THE CITIZEN.

JOHN H. & W. C. NEGLEY, PROPRIETORS.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES--POSTAGE PREPAID:

One year	$1.50
Six months	.75
Three months	.40

Entered at Postoffice at Butler as 2d class matter

FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1887.

Republican Primary Election.

The Repblican voters of Butler Co., are requested to meet at their usual places of holding elections on Saturday June 4th, between the hours of 1 and 7 o'clock P.M., to vote by ballot for one person for Sheriff; one person for Prothonotary; one person for Register and Recorder; two persons for County Commissioner; one person for Clerk of Courts; two persons for County Auditor; one person for Coroner; two Representative Delegates to State Convention; one person for Return Judge. Said Return Judges are to meet in convention at Butler on Monday, June 6th, at 1 o'clock P.M., to count up the votes and declare the result, and to attend to all other business that shall come before them. Said Return Judges to constitute the County Committee for the coming year.

The election will be held under the rules governing primary elections. Republicans only are to participate at said election. By order of Com.

E. E. ABRAMS, Chairman.

J. B. MATES, W. C. FINDLEY, } Sec'ys.

REPUBLICAN Primary to-morrow—Saturday, June 4. Convention, Monday, June 6.

REV. ADAM SCHWEINSBURG, of this place, is now stationed at Lunenburg, Nova Scotia, where is also Rev. George L. Rankin, formerly of this place. Both are in the service of the English Luthern Church at that post. They report the season at three to four weeks later there than here, but the climate very fine and healthy.

MEMORIAL services were held in various places of this county last Monday. A report from the one at Bruin, Parker twp, will appear next week. Hon. G. W. Fleeger address the one at North Washington; Col. John M. Thompson the one at Portersville; Lev McQuistion, Esq. the one at Prospect and John H. Sutton, Esq. the one here at Butler.

ANDREW CARNEGIE does not believe in any celebrations of the Queen of England's ascension to the throne, especially as regards this country. He was asked the other day to contribute to a fund for this purpose in New York and his answer to the committee in charge of the affair leaves no hope that he can ever be approached again for such a subject. He says in reply:—

"I am an American citizen and a very staunch Republican—a man who rejects the monarchical idea as inconsistent with and insulting to his manhood. I should stultify myself were I to celebrate the reign of any hereditary ruler. 'I was born as free as Cæsar.'"

In the conclusion of his answer to the committee, he says:—

"Our fellow countrymen must celebrate something. Let me suggest to them that the proper day for a political demonstration in New York is the Fourth of July, and on that day let them pray that the day is not far distant when our less favored countrymen at home shall share with us the blessings of institutions founded upon the political equality of the citizen—the day when hereditary privilege will be unknown, and when 'government of the people, by the people and for the people' will be the watchword of English-speaking men throughout the world."

A very sensible man is Andrew Carnegie. Born of Scottish parents, with a love for the country of his birth, but with a greater love for the country of his adoption, because it is a free country, he speaks plainly and has given a rebuke to Americans who are silly enough to think of celebrating the success of a monarchial form of government, that will surely have an effect. Andrew Carnegie has placed himself right before the American people, and his outspoken words are not to go unheeded.—*Ex.*

A Word of Caution.

We would caution the Republican voters of this county not to give ear to any rumors of a personal or a slanderous character, of or concerning any candidate, made immediately before the Primary and when too late to be corrected. These, as well as stories of combinations between candidates, are sometimes put in circulation on the eve of an election. They are generally untrue—for if true they would have been heard of sooner.

The Primary.

Saturday coming the Republicans of this county will place in nomination candidates for nearly all of the county offices to be filled this fall and for the term of three years. There is a good and well qualified set of men before the Republican voters for all these offices. The difficulty is to choose between them. But this is what the Primary was instituted for. All therefore are interested in the fair conducting of the Primary. Any candidate, or his friends, whose acts at or before the Primary are otherwise than fair only injures himself, as the nomination has to be followed by an election in the fall.

Who the winning ones are to be on Saturday no one can certainly know or tell. But let there be a full turnout, and fair play all around, and we think it is safe to predict that a good ticket will be nominated.

Butler County Oil Field.

The oil field of this county, as now reported, is about the best in the State. During the month of April last but one dry well was reported, and in May but 7. The production of Reibold during May was greater than any other field.

The market shows but slight increase, remaining at about 63 cents. On this, Thursday, morning, it opened here at 62¾ and at noon was 62⅝ cents.

