Butler Citizen.

VOL. XXI. BUTLER, PA., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1884 NO. 8

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

McJUNKIN & GALBREATH,
Office opposite Willard House, Butler, Pa.

JOHN K. KELLY,
Office with F. Reiber, Esq., in Reiber building.

R. P. SCOTT,
Attorney at Law, Butler, Pa. Office near Court House, two doors West of CITIZEN office.

J. F. BRITTAIN,
Office with L. Z. Mitchell, Diamond.

WM. H. LUSK,
Office with W. H. H. Biddle, Esq.

NEWTON BLACK,
Office on Diamond, near Court House, south side.

E. I. BRUGH,
Office in Riddle's Law Building.

H. H. GOUCHER,
Office in Schneideman's building, up stairs.

GEO. H. WHITE,
Office N. E. corner of Diamond

THOMAS ROBINSON,
BUTLER, PA.

E. E. ECKLEY, (Late of Ohio.) KENNEDY MARSHALL,
ECKLEY & MARSHALL.
Office in Brady's Law Building. Sept.9,74

J. D. MARSHALL,
Attorney-at-Law. Office with W. A. Forquer Esq., Main Street, opposite Vogeley House, Butler Pa. Febs-'83.

S. F. BOWSER,
Office in Brady's Law Building.

S. B. SNYDER,
Office with A. T. Black, Esq., Main street, near Court House.

JOHN H. NEGLEY
Gives particular attention to transactions in real estate throughout the county.
OFFICE ON DIAMOND, NEAR COURT HOUSE, IN CITIZEN BUILDING

JOS. C. VANDERLIN,
Office Main street, 1 door south of Court House.

J. M. THOMPSON. W. C. THOMPSON
THOMPSON & SON,
Attorneys at Law. Office on the west side of Main street, few doors North of Troutman's dry goods store.

A. M. CORNELIUS,
Office with W. D. Brandon, Berg Building, Main Street, Butler, Pa.

S. H. PIERSOL.
Office on N. E. corner Diamond, Riddle building. nov12

JOHN M. GREER.
Office on N. E. corner Diamond. nov12

JOSEPH B. BREDIN,
Office north-east corner of Diamond, Butler, Pa.

J. T. DONLY
Office near Court House. - 74

W. D. BRANDON,
eb17-75 Office in Berg's building.

GEORGE C. PILLOW,
Attorney at Law and SURVEYOR, Main street, Butler, Pa. Office with J. B. McJunkin.

CLARENCE WALKER,
South east corner of Diamond, Butler, Pa.

FERD REIBER,
Office in Reiber's building, Jefferson St. ap9

F. M. EASTMAN,
Office in Brady building.

LEV. McQUISTION,
Office Main street, 1 door south of Court House

WILLIAMS & MITCHELL,
Attorneys at Law
N. E. Cor. Diamond, BUTLER, PA.

Wm. A. FORQUER,
Office on Main street opposite Vogeley House.

J. D. McJUNKIN,
Office in Schneideman's building, west side of Main street, 2nd square from Court House.

T. C. CAMPBELL,
Office in Berg's new building, 2d floor, east side Main st., a few doors south of Lowry House. mar2—tf

C. A. SULLIVAN,
may7 Office S. W. cor. of Diamond

A. T. BLACK,
Office on Main street, one door south of Brady Block, Butler, Pa. (sep. 2, 1874.

C. G. CHRISTIE,
Attorney at Law. Legal business carefully transacted. Collections made and promptly remitted. Business correspondence promptly attended to and answered.

Election Notices.

BUTLER MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The annual election for 12 Directors of the Butler County Mutual Fire Insurance Company will be held at the office of the Secretary in Butler, Pa., on the second Tuesday of January next, being the 8th day, between the hours 1 and 2 o'clock, P. M.

H. C. HEINEMAN, Sec'y.

WORTH TOWNSHIP MUTUAL.

The stockholders of the Worth Mutual Fire Insurance Company will hold their annual meeting for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year, at the school house in West Liberty, Butler county, Pa., on the second Saturday of January, 1884, being the 12th day thereof. W. E. TAYLOR, Sec'y.

FARMERS' AND BREEDERS' MUTUAL LIVE STOCK INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

The annual meeting of the members of the Farmers' and Breeders' Mutual Live Stock Insurance Association of the United States, will be held at office of Secretary in Butler, Pa., on the last Tuesday (29th day) of January, 1884, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time officers to serve for the ensuing year will be elected. BY ORDER OF THE DIRECTORS.

