them vigor to assimilate food. As a natural result, the Nervous System is Braced, the Muscles are Developed, and the Body Robust.

Chills and Fever.

E. RIVAL, a Planter at Bayou Sara, La., says: My plantation is in a malarial district. For several years I could not make half a crop on account of bilious diseases and chills. I was nearly discouraged when I began the use of TUTT'S PILLS. The result was marvelous; my laborers soon became hearty and robust, and I have had no further trouble.

They relieve the engorged Liver, cleanse the Blood from poisonous humors, and cause the bowels to act naturally, without which no one can feel well.

Try this remedy fairly, and you will gain a healthy Digestion, Vigorous Body, Pure Blood, Strong Nerves, and a Sound Liver. Price, 25 Cents. Office, 35 Murray St., N. Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, and acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of One Dollar.

Office, 35 Murray Street, New York.

Dr. TUTT'S MANUAL of Valuable Information and Useful Receipts will be mailed FREE on application.

NOTHING IN THE WORLD EQUAL TO IT FOR THE CURE OF SCROFULA, SIMPLES, BOILS, BLOOD DISEASES, MERCURIAL DISEASES, DOCTOR WINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER, ITCH, ALL SCALY SKIN DISEASES, LOSS OF APPETITE IT HAS NO EQUAL.

R. E. SELLERS & CO. PROPRIETORS. PITTSBURGH, PA.

JAMES McKEE,
JEWELER,
AMERICAN WATCHES,
Diamond Clocks,
Jewelry, Silver and Table Ware,
No. 13 FIFTH AVENUE,
One door below Market St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
LOWEST PRICES IN THE TWO CITIES.

ENDED IN SMOKE.

The Disastrous Fate of the Exposition.

From Pittsburgh Telegraph.]

A few minutes before 2 o'clock this morning, October 3, an alarm of fire was turned in from box 15, in Allegheny City, and as the sound of the clanging bells reached the ears of the people, few dreamed of the immense and destructive conflagration which the alarm heralded. It proved to be the Exposition buildings were on fire, and when this fact was spread through the city, hundreds of men tumbled from their beds and hastily made their way to the scene. The entire horizon in a three-mile circuit was lighted up by the flames and made the roads to the grounds as light as day. The usual excitement incident to large fires prevailed, and men looked in each other's faces for information concerning it, which they knew it was hopeless to expect to receive. The frightened neighing of horses, the shouting of excited men, the roaring of the crackling flames, all tended to make the scene one of terror and grandeur combined, and will always form a never-to-be-forgotten event in the men's minds who witnessed it. One of the great curses in many such cases, turned up here, viz: a scarcity of water, and when the departments of both cities arrived on the ground, much of their work proved inoperative from this cause. In very quick time, Chief Evans and the engines of district No. 1 were on the ground, but the flames had augmented to such a pitch of fierceness that no amount of water, had it been accessible, could do any good, and the spectacle of a thorough fire department forced to look helplessly on, was an incident of this fire.

How the fire originated is still a mystery. The first alarm was given at 1.50 A. M. from the boiler room at the south end of the building, near Machinery Hall. The tinder like condition of the building made easy prey for the flames, and almost quicker than it takes to write it, the whole southern end of the structure was a seething mass of uncontrollable flames. The hundreds of gingerbread jimcracks which adorned the cornices and walls served as powerful assistants to the fierce flames, sending forth a crackling roar, which could be plainly heard all round the enclosure. In a short time, Hope Engine Company were on the ground, but to the practiced eye, it was evident that human aid could not avert the total destruction of the entire buildings.