THE PRIMARY ELECTIONS.

Law of the State Regulating the Manner of Holding Them.

An Act to regulate the holding of, and to prevent frauds in, the primary elections of the several political parties in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted, etc., That from and after the passage of this act it shall be lawful and is hereby made the duties of the Judges, Inspectors and Clerks or other officers of the primary elections, meetings or caucus held for the purpose of nominating candidates for State, city and county offices within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, severally to take and subscribe to an oath or affirmation in the presence of each other in form as follows, namely: "I, (A B) do that I will as Judge, Inspector or Clerk (as the case may be) at the ensuing election impartially and faithfully perform my duties, in accordance with the laws and constitution of the Commonweath of Pennsylvania, and in accordance with the rules and regulations adopted by the party of the county of for the government of the said primary elections, meeting or caucus, to the best of my judgment and abilities;" the oath or affirmation shall be first administered to the Judge by one of the Inspectors, then the Judge so qualified shall administer the oath or affirmation to the Inspectors and Clerks, and may administer the oath to any elector offering to vote as to his qualifications to vote at such election.

SEC. 2 If any Judge, Inspector, Clerk or other officer of a primary election as aforesaid shall presume to act in such capacity before the taking and subscribing to the oath or affirmation required by this act, he shall on conviction, be fined not exceeding two hundred dollars; and if any Judge, Inspector, Clerk or other officer, when in the discharge of his duties as such, shall willfully disregard or violate the provisions of any rule duly made by the said party of county for the government of the primary elections of the party, he shall on conviction, be fined not exceeding two hundred dollars, and if any Judge or Inspector of a primary election as aforesaid shall knowingly reject the vote of any person entitled to vote under the rules of the said party, or shall knowingly receive the vote of any person or persons not qualified as aforesaid, (he) shall on conviction, be fined not exceeding two hundred dollars; and if any Judge, Inspector, Clerk or other officer of a primary election as aforesaid shall be guilty of any willful fraud in the discharge of his duties, by destroying or defacing ballots, adding ballots to the poll, other than those lawfully voted, by stuffing the ballot box, by false counting, by making false returns, or by any act or thing whatsoever, the person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both, or either, at the discretion of the Court.

All acts or parts of acts of Assembly inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed, except in counties or cities where special acts are in force for the same purpose; *Provided*, That the provisions of this act shall entail no expense to the counties or cities.

Approved the 29th of June, 1881.

We reproduce the above law at this time in order to aid the Republicans in holding the Primary election that comes off on Saturday next, June 4.

While the law speaks of "Judges, Inspectors and Clerks," yet it will be noticed that the words "or other officers" are used. These "other officers" are, or may be, determined by the rules of the party in any county holding a primary. But when persons sufficient can be procured it would be well enough, and perhaps safer, to have as full a board as at a regular election. The idea of the law was to follow the general election law. One Inspector, however, is sufficient at a Primary.

The officers must be sworn. Any person agreed upon as one of the Inspectors can first administer the oath to the person agreed upon as the Judge, then the said Judge in turn is to administer the oath to the Inspectors and clerks. The proper blanks for holding the primary have been sent out by the Chairman of the County Committee, and his call, as published, indicates the time, manner and places of holding the same, as well as all the officers to be nominated or elected. The tickets used and circulated by the candidates also indicate what are to be nominated. On some of the first printed of these, however, there was omitted a place or space for the Delegates to the State Convention, that have to be *elected* at the coming primary, and perhaps also a space for Coroner. These, however, can be written upon all such tickets that may be used, and upon any place of the same. The voter should be careful in making up his ticket to see that it embraces all that are to be nominated or elected.

—One good provision which the High License bill contained when it left the House was destroyed by the Senate. The measure as it was passed in the lower House would have done away with some of the "Judicial Anarchy" which now prevails in the State on the license question, and secured a degree of uniformity in the rulings of the courts. But the amendment of the Senate restores the vagueness of the old law and will consequently preserve the confusion. The bill came to the Senate with this proviso: "That all the additional petitions and remonstrances allowed by this section shall be based on the necessity of the license to sell liquor or the fitness of the applicant, and not on the necessity of the hotel, inn," &c. The Senate struck out the words "and not on," and inserted "or" in their place. This change seems to be nothing else than an attempt to render the proviso meaningless.—*Ex.*

The will of Holloway, the great quack medicine millionaire, of London, has just been probated, notwithstanding the contest made by two aged sisters, whom he left penniless. He gave nearly all his estate—less the amount which erected what is likely to be a useless college—to a stranger to his blood, and did not name his aged sisters.