JNO. E. BYERS, Sec'y.

Notice.

A general meeting of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Hannahstown, Butler Co., Pa., and vicinity, will be held at the house of Mrs. Krause, in Hannahstown, on Saturday the 12th day of January, 1884, at one o'clock, P. M. Al members are respectively to attend.

JACOB BECK, Pres't.
HENRY HECK, Sec'y. d5'83-3t

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.

Union Woolen Mills.

I would desire to call the attention of the public to the Union Woolen Mill, Butler, Pa., where I have new and improved machinery for the manufacture of

Barred and Gray Flannels, Knitting and Weaving Yarns,

and I can recommend them as being very durable, as they are manufactured of pure Butler county wool. They are beautiful in color, superior in texture, and will be sold at very low prices. For samples and prices, address,

H. FULLERTON,
jul24.'78-1y Butler, Pa

Advertise in the CITIZEN.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

Estate of Wm. Park, Sr.

LATE OF MIDDLESEX TOWNSHIP, DECEASED.

Letters testimentary in the estate of Wm. Park, dec'd., late of Middlesex township. Butler county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and any having claims against said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

HANNAH PARK, WILLIAM PARK, Jr. JAMES PARK. } Exrs.
Bakerstown P. O., Allegheny Co., Pa.

Estate of Samuel Young,

LATE OF WASHINGTON TWP., DEC'D.

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

S. G. HUTCHISON, Administrator.
North Hope P. O. Butler county, Pa.

Estate of John Conn, Dec'd.

(LATE OF WASHINGTON TWP.)

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

S. C. HUTCHISON, Adm'r.
North Hope, P. O., Butler Co., Pa.
Nov. 46, 1883.

Executors' Sale.

By virtue of the provisions of the will of William Thompson, dec'd, late of Middlesex twp., Butler county, Pa., the undersigned, his Executors, offer for sale part of the farm of said William Thompson, located in Middlesex twp., Butler county, Pa., one mile west of the Butler and Pittsburgh Plank Road, and four miles east of the P. & W. Railroad, containing FIFTY-NINE AND ONE-HALF (59½) ACRES, one-half cleared and in good cultivation, the balance well timbered and all under fence, is convenient to schools and churches, and is well watered. For further information inquire of on the farm or address,

W. S. THOMPSON, W. R. THOMPSON, } Executors.
Glade Mill P. O., Butler, Co., Pa.
nov14-3m.

Estate of Sarah Miller.

(LATE OF CLAY TWP., BUTLER CO., DEC'D.)

Letters of administration on the above named estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment and any having claims against said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY MILLER, Administrator,
Coulterville P. O., Butler Co., Pa.
S. F. BOWSER, Att'y.

Administrator's Notice.

Whereas letters of administration de bonis non in the estate of D. Moore, dec'd, have been issued to me by the Register of the probate of wills for Butler county. This is to give notice to all; aries indebted to said estate to call and settle, and all persons having claims against the same will present them duly probated for payment.

S. F. BOWSER, Adm'r of
D Moore, dec'd, Butler, Pa.

Estate of Ebenezer Christy,

(LATE OF WASHINGTON TWP., BUTLER CO., PA.)

Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Ebenezer Christy, late of Washington twp., Butler county, Pa., notice is hereby given to all parties knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and any having claims against said estate will present them duly authenticated for payment

MRS. JANE CHRISTY, G. W. CHRISTY, } Adm'rs.
North Hope, Butler county, Pa

Auditor's Notice.

In the matter of the final account of Conrod Wagner, Administrator of John J. Rahyser, Dec. 5, 1883, Court, on confirmation of said account, appointed J. D. Marshall Auditor to make distribution of the balance in hands of administrator among those legally entitled thereto.

BY THE COURT.

To the heirs and creditors of said John J. Rahyser and all others interestered in above distribution, please take notice that I will attend to the duties of my appointment, at my office, in Butler, on Saturday, the 19th day of January, 1884, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time and place all parties in interest may appear and be heard.

J. D. MARSHALL, Auditor,
Dec. 29, 1883. jan2-3t.

Auditor's Notice.

In re the partial account of Mrs. Julia Roessing, Executrix of the estate of Bernard Roessing dec'd.

In the Orphans' Court of Butler County, No. 12 Dec. Term, 1883.

Having been appointed by the Court an Auditor to take testimony, pass upon exceptions, restate account, if necessary, and make distribution of the fund remaining. I hereby give notice that I will attend to the duties of said appointment at the office of W. D. Brandon, Esq., Butler, Pa., on Friday the 28th day of Dec., A. D., 1883, at ten o'clock A. M. where all parties interested can attend.