The following statement of an eye-witness will give an idea of the rapidity with which the whole structure was consumed. He said: "I have been boarding just across the street from the building. I heard the alarm and was soon on the spot, and, in company with another man, made the first entrance to the building. When we got inside the door the flames were in power hall, and I thought I could save some of my property, but in less than one minute the flags were burning about my head and I barely escaped in safety. My property was on the left of the School street entrance. When we entered there was a policeman at the door, and he made the remark that he and another man were the only persons in the building, which led me to believe that the building was not properly guarded. Of the hundreds who gathered on the grounds, all agree that the destruction was the swiftest and most complete they ever witnessed. Prompt action by the watchmen, was the cause of the successful removal of the valuable horses in the Exposition stables, and though much difficulty was experienced in the task, the men worked with a will and the frightened and frantic animals were removed to places of safety. Among those so removed were many costly horses of the racing stables. Along the river front as far as the eye could see, were gathered the thousands of visitors who witnessed the parade of yesterday, and when the progress of the fire had involved the whole form of the building, from the centre of which arose a vast cone of flame and smoke, studded with myriads of sparks, the scene was grand and sublime to a degree, so much so, that in the mile or more of spectators, crammed on the levee, a perfect silence was maintained, such as is always the case when flames make havoc, beyond the control of human hands. The fire spread rapidly from one building to another, and as fast as the firemen were ready to fight for the safety of a building the victorious flames leap towards it, driving its defenders away by the blinding smoke and heat, and wrapping the doomed building in waves of flame, would destroy it in a few moments. Not a vestage of any structure on the ground is left, even the fences being destroyed, and the fire was as swift and fierce in the remote parts of the ground as at the main buildings. The heat was so intense from the main buildings that the sidewalks and fences of the adjacent dwellings were being scorched, forcing the firemen to retire. The buildings which were the most injured were the dwellings of W. D. Moore, Esq., the well known lawyer, Robert McGraw, and James Thompson. Each of these was burned about the cornice, the frame work scorched, and many of the windows broke, the different floors being flooded with water by the streams thrown to extinguish the fire. The loss by fire along School street, however, will not amount to more than a few hundred dollars, outside of the destruction of fences and shrubbery. After a fierce fight by the firemen to save the dwelling houses, they turned their streams of water on the ruins of the center building, to lessen the intense heat if possible. By the regulations of the Exposition, there were thirteen watchmen on the ground, and even when their number was augmented by the police force, they could not keep back the horde of petty thieves, who helped themselves to everything portable to be found on the grounds.

In one hour after the alarm was given not a vestige of the Grand Exposition could be recognized, and nothing left to mark its existence but a large mass of smoking ruins.

Among the losses to be regretted is that of the "Arabian" the oldest locomotive in the United States and the property of the B. & O. R. R. Co.

Krupp's Great Cannon Works.

Mr. Robert P. Porter writes to the *Tribune* from Essen, Germany, as follows: Herr Krupp, whose works are now larger than Essen itself, employing, including those engaged in mining, 20,000 persons, began life on a much smaller scale. In 1848 he did not employ over seventy persons in the cast steel manufactory. It is difficult to estimate his wealth, as it is any man's who is engaged in manufacturing, though it is put here at 300,000,000 marks (about $75,000,000). The extent of these works may be imagined from the fact that after nearly four hours' steady and rapid walking through myriad shops, some making crucible steel, some puddled steel, some Bessemer steel and some Martin steel; through mills making steel rails, steel tyres, iron and steel plate; iron foundries for machine castings and for projectiles; locomotive and wagon wheel works, boiler and girder shops, gun shops, mechanical shops, smiths and a score of other kinds of shops, one is conscious only that he has had a birds-eye view of Krupp's works. In these shops there are no less than 1,500 furnaces of various construction; not far from 300 boilers; between 80 and 90 steam hammers from 100 to 50,000 Kg. weight; 25 rolling trains; 320 steam engines of from 2 to 1,000 horse power; and about 1,700 machine tools of various kinds. Nearly 3,000 tons of coal and coke are consumed daily in the works. The establishment has its own water and gas works, and besides the electric lights there are nearly 25,000 burners. The firm have their own chemical laboratory, photographic and lithographic establishment, printing shop and bindery. There are about 50 miles of telegraph and 35 telegraph stations belonging to the establishment. The firm of Fried. Krupp at present owns 3,250 well built and to all appearances healthy dwelling houses, in which over 16,000 individuals are living. The annual rent for the family dwellings varies as follows:

	Per Year.
For two rooms in lodging houses or barrack house	$15 to $22
For two room house with cellar	22 to 27
For three room house with cellar	30 to 40
For four room house with cellar	35
For five room house with cellar	52

The single men at Krupp's are provided for in a boarding house capable of keeping 1,800 boarders, at a cost of about 80 pfennigs (20 cents) a day, bread not included, making the probable cost about one mark or about 25 cents per day. Herr Klupfel, the director, who has charge of the labor department at Krupp's, told me that no men were now being paid less than 3 marks a day (about 75 cents). This of course to unskilled laborers. Skilled labor is paid from 3½ marks to as high as 7 and even 9 marks a day for skilled mechanics in the machine shops, but this was of course exceptional, the wages not often exceeding 5 marks or a little over one dollar American money. For these same classes of labor the American manufacturer probably pays $2 50 $3 and even $5 a day.

Connected with Krupp's are sick and pension institutions out of the funds of which temporary support and pensions are paid to members who have been disabled in the service of the firm, or to their widows. Also to those who have worked for many years and are too old for further service. There are also a hospital, bathing establishment, life insurance union and primary and industrial schools, all connected with the firm. The labor of women and children is excluded from the works.

A Chapter on All-wool Blankets.

"All wool" blankets have grown wonderfully cheap of late, and some people have been laboring under the delusion that wool raising was becoming less profitable. A reformed dealer in blankets explained the drop in the price in this wise: "This blanket," he said, holding up one of a pair that had been warranted all wool, "has a little wool of the second class and the rest is hair that once pranced over the prairies on the scarred flanks of a long horned Texas steer. It is a product of the tanneries and a valuable one at that. The people think that the hair from the tanneries is used by plasterers, and such, and so part of it is, but the white hair goes to the factory. When the hair is taken off the hides in the fleshing room of the tannery, the white portions are picked out and packed in separate bundles. It is sold to cloth manufacturers, who extract the lime and wash the hair carefully. It is mixed with enough wool of low grade to enable the manufacturer to cord it and work it into blankets and a rough sort of goods that cheap clothing is made of. The better part of the brown hair is used in making army blankets and some of it goes into clothes but not a great deal. The blankets and cloth made in this way are worm and wear fairly well, but they are a long way from being all wool. There is only one way to tell them, but it is simple. When you can pull short hairs out of an all wool blanket, you can know that it is three-fourths cow's hair."

—Mr. Frank Charles, Wrightsville, Pa., says: "Brown's Iron Bitters is the best remedy for chills and fever I ever used."

—Poverty is no crime, except when a man hasn't the money to pay his fine. Then the lack of money is a crime that sends him to jail.

—A Western paper says: Nothing will cure some sick men more quickly, than an office, properly applied—This 'cure' may be very successful in many cases, but we would say: If a man suffers from a cough or cold, give him Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

A DOG-EATING MAN.

The Strange Taste of Fritz Merkle For Canine Meat.

From Phil. Press Sept. 21.

Beneath the thatched roof of a vine-bowered cottage, nestled lovingly at the foot of a sloping hillside in Lower Merion Township, a few miles from Manayunk, lives Fritz Merkle and his wife. The farmers in the neighborhood call him "dog eating Merkle." He eats not only dogs, but cats. This taste he acquired from his mother-in-law, who lives in Germany, where Fritz himself was born a good many years ago. He formerly kept a tavern and eating-house in Manayunk, near the Reading railroad depot. Through close economy and fortunate speculations in a small way, he saved up enough money to purchase the form upon which he now lives. He is a slender-built man, with keen brown eyes, moustache modeled after that of Bismarck, and a curly head of hair. In his dress he affects the manners and customs of the city folks. He is well known in Manayunk and through the surrounding country as a dog-eater, and it is not stretching the line of truth an inch out of the perpendicular to say that at least a dozen of the choicest, sleekest, fattest canines in the before-mentioned suburb have inhabited, upon various occasions, in cold, carved sections, his domestic clap-board. Fritz kills the dogs with his trusty gun, skins them after the orthodox which prevails in slaughtering beef, and then quarters them. He especially prizes the hams, or hind quarters, which he salts, cures, and eats with as much gusto as though the meat in question were viel.