SATURDAY—Republican Primary.

Prohibition Resolutions.

At the Prohibition Convention in Butler last Thursday the following resolutions were adopted:

THE RESOLUTIONS.

The Prohibition party of Butler county, Pa., by its delegates in convention assembled, submits the following declaration of principles.—

1. We reverently acknowledge Almighty God as the source of all power and authority in civil government and humbly invoke his aid in our struggle with the drink traffic. We acknowledge the Lord Jesus Christ as the ruler of nations, and the revealed will of God as the standard to which all laws of human enactment should conform as an absolute requisite to peace, prosperity and happiness

2 We humbly express our gratitude to God for the progress thus far made in the cause of temperance reform; for the marked growth in public sentiment, the awakening of the public conscience and the ever increasing number of the advocates of the cause of Prohibition.

3 We declare that the liquor traffic is the source of poverty, crime and misery, the foe of industry, the destroyer of private and public virtue, the great fountain of political corruption, the parent of sedition, anarchy, vice and social and industrial disorder. This traffic is sanctioned and protected by law, and its suppression has become the supreme political as well as moral issue of the day.

4. We believe that neither of the old political parties, dependent as both of them are upon the saloon vote for their supremacy, are competent to grapple effectively with the liquor traffic. For either of them to honestly undertake to overthrow the saloon would be party suicide.

5 We believe that the liquor traffic is too strongly entrenched to be destroyed by human power less than a the determined will of a majority of the voters of the Commonwealth and Nation organized into a political party and acting together for this end We believe that prohibition to be radically and completely effectual must extend to the whole Nation and be supported by a party unconditionally committed to its procurement and enforcement.

6. We believe that the Prohibition party is the only party which gives the Christian citizen the opportunity of expressing at the ballot box his sentiments in reference to the liquor traffic. We believe it is the only party which gives the citizen the opportunity of voting for public officers entirely free from all complicity with the liquor business and which removes from the voter all moral responsibility for the evil which it inflicts; and is the only party willing to suffer defeat in the defense of prohibition or to triumph with its success; therefore

Resolved, 1. That we reaffirm our allegiance to the National prohibition party as the only party whose platform and candidates stand for the absolute constitutional and legislative prohibition of the manufacture, importation, transportation and sale of all intoxicating beverages.

Resolved, 2. That while we recognize the right to liberty of conscience we cannot forbear the logical necessity of holding that those who vote with license parties are accessories to the crimes of the legalized liquor traffic and are jointly responsible for the evils resulting therefrom We affirm that all who license or in any way favor the continuance of this traffic, and all Legislatures which license; and all political parties which favor license, and all men who vote for parties which license, do make themselves accessory to the liquor crime, and equally guilty with the man who carries on the traffic.

Resolved, 3 That believing in the Christian Sabbath as an indispensible safeguard of our Christian institutions, we demand the strict enforcement of all laws against its desecration, and hold in abhorrence, as inimical to the best interest of society, the efforts of the rum power to secularize the day in open violation of the laws of the land.

Resolved, 4. That we heartily indorse the work of the W.C.T.U. as a power of good in this State and Nation; and hope for the sake of our common cause, that the time is not far distant when the County and State organizations will join with the National in affiliations with the only political party that stands for the principles which they so zealously advocate.

Resolved 5. That we imperatively demand the statutory and constitutional prohibition of the manufacture, sale and importation of, and all traffic whatsoever in intoxicating liquors as a beverage.

Resolved 6. That we protest against and denounce the high license law recently enacted by our State legislature, as an insult to the enlightened temperance sentiment of this Commonwealth. We have asked for bread and they gave us a stone, for a fish and they gave us a serpent. We have asked for the immediate destruction of the saloon, and they gave us a law to establish it more firmly and perpetuate it among us. We have asked for prohibition and they gave us a license law which contains nearly all the worst features of the old law and embraces in addition the peculiar and delusive feature of *high* license, which, while it may diminish to some extent the number of saloons, will not, as has been abundantly proven by experience, lessen drunkenness, or diminish in the least the evils resulting from the drink traffic. We also object to and protest against the clause which requires that signers of remonstrances be residents of the ward, borough or township for which the license is sought, thereby preventing residents of adjoining districts who have business and social interests in the said ward, borough or township, from remonstrating against applications for such license. We denounce this law because it is a compromise with evil, it is in the interest of "respectable" saloons and larger revenues. We denounce it because the legitimate results of the enactment of such a law is to ease the public conscience, satisfy the demand for temperance legislation with a delusive measure, and postpone indefinitely the submission of the question to a vote of the people, or if submitted secure its defeat. We denounce it because it is simply legalizing, fostering and protecting a disreputable business under a system of public bribery High license and low license are in principle the same, and only differ in the price paid to commit the crime.