A. M. CORNELIUS, Auditor.

Jury List for February Term.

List of Traverse Jurors drawn to serve in the Feb. term of Court commencing the first Monday being the 4th day, A. D., 1884.

Aidinger, C D Mitterstown boro, druggist.
Bovard, Robert Venango twp farmer.
Barr, James Adams twp farmer.
Beatty, Jno M Oakland twp farmer.
Bellis, Fred Forward twp farmer.
Black, J M Allegheny twp pumper.
Brown, Samuel Slipperyrock twp farmer.
Burk, P R Karns City boro grocer.
Blakely, Joseph Marion twp farmer.
Campbell Ezra Concord twp farmer.
Craig, J S Allegheny twp Justice.
Chandler, Wm Clinton twp farmer.
Cooper, Samuel Jefferson twp farmer.
Clouse, Peter Summit twp farmer.
Elliott, Perry Worth twp farmer.
Ervin, J A Petrolia boro furniture dealer.
Farnsworth, Martin Butler twp farmer.
Frazier, John Butler boro, 2d ward farmer.
Gallbach, W H Zelienople boro merchant.
Gibson, Samuel S Winfield twp farmer.
Glenn, John Muddycreek twp farmer.
Heptar, A O Oakland twp farmer.
Heberling, Gottlieb Lancaster twp laborer.
Herr, C E Petrolia boro editor.
Ladrer, Jacob Lancaster twp merchant.
McMichael, Joseph Clay twp farmer.
McCullough, J M Fairview twp E farmer.
McGarvey, Matthew Washington twp S farmer
Nelson, R J Middlesex twp farmer,
Nicholas, H W Butler twp farmer.
Rohner, John Cranberry twp Justice.
Robb, Christie Oakland twp farmer.
Robinson, Thos Cranberry twp farmer,
Smith, Henry Fairview twp farmer.
Skillman, Jas Center twp farmer.
Scott, Chambers Fairview boro merchant.
Stamm, Soloman Forward twp farmer.
Shaffner, G W Butler bor 1st ward contractor
Sproul, Perry Cherry twp farmer.
Thompson, Chas Buffalo twp farmer.
Walters, John Evans boro farmer.
Whetmore, J C Fairview twp E merchant.

WANTED!

AN AGENT FOR THIS COUNTY TO SELL FERTILIZERS.

Those engaged in selling Agricultural Implements or in buying grain or other farm products, and who are well and favorably known in the neighborhood where they reside, preferred. Address

FARMERS' FERTILIZER Co.,
Syracuse, N. Y.

G. D. HARVEY,

Bricklayer and Contractor.

Estimates given on contract work. Residence, Washington street, north end, Butler, Pa. jan2.1y.

Pure Bred Holstein Stock.

The undersigned have purchased from the Powell Bros. a pure bred Holstein bull, one and a half years old and weighs 1235 pounds, which can be seen at the farm of John Weber, in Penn township, at any time. Terms. $4 cash, or $5 charged.

J. A. PAINTER,
JOHN WEBER.

PE-RU-NA

Is the wonder of the world. It has cured many cases of **Consumption** when all other remedies and physicians had utterly failed. So in **Chronic Rheumatism.** In this disease it has never failed in a solitary case. In **Scrofula,** whether of the flesh, glands or bones, it is an unfailing cure, as can be seen on inside of front lid of "Ills of Life," a book furnished gratis to all who apply for it. For **Female Weakness** there never was a remedy like it, curing every case after everything else had failed.

PERUNA Cures also Diabetes, Pain in Back, Frequent Micturation, Catarrh of the Bladder, Piles, Diseases of the Rectum, and Enlarged Ovaries, Fort Gravel and every other Disease of the Pelvic Organs, in fact

PERUNA.

It is the foe of pain, and brings peace to the sufferer. (For a book on the "Ills of Life," ask your nearest druggist, or address S. B. Hartman & Co., Columbus, O. They will send you one gratis.)

Price $1.00 per Bottle. Six Bottles $5.00. Sold by all Druggists. No. 1.

SAMARITAN NERVINE

NEVER FAILS.

"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 almost all diseases arises from the blood. Its Nervine, Resolvent, Alterative and Laxative properties meet all the conditions herein referred to. It is 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. $1.50. Sold by all Druggists. The DR. S. A. RICHMOND MED. CO., Proprietors, St. Joseph, Mo.
Chas. N. Crittenton, Agent, New York City. (4)

TUTT'S PILLS

TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA.