HOW HE COOKS THEM.

When he gets a fat pup—a Newfoundland or plump mastiff or setter—he boils that portion of the anatomy contiguous to the backbone, reaching from the ears to the tail, and extracts therefrom a pale amber-colored oil, which he pronounces a certain and speedy cure for consumption, sore throat and kindred bronchial complaints. sells large quantities of this oil to quacks and rural druggists, who dispose of it as opportunity offers, at seventy-five cents per half pint. From a canine of average size, he obtains a gallon of the oil. Mrs. Merkle, a thrifty, buxom matron, who looks Teutonic every inch of her, even with her mouth shut, cooks the cats and dogs and superintends the making of the oil. A reporter of *The Press* spent a portion of yesterday afternoon with the queer family, whose home life, when victuals are not in question, does not not differ from that of ordinary mortals. When the visitor reached the place Fritz was leaning on the front gate, mechanically whittling a slip of willow wood. Mrs Merkle was vibrating between the "shed-kitchen" and the cellar, busily bottling dogs' oil. A fat Towser lazily slept near the pump, the picture of innocent contentment, utterly unconscious of the awful fate in store for him. An attenuated roan mare had her gaunt head poked wistfully out of a hole in the barn door. A faded sunflower rested against the weather-boarding of the kitchen, apparently tired of life. Near the barn was what proved, upon subsequent inspection, to be a bleached heap of dogs' and cats' bones. The reporter dismounted from his stylish equipage, and giving the cultivated Jehu on the box a cigar with which to while away the tedious moments, opened the gate, saluted Fritz and walked into the dining room. Fritz followed with wondering eyes. The newspaper man laid a silver half-dollar upon the table and asked for a bottle of dog's oil, as a medium of opening the conversation without exciting suspicion as to his identity. "What is this oil good for?" asked he

"Say, Annie, for vat goot ish dis oil?" inquired Fritz of his spouse, who was just descending into the cellar.

"For kunshumpshun," replied she.

"How do you kill your dogs?" pursued the reporter

"Say Annie, how haf ve kill 'em?" again asked Fritz of his spouse.

"Shoot him," was the impatient response, from the intermost depth of the cellar.

"They say you eat dogs," said the visitor, prepared to climb up the chimney.

"Say, Annie, no ve eat dog?" called out Fritz to Mrs. Merkle.

"Dog ish goot," she remarked, her wrath evidently rising as she began to ascend the cellar stairs.

Mrs. Merkle vouchsafed the information that the hams were boiled or fried and eaten with an abundance of salt and pepper. She said dog meat was tolerably tender, with a flavor like veal, yet peculiar withal, and ought to be eaten by cutting it fine, like a lobster for salad. The reporter asked Fritz if he ever eat cats. He turned to his wife and asked, "Say, Annie, we have eat cats?"

"Um, sometime, yah. Cat ish goot, too," replied Mrs. Merkle, as she prepared to again descend into the cellar.

SERVING A DOG TO BOARDERS.

Mr. Merkle related how, when he kept a tavern, he had boiled a 'fine, fat' Newfoundland dog and served him to his boarders as veal, and how, when he told them afterward about the deception, two of them were taken deathly sick. Mrs. Merkle says she likes cat meat, although it is not "so goot ash dog," having a flavor more akin to rabbit. The meat of both dog and cat is dark, that of the former being tenderer. The meat of the hindquarters of the cat is especially firm, and they esteem it the tidbit of the feline anatomy. Not long ago a man living in Manayunk named Metzler gave Fritz an old pet-dog called "Spot." Some days afterwards Fritz called and told him that Spot had made "splendid eating." Merkle owns, besides his farm, property in the city, and it is not poverty, but an eccentricity of taste which has led him to prefer the meat of cats and dogs to that of sheep or beef.