Resolved 7. That the action of the dominant party of this State in refusing to pass the law forbidding the sale of intoxicants on Memorial Day gives the lie to their oft-repeated declarations of friendship both for the old soldiers and the temperance element.

Resolved 8. That we deplore and condemn the action of the Court of Quarter Sessions in granting license to sell intoxicating drinks in defiance of the temperance sentiment of the county, legally expressed, and in defiance and contempt of the decision of the Supreme of Court; at the same time we cannot but hold the party in power responsible for the existence of a law under which it is possible for a judge thus to act, with rendering himself liable to impeachment.

Resolved 9. That we depricate the parading of political issues that have worn their grave clothes for a quarter of a century and declare as one of our objects the bridging over of the awful chasm that yet yawns where Mason's and Dixon's line was traced.

Resolved 10. That we believe total abstinence to be among the essentials of a true labor reform. With every effort of labor to emancipate itself from the rum curse, and with every other just effort to better its condition morally, socially and financially we heartily sympathize

Resolved 11. That we hereby pledge ourselves to work unceasingly for the principles we have thus approved, and we urge the candid, thoughtful voters of all parties to give respectful consideration to our declarations, to rise above the prejudice of the past, to judge from the standpoint of principle and not of party; and if they deem us right to have the courage of their convictions and join the Prohibition party in the battle of the home against the saloon for the people against the liquor power, for statesmanship against demagogury in all public questions. Most especially do we appeal to the Christian Church to throw its mighty influence by the voice of the pulpit and the votes of its members against this terrible destroyer of men,s bodies and souls. To each and every citizen we say, face this question with an enlightened conscience as your guide, and the triumph is sure "For God and Home and Native Land."

Fatal Accident on Horseshoe Bend.

The Fast Line West on the P.R.R left Altoona last Friday evening at 8:10 p.m. It was made up of three Pullman cars, two coaches and mail and baggage cars. Approaching Kittanning Point the passengers, while enjoying the scenery and looking out for Horseshoe Bend, saw a coal train descending the other side of the curve. When it began to pass them on the south track the passengers were disappointed at being shut out from the fine view before them. Presently those riding in the coaches heard a loud thumping noise, and before they had time to consider a dreadful crash came. The sides of the two coaches were partly torn away and the passengers crushed and mangled. An axle under car 59,255 about midway in the coal train had broken just before approaching the passenger train, and while being dragged along by the momentum of the train and the weight behind, had lurched to one side after the locomotives and baggage car had safely passed it. It fell against coach No. 58, striking about the middle of the car and tearing through to the end The car following, coach No. 405, was struck full on the front end by the derailed coal car, which by this time had been turned broadside. It crashed into the coach one-third of its length and here lodged. When the contact of the coal car with the passenger car occurred the front of the coal train broke away and ran ahead. At the same time the locomotives of Fast Line with the baggage cars broke away from the coaches. The sudden stopping of the derailed coal car caused a number of cars following to pile up and wreck. The rushing sounds of wheels, the horrible grinding of the cars in collision had ceased, but more dreadful sounds came from the wreck. It was the cries of the injured and terrified passengers, some of whom were buried down among the debris. Those who escaped uninjured and the trainmen as quickly as possible removed the sufferers from the mass of shattered timbers. In the meantime the railroad authorities in Altoona were notified of the occurrence. Superintendents Pettit, Hutchinson and Shepherd and their assistants were soon in consultation, and messengers were quickly sent in all directions notifying the wrecking force, physicians and others whose services were necessary. A train was made up in the depot and at 9:40 o'clock it started for the scene of the disaster. Six stretchers, a medicine chest, and necessary appliances for dressing wounds and making the wounded comfortable were taken along.

After the relief train had gone some minutes, the wrecking train pulled out of the depot. On their arrival they commenced clearing the debris from the south track, and at 11 o'clock had cleared it so that the cars comprising the relief train could pass over it. The uninjured passengers and those who had no friends among the dead and injured boarded this train and continued on their journey west.