From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: **Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, fullness after eating, aversion to exertion of body or mind, Eructation of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION,** and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver. As a Liver medicine **TUTT'S PILLS** have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three **"scavengers of the system,"** producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. **TUTT'S PILLS** cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect

ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.

HE FEELS LIKE A NEW MAN.

"I have had Dyspepsia, with Constipation, two years, and have tried ten different kinds of pills, and **TUTT'S** are the first that have done me any good. They have cleaned me out nicely. My appetite is splendid, food digests readily, and I now have natural passages. I feel like a new man." W. D. EDWARDS, Palmyra, O.

Sold everywhere, 25c. Office, 41 Murray St., N. Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed instantly to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

Office, 41 Murray Street, New York.

TUTT'S MANUAL OF USEFUL RECEIPTS FREE.

FOUND THAT

D. L. CLEELAND, JEWELER,

Is again better prepared than ever before to furnish his customers with Holiday Goods in his line. Silverplated ware of the very best makes and

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,

AND

—SPECTACLES—

of all kinds and prices. Everything warranted just as represented. Please call and examine goods and price which will be as low as goods of the same quality can be sold.

Fine Watch Repairing a Specialty.

Don't forget the place, one square South of Court House, BUTLER, PA.

Butler's New Departure

For Pianos, Organs, Violins and other Musical Instruments, call at the

NEW MUSIC STORE.

—OF—

Kleber Bros. & Stauffer,

Main Street, Butler, Pa.

Sheet Music and Music Books always on hand, or furnished to order. Orders for Piano and Organ tuning and repairing promptly attended to by John B. Eyth of Pittsburgh, Pa.
Nov. 14, '83, 3m.

Hard Wood Furniture

for sale at extremely low figures, A great variety of Beds, Tables, Chairs, Childrens' Chairs, Ladies' Rockers, Extra Heavy Arm Rockers, Marble and Wood Top Parlor Tables, Bureaus, Stands, Double and Single Lounges, Spring Mattresses, &c., &c., at

WM. F. MILLER'S,

North Main Street,

BUTLER, PA.,

FACTORY ON WASHINGTON STREET.
d12'83-tf.

Subscribe for the CITIZEN.

A RACE FOR LIFE.

Chased by Bear and Snow.

Thrilling and marvelous are the adventures of those who go up into the mountains in search of gold and many are the hair-breadth escapes experienced; but it seldom happens that such a combination of terrors are met with as were encountered by George T. Clark, of Denver, in his recent trip to Breckenridge, near which place he has some valuable mining property.

"I started out one morning," he said, "to visit a mountain located about six miles southeast of Breckenridge, for the purpose of finding whether the assessment had been done on some valuable property. I went on horseback to the base of the mountain, tied my horse and went up the side on snow-shoes, carrying a rifle and staff. The snow was four feet deep. The walk was a good, stiff one of four and a half miles. I attended to the work I had in hand and as the day was fine I determined on enjoying a somewhat more extended hunt than I had originally intended. I skirted around a clump of aspens on northeast side of the mountain, keeping the location of my horse in sight, and passed over the range and struck up through some straggling pines for a mile or more keeping close to the ridge. I got on a fresh track of a bear and followed this up close to timber line, and finding that the game had crossed the ridge I determined to follow. I again crossed over the ridge and for the first time discovered that I was much higher than I had any desire to be. Still there was a good decline before me, nearly five miles, over which I could skim with my snowshoes like a bird on the wing. It was very steep, however, and had I been less expert in the use of snowshoes I should have hesitated to attempt the descent, but bracing my staff under my arm, setting my course in the direction of my horse and slinging my rifle in such a manner that it could be brought readily into use in case I cought sight of the bear, which I observed had taken the route that I was about to follow, I started.