Natural Gas.

Natural gas is not confined to the few wells that have hitherto been discovered accidentally, as one might say sometimes, in our neighborhood. The probabilities are that the gas is even more uniformly distributed than petroleum. Both are products from a vast body of rocks termed the Huronian Shale, which is from 8,000 to 12,000 feet in thickness, and which underlies the entire western slope of the Alleghenies from the Lakes to Virginia. It is quite probable that oil is only a condensation of the gas formed from the shale. Those who hold this notion point to the significant fact that gas often is found below the levels, where oil is expected. It has been so found in Butler county, and a trustworthy gentleman, long connected with an oil company which has systematically prosecuted the business, thinks that in ten years all our manufacturies in this neighborhood will be run by natural gas. This gas contains a caloric intensity, higher than almost any known fuel. The heat was not only intense, but what is of greater importance, is absolutely pure, uniform and capable of complete control.

The pressure at which gas issues forth is often as high as 300 pounds to the square inch, and amount of energy quite sufficient to furnish motive power itself, just so soon as proper mechanical devices for conveyance are arranged. The first drawback to the carrying out of the idea, as well as the utilization of gas for fuel purposes, has been the uncertainty of the "life" of the wells, and the destructive influence of other wells being bored adjoining. This drawback may yet be overcome and doubtless will be, considering the immense value, and from merely an economical adjunct, the gas will become our chief reliance.

A very curious calculation was, a few years ago, made by Prof. Otto Wuth, of Pittsburgh, as to the value for fuel purposes of the Burns gas well in Butler county. He found the velocity at which the gas at a pressure of 200 pounds rushes into the air to be about 1,700 feet per second, giving one million of cubic feet per hour, equal to about 1,200 tons of coal per day. Not all gas wells furnish such large quantities as the Burns, but those capable of doing the service of 100,000 bushels of coal per week are by no means rare.

—"Mrs. Partington, what do you use for a bad cold?" asked Mrs. Dull. "Handkerchiefs, ma'am," answered the aged dame, looking over her spectacles. Handkerchiefs are a *desideratum* in the event of a cold, but a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is a necessity, because it not only relieves, but cures the worst cold or cough.

—Always too broad—the road to ruin.

—Dr. Benson's Skin Cure is without a peer. It consists of both external and internal treatment and costs only $1. per package.

—A pair that lost the game—Adam and Eve.

—Why is it so many suffer from rheumatism, aches, pains, kidney diseases, liver complaints, heart affections, etc.? It is simply because they will not come and be healed. All diseases begin from a want of iron in the blood. The want of iron makes the blood thin, watery and impure. Impure blood carries weakness and distress to every part of the body. Supply this lack of iron by using Brown's Iron Bitters and you will soon find yourself enjoying perfect freedom from aches, pains and general ill health.

—Good weather to increase the death rate.

It Seems to Satisfy.

A family want, and I wonder how we ever got along without Parker's Ginger Tonic. It cured me of nervous prostration, and I have used it since for all sorts of complaints in our family. Mrs. Jines, Albany.

—An over-the-garden weul—the cat's mew-sick.

—Mrs. Burk, 328 Elmers Street, Chambersburg, Pa., says she has been entirely cured of dyspepsia by using Brown's Iron Bitters.

—If you are passionate and irritable you must get a good grip on yourself or you will pretty soon run away with yourself and break something.

My Wife's Nervous Affection.

"We had ceased to hope that my wife's nervous affection could be cured." writes Rev. J. A. Edie, of Beaver, Pa. "Many physicians failed to do her good, but Samaritan Nervine has cured her." At druggists.

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