The injured having been placed in the first sleeper were attended by the Altoona hospital staff and made as comfortable as possible. The names of the victims are:

KILLED.

Dale B. Graham, son of ex-Speaker Graham, Allegheny, Pa; J. H. Stauffer, of Lewisville, O; Wyman Snyder, one-legged man, Shamoken, Pa.; John Dorris, newsboy, East Liberty, Pa.

THE INJURED.

Frank McCue, 75 East Thirty-third street, New York City, will die; Charles Badelman, of Bronfield, Noble county, dying; A. Agen, Fayetteville, N. Y.; head and side; not serious; Clara Albert, Flint, Michigan; slightly injured; Rev. John Alford, Beaver Falls, Pa; slight injuries; Hattie Luckett, colored, Alexandria, Va., not seriously hurt; Rev. R. H Porter, colored, Detroit, Mich; Edith Gase, aged 11 years, traveling with her mother; prostrated by the shock; was crushed outside the car but was not injured to any great extent.

General Notes.

The story that Bob Ingersoll had ceased fighting God is contradicted.

Ben Perly Poore, the celebrated Washington Newspaper correspondent and author, is dead.

Louisiana has the prohibition craze. She proposes to abolish the bar at the mouth of the Mississippi.

"You have been tried by twelve of your peers," said Judge Moore, of New York, in passing the death sentence on Greenwald last week. That is rather rough on the jury.

The crop of ladies over a hundred years of age who were intimately acquainted with the Washington family is unusually large this year. One of them has the little hatchet with which George cut down the cherry tree, and another has the lie that he could not tell.

A Talk With Blaine--He Tells all About His Proposed Trip to Europe.

NEW YORK, May 31.—The *World* will print to-morrow an elaborate account of a visit made by a correspondent to Mr. Blaine, at his home in Augusta, Me., and afterward at his cottage at Bar Harbor, in the course of which Mr. Blaine gave fully his plans for his forthcoming trip, discussed the false reports of his failing health, and referred at length to the work he had bestowed upon his books just finished. He says his visit abroad will extend over more than a year, and doubtless beyond the time of the meeting of next national convention. Mr. Blaine said:

I am going abroad and expect to be gone about a year. Mrs. Blaine and my two daughters, Marguerite and Hattie, will make up the party. I have engaged staterooms on the German Lloyd's ship Ems, which sails June 8—Wednesday week. I intended to go a little earlier on the Etruria, of the Cunard line, but the ships are very much crowded, and I could not get the accommodations I wanted. We shall stop at Southampton, and go at once to London. We intend to spend a considerable time traveling through Great Britain. After leaving England we will probably go to Scotland and Ireland. Then, I think, we shall spend a time in Germany, and, after that, take in France.

WHERE HE WILL WINTER.

By this time it will probably be getting so late in the year that Spain and Italy will be comfortable. We intend to make a tour through both of these countries and spend next winter along the Mediterranean. We will probably make long visits in Rome and Greece, perhaps stop a brief time in Constantinople, and visit the scenes of the earthquake in the south of France and adjoining portions of Italy. A year is sufficient to cover a great deal of ground without hurrying.

The correspondent asked: "How about the report, Mr. Blaine, that you contemplate in some way assisting Mr. Gladstone and the Home Rule party?"

"That story is purely imagination. I never had such an idea in my mind. No, indeed, I shall do nothing of the kind."

"It has been widely published that your trip to Europe is for the benefit of your health. Is that the case?

"It is very curious about that report. I have been made sick by various newspapers at various times, and first and last have been made to have nearly every malady that I know of. I have had Bright's disease, a torpid liver, affection of the heart, paralysis, nervous debility, and, well, I don't know now, but, at any rate, a good many other diseases. As I said, it is curious how the stories start. I have, in fact, been singularly free from sickness. I have had hardly a sick day in my life, never at any time serious; and I never had an organic trouble of any kind."

THE BURCHARD INCIDENT.

Mr. Blaine positively declined to talk about politics, except that, while in conversation with the correspondent in his cottage at Bar Harbor, he said, in regard to the Burchard incident of 1884: "I did not hear what he said, but the reporters heard it, and next day every paper in the country had it, of course. But, as a matter of fact, I did not hear it myself. Away out in Indiana they had it that I said it. Oh, yes, it went all over the State that way. In a good many places in the West they had slips of paper printed with 'Read what Mr. Blaine says' on them, and distributed them in front of churches on Sunday. That is what lost me the then election. You know, of course, how close it was. Well, in New York City alone it lost me several thousand votes—a good deal more than enough to have carried the State. I have never felt sure that I was not elected It was a matter of less than 600 votes to have turned New York the other way. When it is as close as that there can be no certainty of the count. I do not think it can ever be said with certainty which one of us really got the most votes."