"The snow was just right for coasting, and I swept along like the wind down the mountain side. I had only proceeded about a quarter of a mile, however, when I was forced to slightly deviate from my course to avoid a thick clump of trees. Suddenly the head of a huge grizzly bear was pushed out from under some wild rose bushes, on the seed of which bears feed, almost directly in front of me and not more than ten rods ahead. Quick as a flash I brought my rifle to my shoulder and fired. I knew that I had struck the bear, for he gave a roar of pain and rushed after me. I went by like a flash. Setting back on his haunches and placing his fore-paws in front of him he started after me. I was not much alarmed at this, however, as as I had frequently seen grizzly bears slide down the mountains in this way and I felt certain that I could beat one of them. But in the rush he had made at me I noticed that he had loosened a lot of snow and the fear of a snow-slide shot across my mind. I took a quick glance over my shoulder and saw that my worst fears were realized. I knew that nothing could stop the slide. If it were not for the pursuit of the bear I could have stopped at the start and allowed the comparitively light rush of snow to pass me, but it was already too late for this and the bear was gaining on me. The bear roared with pain from the wound I had inflicted on him until his voice was gradually drowned out by the increasing roar of the snow-slide which was already an awful avalanche. I did not dare to look again for several moments, during which I shot through half a mile of clear space and struck through a clump of heavy pines. Occasionally a boulder which had become disengaged from the main mass of snow and debris would come along of me and then leave me in the race, carried on by its greater gravity. Entering the clump of pines I again glanced back momentarily and through the mist of flying snow, not more than a rod behind, I saw the gleaming eyes of the grizzly. Then all my attention was required to steer my course safely at the mad gait at which I was going through the trees.

"In an instant I had whisked through the forest, the trees of which appeared to be flying up the mountain in a grand charge against the now overwhelming mass of snow and rocks, and in another insiant they had joined the conquering avalanche and were engaged in hot pursuit of me and the bear.

"I could scarcely see on account of the blinding drift of loosened snow which had been aroused and the speed at which I was sweeping down the mountain side. Suddenly I found myself flying through the open air and then again I struck the mountain. I had passed over a dreadful gully at least a hundred feet in the clear, and the thought flashed across me that I had at least got rid of the bear. But hot breath upon my neck convinced me of my error. The bear had also crossed the gully in safety and was still gaining upon me. He evidently felt that he had me and gave a savage roar of triumph which sounded above the roar and din of the avalanche. I was saved by a miracle. I glanced over my head just in time to see a huge boulder crush the bear's skull and bound harmlessly over my head. But while the bear was out of the race the odds were largely in favor of a snow slide for a winner. Already the drifting snow was above my knees and I expected momentarily to share the fate of the bear from some of the boulders hurled out of the terrible mass of moving matter so close behind him. I had still a mile and a half to go, and while I was sweeping along with almost lightning speed the conviction was growing upon me that I would soon be a part of the snow slide. Suddenly, as if by inspiration, a thought flashed through my mind. It was that I could increase my speed by adding to my specific gravity. I cast my eye quickly to one side, and seeing a boulder bound out of the mass of matter I grasped it in my arms. The effort almost cost me my life, for if the snow had not been piled up to my arm pits I would doubtless have been carried off my feet. In an instant I saw that I had reasoned correctly, for my speed began to increase at a frightful rate. I fairly flew along, and before I had made half a mile more of the distance the snow around me scarcely covered my snow shoes, and boulders were quietly sailing along by my side, sometimes knocking gently against me, but doing me no harm.

"The speed was too great to keep my head, and for a moment I must have lost consciousness. When I came to myself I felt my speed greatly diminished. In an instant I realized the situation. I had struck the gulch, and was sweeping over it at a still frightful speed, but with the dreadful snow glide tumbling down upon my head. In an instant I threw the boulder away and dropped my rifle and staff, and prepared myself for a dash up the opposite mountain in the hope of getting above the tremendous torrent, which was filling up the gulch. I seemed to bound into the air as I struck the mountain and swept up its side, carried on by the fearful impetus which I had attained. The great wave struck the mountain, too, and exhausted its fury in one wild dash, which raised a column of snow hundreds of feet in height and shook the hills with its deafening roar. The column fell and closed around me, burying me completely under it just where I had come to a standstill. I put up my hand and I felt the open air above me and knew that I was safe. I worked my shoes up as and incline and soon found myself on top of the snow. I looked around me and all was quiet again. I knew that there was no need to search for my horse, as he was buried beneath hundreds of feet of snow and rock, but protruding through the snow I saw the foot of a grizzly bear. I went ever and pulled it out. It was the bone and foot that was all, but it was evidently a portion of the cause of the trouble. I threw it over my shoulder and walked to Breckinridge, where I dined upon the bear's meat."

ALASKA UPHEAVAL.

Recent Violent Volcanic Eruptions.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 28.—Professor Davidson received from Alaska, to-day, the particulars of the volcanic disturbances in October last near the entrance of Cook's Inlet. On the morning of the 6th of October, at a settlement of fisherman an English boy heard a heavy report. Looking in the direction of the sound he saw immense volumes of smoke and flame suddenly burst forth from the summit of Mount Augustin. The sky became obscured a few hours after and great quantities of pumice dust began to fall, some fine and smooth and some gritty. At 3:30 the same day an earthquake wave thirty feet high came rushing over the hamlet, sweeping away all the boats and deluging the houses. The tide at the time being low saved the settlement from utter destruction. This was followed by two other waves about eight feet high, which succeeded at irregular intervals by others. Pumice ashes fell to a depth of five inches, making the day so dark that lamps had to be lit. At night the surrounding country was illuminated by flames from the crater. Ordinarily Mount Augustine is covered with snow. This year it is completely bare. An examination after the disturbance subsided found the mountain split in two from base to summit. The northern slope had fallen to the level of the surrounding cliffs. Simultaneous with the eruption was the creation of a new island in the passage between Chernaboura Island and the main land, seventy-five feet high and a mile and a half long. The violence of the volcanic action was so great that two extinct volcanoes on the peninsula of Alaska, lying to the west of the active volcano Ilamna, twelve thousand feet high, burst into activity, emitting immense volumes of smoke and dust. Flames were visible at night. It is stated that the wives of a party of Aleut Indians engaged in that locality in otter hunting became afraid of the subterranean noises, refused to stay and returned home. None of those who remained can be found.

Railroad Construction.

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.—The *Railway Age* publishes a summary of railroad building in the United States for the past twelve months. It shows that 6,600 miles of main track was laid at an approximate cost of $165,000,000, making the total miles of railway in the country to date about 120,000. The construction during 1882 was the largest in the history of the country, 11,600 miles; the year before it was 9,800. The States and Territories which lead in construction this year are as follows: Montana, 413; Dakota, 409; Michigan, 406; New York, 375; Pennsylvania, 339; Ohio, 326; Mississippi, 305; New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Delaware, Nevada and Wyoming are the only States and Territories in which no new roads were built.

—This is a free country, sure, but you can't get Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup free of charge, it costs you a quarter every time.

—'How long have you been married?' asked the clerk at the hotel desk, as the elderly bridegroom registered. 'Two weeks,' replied the happy man. 'Front,' cried the clerk: 'show the gentleman to parlor B; $15 a day, sir.' 'Third wife,' camly said the guest. 'Oh! excuse me Front, show the gentleman to 824 back. Take the elevator, $4 a week, sir.'

—Mr. B. Leiby, Wrightsville, Pa., says: "I used Brown's Iron Bitters for rheumatism and think it a very superior article."

THE EVENTS OF 1883.

Old Father Time has cut another coupon and we now write 1884 on our notes.

It is customary on such occasions to bid the old year an affectionate farewell, and to pretend to be sympathetic and sorry at his departure—a little piece of poetical folly that has come down to us from the time when the human mind seems to have been unable to conceive as an entity anything it could not personify, and hence personified the facts set down in the almanac, that it might regard them as one whole in a series.

But it is useful to take note from time to time of the relation of fixed periods in our lives to current history, and the beginning of a new year is a good one for this purpose. In the history of humanity 1883 will not be counted as one of the great years. Indeed, with regard to historical events of the first order, it was what the politicians call an "off year," but, as if compensation were an indispensable ingredient in the destiny of years, its dull poverty in the chronicle of human actions is balanced by an unusual glory in the succession of startling natural phenomena. There were in the year just completed as many famous earthquakes as the small geographies refer to for the previous course of recorded calamities of that kind. Spain led off with the earthquake at Murcia in January; and in July came the fearful catastrophe at Ischia, by which a favorite summer city was tumbled down in two or three minutes and the population buried in the ruins. Java was shaken terribly in August, and Asia Minor and the Isles of Greece in October; and in October also, as recently reported, we contributed a first-class earthquake and volcano of our own up in Alaska. It is only lately that we have entered the field as producers of earthquakes, but this youngest of our infant industries is clearly not in need of protection. But though the North American earthquake is little known, the North American tornado has a reputation which has been sustained this year by six dreadful experiences. In one tornado alone, in April, two hundred persons perished. Perhaps when science has classified all the earthquakes and tornadoes of this year it may guess out the meteorological significance of our fiery sunsets.