The report, which occupies about five columns of the *World*, embraces many other points, not political, concerning Mr. Blaine and his views.

A BAD BLUNDER.

The New Revenue Act Not Attested by the Proper Officials.

HARRISBURG, May 31.—The astonishing discovery was made to-day that the new revenue act now under action of the Governor cannot become a law, because it lacks the Constitutional requirement of being signed by the presiding officers of both branches of the Legislature. In short, the revenue bill never received the signatures of President pro tem Smith nor Lieut-Gov. Davies in the Senate. Gov. Beaver was loth to believe that the bill was dead, but there was no alternative, and he consulted with State Treasurer Quay, Auditor-General Norris and Secretary Stone over the matter. The result was a decision that the incompleteness of the signatures killed the bill.

There are several reasons given as to how the law was thus sent to the Governor, but the most plausible is that when it was signed by the Speaker of the House the Message Clerk in the House forgot to take it to the Senate for the signature of the chief officer of that body, but instead took it to the Executive Department.

The Senate record as to concurring in the report of the Committee of Conference is all right and the House was informed of this action. The bill must be taken to the Governor by the Message Clerk of the branch in which it originates and in this case it was Message Clerk Taylor's duty after it was signed by the President of the Senate.

There are some who say that it was the work of some of the corporations which are heavily taxed by the new law, but this can hardly hold good. The new act gave to counties one-half of the personal tax levied, about $1,000,000 a year, and it is intimated that the Governor will be asked to call an extra session of the Legislature. According to his present views, however, the Governor will not call the extra session. There will be a great cutting down of appropriations, but this will depend upon the estimated returns to the State of moneys under the high license act.

REPUBLICAN Primary—Saturday.

For Sale.

A fresh cow for sale. Enquire at this office.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This Powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical that the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low tests, short weight, alumn or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall Street N. Y.

W. C. T. U.

The Fifth Semi-Annual Meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Butler county, will convene in Millerstown, Tuesday June 14th.

Presidents of Unions and county superintendents are members of Conventions. Each Union is entitled to three (3) delegates. Let there be full representation as the Convention promises to be one of unusual interest

Mrs. Frances L. Swift, President of the State Union will conduct the Convention. Dr. Mary A. Allen of Ithaca, N. Y., will lecture Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, 14th and 15th. Programme next week.

MRS ELIZABETH R DAIN, President

MISS MARY E. SULLIVAN, Cor. Sec'y.

MARRIED.

FAIR—COLGROVE—At the Fasset House in Wellsville, N. Y., at 1 p. m., May 23, Mr. L. C. Fair, of Butler, and Miss Florence Colgrove, of Duke Centre, Pa., Rev. Slade officiating.

LUSK—WALLACE—At the home of the bride in Mahoningtown, Lawrence Co., Pa. on Wednesday, June 1st, 1887, Mr. Jos. R Lusk, son of Dr. Amos Lusk, of Zelienople, and Miss Belle Wallace, daughter of Jos Wallace.

Mr. Lusk has held the position of train dispatcher on the P. & W. R. R. for some years.

DEATHS.

CROSS—In Petrolia, this county, May 30, 1887, Mr. L. P. Cross, photographer, aged about 49 years.

MARSHALL—On Thursday, May 26, 1887, Mary Nesbit, wife of David Marshall, of Adams twp., aged about 45 years.

AIKEN—On Saturday, May, 28, of measles, Lillion, daughter of D. L. Aiken, of Springdale, aged 5 years and 9 months.

McKEE—Sunday, May 29, 1887, Georgiana, daughter of A. P. McKee, of Butler, aged about 25 years.

HOOD'S COMPOUND EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA TRADE MARK

The importance of purifying the blood cannot be overestimated, for without pure blood you cannot enjoy good health.

At this season nearly every one needs a good medicine to purify, vitalize, and enrich the blood, and Hood's Sarsaparilla is worthy your confidence. It is peculiar in that it strengthens and builds up the system, creates an appetite, and tones the digestion, while it eradicates disease. Give it a trial.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Road Reports.

Notice is hereby given that the following road reports have been filed in the office of the Clerk of Quarter Sessions and have been confirmed nisi by the Court, and will be presented on Wednesday, the 8th day of June, 1887; If no exceptions are filed, they will be confirmed absolutely.

R D No 3, Sept Sessions, 1885, for appointment of viewers to view the laying out of a public road in Adams twp that was laid out at R D No 8, March Sessions, 1886, from a point on the three degree road at or near the line between where the lands of James Perry and John Hasting intersects with said road in Adams twp, to a point on the Pittsburg and Butler road at or near the dwelling house of Wm Humes, in Adams twp. Petition presented Sept 8, 1886 and Court appoint as viewers B F Hilliard, Jacob Deambaugh and Hannah Westlake to view the same. Dec 8, 1886, the Court renew and continue order for review to report at next term. March 2, 1887, report of viewers as follows: We find the road in this order is wholly unnecessary and that same is useless and would be a burden to the public to maintain.

And now March 9, '87, approved; notice to be given according to rules of Court.

PER CURIAM.

R D No 1, Dec Sessions, 1886, In re, the petition of John Barker et al to view and locate a private road in Middlesex twp, from the southwest corner of farm of John Barker to a point on the public road leading from Glade Mill to Saxonburg at or near where the dividing line between the farms of John Kalbfleisch et al and James C Staley intersect said Glade Mill and Saxonburg road, all in said twp, Dec. 9, 1886, prayer granted and Court appoint Nathan Slater, Thos Chantler and Wm Higenbothem to view the ground and report according to law.

PER CURIAM.

Feb 21, 1887, viewers file report stating the road prayed for is necessary, and have laid out the same for private use, and that the cost should be born by the petitioner, and have assessed the following damages and none to any others: To George and Wm Kalbfleisch, ten dollars.

And now, March 9, 1887, approved and fix the width of road at 16 feet. Confirmed nisi.

PER CURIAM.

R D No 2, Dec Sessions, 1886, In re the petition of citizens of Forward twp and vicinity for a public road to lead from the Butler and Evansburg road at a point near where the private road of Jacob Deimbach intersects said public road to a point on a public road known as the Haslett road, at point on the land of Mrs Wm Marshall at or near Glen Iron near the south back of Connoquenessing creek. Feb. 14, 1887, prayer granted and Court appoint Nathan Slater, P. J. Marshall, and Leslie Hazlett viewers February 15, 1887, order to view issued. March 7, 1887, report of viewers filed stating that road as necessary and that they have laid out the same for public use and report the probable cost of making said road to be twenty-five dollars, and that said cost should be born by the township, and that no damages assessed should be born by the county, and they assessed the following damages and none to any others, viz: To Christina Dambach twenty-five dollars; to Henry Wahl, ten dollars; to Jane Marshall, fifteen dollars.

R D No 3, Dec sessions, 1886. In re petition of Citizens of Clay twp for a county bridge over Muddycreek near the residence of James Cranmer, at the place where the public road from Sunbury to Unionville crosses said creek in said twp. Feb. 16, presented and prayer granted, and John Black, W T Campbell, and John Humphrey appointed viewers. Feb 16, 1887, order to view issued. March 1, 1887, viewers report the bridge proposed necessary and that the erection of the same will require more expense than the township of Clay should bear, and locate the site thereof as a county bridge; no change is necessary in the bed of public road connected with said bridge, and no damage is necessary.

R D No 4, Dec Sessions, 1886. In re petition of John C Marshall to view and lay out a private road to lead from his farm in Muddycreek twp, Butler county, Pa, beginning at a point at the east end of a lane of John C Marshall leading from his farm to the land of Peter Miller in said twp, and ending on the Mercer and Pittsburg road at a point on a chestnut tree south-east of the place where the line of John Bauder's heirs and P Kennedy and P Muller crosses said Mercer and Pittsburg road. Feb 16, 1887, prayer granted and N M. Slator, Nicolas Bauder and Robert Glenn appointed viewers. Feb. 18, 1887, viewers report the road as prayed for is necessary and have laid out the same for private use; no cost for making said road, and the damages assessed should be paid by the petitioner, and have assessed the following damages and none to any others: To Peter Miller, twenty-five dollars.