In the Old World there were several little wars As a curiosity it may be noted that England did not help herself to any new countries either in Asia or Africa, and consequently did not have any war of conquest on her hands; but in the war of Egypt against the revolted tribes of the Soudan, led by the Mahdi, England had the interest of one who perceives that the possession he covets is thrust upon him. Perhaps it may be written down that the Mahdi has made Egypt a British province. In July that province was ravaged by epidemic cholera—a pestilence that followed naturally upon the war of the year before; but the mortality was nearly confined to the natives of the country. In March England managed to have a missionary get into a scrape in Madagascar. Commonly such an event would lead to a war of conquest against some barbarian prince, but on this occasion the missionary was troubled by a European State, and England contented herself with much complaint and a little indemnity. Ireland was apparently more prosperous than in former years, but equally uneasy under the influence of the various organized agitations, and there was a great deal of dynamite talked about and some exploded. In March a government office in London was blown up and there were in October two explosions on the Underground Railway. These events excited opinion in England very greatly, and as some persons arriving in England from this country were captured with dynamite in their possession, and societies here ostentatiously declared their intention to make a dynamite war, these things became the subject of diplomatic correspondence. Joe Brady, the famous Phœnix Park murderer, was hanged; Carey was sent abroad and murdered in turn, and his murderer was also hanged, and the rope proved upon the whole more fatal than dynamite.

France burned some gunpowder on the coast of Madagascar, sent troops to Senegal, and, through the killing of Captain Riviere in May, became involved in the hostilities in Tonquin which still engage her attention. Early in the year some adventurous persons thought that a French throne was to be had by a little scrambling, and Bonapartists and legitimists were equally ready to scramble. But that little farce ended with the arrest of Prince Jerome Napoleon and the passage of a bill giving the President discretionary power to expel other pretenders. By the death of the Count of Chambord there was a fusion of the monarchies, since the heir of Louis Philippe became also the heir of the elder line of Bourbon. Through the disappearance of every dangerous imperial pretender and the consolidation of other royal claims there was realized a union of the dynastic interests the division of which first made possible the organization of the present Republic. But no harm seems as yet likely to come of this, even though Europe has lately had a demonstration of the existence of a triple alliance made especially against France, and which appears inclined to coquette with the royal pretender.

On this side the sea—the natural phenomena of tornadoes and earthquakes aside—the year has been one of exemplary calm. Perhaps the most interesting single event of 1883 was the opening of the Brooklyn Bridge. Peace was signed between the lately warring States in South America. We had our share of small political excitements and of labor troubles; and the one magnificent (?) occurrence was that the Democratic party having hung up its stocking for Christmas, discovered that somebody had put into it a national policy.

Proceedings of the Teachers' Institute Held in Evans City, December 22, 1883.

The Institute was called to order by J. F. Shanor, and after music and prayer, was organized by electing County Superintendent J. H. Murtland as Chairman, and Sidney Shever Secretary, and after the organization the Chairman addressed the Institute in his usual pleasing manner.

Music, "Beautiful Home," by Dillie White and Allie Belles. Primary arithmetic was then taken up by Prof. E. Bixler, who gave his method of teaching the fundamental rules of arithmetic to primary scholars. Mr. Bixler certainly understands the subject and we may infer from his remarks that he has greater success in teaching it just after pay day. Prof. Murtland gave a general talk on the subject and urged the teachers to be more careful in the teaching of arithmetic so that better results may be realized. Music, "Remember The Old Folks at Home," by the Miss Irvines, J. F. Shanor and John Irvine. Declamation, "Yankee Courtship," by J. C. Gallagher. The declamation was well delivered and it was highly appreciated by the audience. Penmanship, by Prof. R. O. Waldron, who gave a brief history of writing from the early ages down to the present time. He favors the Spencerian system of penmanship on account of its simplicity. His time was too limited to discuss the subject as fully as he desired. Mr. Waldron is one of the best instructors in penmanship in this State and certainly gave the teachers some very valuable information on the subject. Music, "Bright Sparkles in the Church Yard." Institute adjourned until 1 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Music solo, "Nearer My God to Thee," by Miss Lou Ash. History, by Prof. J. C. Tinstman, who gave his method of teaching the subject to advanced pupils. He organized a class of twenty-one teachers to represent the presidents of the United States. After the class was organized he asked a member to rise and relate all the important events that occurred in the administration he represented. The subject was further discussed by Profs. Murtland, Crowe, Bixler and Rodenbaugh Music, Lead Me Gently Home Father," by Miss Clara White; Miss Lin Waldron, John Irvine and J. F. Shanor Essay, "What is Education?" by Miss Annie Irvine. The subject of English grammar was then taken up by Prof. J. Q. A. Irvine, who discussed it for a short time. Mr. Irvine is one of the best grammarians in the country and he certainly understands how to teach the subject successfully. Declamation, "The Polish Boy," by F. A. McKinney; Select Reading, "Culture of the Will," by Miss Dillie White; Music, "Junita," by Miss Clara White and Henrietta Irvine; "Obligations of Parents to the School," by Prof. J. A. Brandon, who read an admirable paper setting forth and defining the duties of parents and guardians to the school. The subject was discussed by Rev. J. M. Dight, Profs. Irvine, Crowe and Tinstman. Music, "He Holds the Pearly Gates Ajar," by the Miss Irvines, John Irvine and J. F. Shanor; Essay, "Education," by Miss Clara White; Music, "The Moonlight," by the Miss Waldrons. W. H. Rodenbaugh, C. H. Geohring and Virginia Cookson, were elected to prepare a programme for an institute to be held at Harmony January 26, 1884, at which all teachers and friends of education are requested to be present. There were forty-eight teachers in attendance and the room was filled to overflowing during both sessions with an attentive audience. The institute was a grand success in every particular and I believe it was profitable to all present. The County Superintendent took a very active part in the exercises of the institute and gave the teachers such ideas in regard to their work as only a practical teacher, such as he is, and one who knows the teachers and schools as he does, can give. During the afternoon session the pupils of Mr. Shanor's room presented him with two beautiful albums as a token of their love for him and their appreciation of his labors among them. After singing "Praise God From Whom All Blessings Flows," the institute adjourned.

SIDNEY SHIEVER, Secretary.

"Say 'Yes,' Grandpop."

Thomas M C. Giveney was before Judge Allison, in the Desertion Court, on Saturday, for leaving and neglecting his wife. He was so old that he had been married 30 years, and had a pretty little grandchild. His wife was gray-haired and wrinkled. She said the cause of all the trouble was drink He thought it was "too much tongue." The pair argued in a good-natured way for a quarter of an hour, and then admitted that perhaps it was a "little of both drink and tongue."

"Look here," said the Judge, "you two people ought not to be living apart after so many years of life together."

"Indeed, sir, we oughtn't," replied the woman with tears.

"We wouldn't, I suppose," said the aging husband, "only—well—we are both to blame."

"Now, you will go home together again, won't you?" asked the Judge.

The old man hesitated.

"Say 'yes,' grandpop—why don't you say 'yes?' cried a childish voice in the crowd of auditors. In a moment the owner of the voice had wriggled through the throng and was clinging to grandpop's legs.

"Yes, sir, we'll go home together," grandpop said. "My granddaughter, sir," he remarked to the Court. "She lives with my wife and me. She'd be kind 'o lonely at Christmas without grandpop, wouldn't you, dearie?"

"Yes, grandpop."

As grandpop and grandma with the child between them, turned to go the Court began:

"After Christmas you must—"

"After Christmas we will begin a brand new year," said grandpop.—*Phila. Times.*

Milo on "Hidden Law."

EDS. CITIZEN:—In a former article I promised to write more fully on the wonderful order and design of Omnipotence in nature. To show how certain phenomena are the result of certain laws in nature, (or in other words the result of natural laws) does not in the least tend to deprive the great Creator of any glory as the great originator whose hand holds the Universe. Not at all. If we should show that the Earth is kept in its orbit by the attraction of the sun, would it not give us greater conceptions of the unbounded power of a being who could decree such laws as would govern the solar system and cause each planet to bear its part in balancing others, and the whole—depending on each other—should move in perfect harmony? Man, after having done his utmost in search and research is not supposed to be able to "measure arms with the Almighty." But we are created in the image of God, in that we have intellect and immortality. And while we may never be able to comprehend the Creator nor his creation, yet little by little, as the fullness of time arrives, God is leading scientific men out by shining into the intellect he has given them more perfect conceptions of his laws. Not that we will say that man is scientifically inspired, lest some should object to the term, (although that would better express our meaning). The intellectual and scientific man receives an impression. Gets an idea, if you please. By philosophy and reasoning, he comes to the conclusion that certain causes will produce certain effects. He begins experimenting and soon demonstrates the fact, and the prejudice of the skeptical world must give way, and it is soon accepted and adopted as a well-known fact, and we are enabled by it to know more of the wonder and wisdom of the Creator.

There are only sixty-seven known elements in all the creation, and all things that exist are the result of different combinations of these elements.

These elements do not unite at random, but each one has its certain proportion in which it unites, and in no other proportion will it unite under any circumstances whatever. This (in chemistry) is called "Definite proportions," and has been demonstrated by experiment. To open up the way we will briefly explain the theory of "Definite and multiple proportions."

Hydrogen is the lightest of all the elements, therefore the smallest proportion in which hydrogen will unite with any other substance is lighter than the smallest uniting proportion of any other substance. Therefore, h