R D. No 5, Dec Sessions, 1886. In re petition of citizens of Connoquenessing twp for a bridge over Little Connoquenessing creek at a place where the public road leading from the Butler and Harmony road to the Franklin road crosses said creek at Henry Welsh's farm in said twp. And now, Feb 22, prayer granted and N M Slator, A Russell and R C McAboy appointed viewers. Feb 22, 1887, order to view issued. March 7, 1887, viewers report bridge necessary, and the erection of same will require more expense than is reasonable the township should bear, and that no change is necessary in the course or bed of public road to be constructed with said bridge, and have assessed no damages.

Certified from the records May 10, 1887.

R. McELVAIN, Clerk.

A Stunner to Competition.

JOHN BICKEL MARCHES BOLDLY to the FRONT

And Says he Can't be Undersold.

BOOTS, SHOES & SLIPPERS MUST GO.

SOME BIG BARGAINS IN STORE FOR YOU.

Great Slaughter in Prices Until July 4th.

One Dollar is Worth One Hundred and Twenty-five Cents at

John Bickel's Great Summer Sale.

WHAT DO YOU WANT? WHAT DO YOU NEED? An elegant line of Ladies Hand Turned Shoes which must move during this sale and also thousands of pairs of Ladies Button Shoes in Goat and Kid ranging in price from 75 cents up. There is no end to Ladies Slippers and Walking shoes in great variety all of which must go by July 4th, and the prices are away off this year on these goods. Ladies Slippers selling from 50 cents up. Fine Opera Toe Slippers

Misses' and Children's Shoes.

There is no occasion for your children wearing shoddy ill-fitting shoes when you have in your midst a House that can sell you good shoes perfect fitting at a less price than these worthless shoddy goods can be had for elsewhere. Attend my great Summer Sale and you will be benefitted.

For the Gentlemen I Have a Surprise

in the shape of fine French Calf, Seamless Shoe for $2.25. This is one of the greatest bargains ever offered to the trade and is fully equal to any $3.00 shoe sold in Butler. See my elegant Buff Shoe at $1.00 and $1.25, and an extra good one for $1.50. These goods cannot last long as they are greatly under value.

BOYS' AND YOUTHS' SHOES

Come now if you want to buy boys shoes. Come at once if you want to carry home goods at your own price, for I will positively close out these lines of goods by July 4th. Hence what is my loss will be your gain. I have the goods and they must be sold, and if you are in need of any foot wear, now is the time to buy.

Mens' Plow Shoes and Brogans at Half Price,

ALL I ASK OF YOU IS COME and I know you will buy, you cannot help it. Tempting bargains are greeting you on every side, and before you are fairly inside the house you will be an eager purchaser, and the happy participant in some real good bargains I am giving my trade during this sale. IF YOU DON'T WANT TO, DON'T COME, but if you are a close buyer and want good foot-wear for yourself and family, I insist on you coming. If you are just a little hard run this spring and want one hundred and twenty-five cents for one dollar you must come to Bickel's to get it. Other merchants say one dollar is worth one hundred cents at their store.

LAY DOWN ONE DOLLAR AT MY STORE

And you will not be disappointed in what it will bring you for I have given you my word. I have promised you greater bargains than have ever been offered in Butler. Make it a point to investigate this matter and examine the bargains I am offering, you will surely go away a willing advertiser for me.

Men and Boys Base Ball Shoes.

BOOTS AND SHOES MADE TO ORDER,

Full Stock of My Own Make Always on Hand. Repairing Done on Short Notice. A Bottle of Polish presented to every lady purchasing a pair of shoes. Leather and Findings. Blacksmith Aprons, &c. Call before July 4.

Yours &c.,

JOHN BICKEL,

22 SOUTH MAIN STREET, BUTLER, PA.

BAHNY

ASKS YOUR

Attention!

While other merchants are singing their own praises, we cause our customers to acknowledge that our method of dealing is the best, our goods second to none, in fact superior to many usually kept and sold as THE BEST. "Butler and surrounding country needed such a store as this," is the general encouraging words our customers give us, "and people will be fast finding it out too." We keep good and well made goods only. Our cheapest garment is sewed with first-class thread, trimmed, lined and made up in a substantial manner. Our medium and better grades take rank with any Custom-made in the way of fitting and make up, while our FINE DRESS SUITS must be seen to be appreciated. OUR PRICES are decidedly the lowest. In short we desire to state that we keep a full line of

Mens', Youths', Boys' and Childrens' Clothing

of all styles and grades. Every garment sold under a positive guarantee that it must be as represented or money refunded. HATS, CAPS, UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY, etc, in great variety. The latest styles of everything pertaining to a first class clothing store always on hand. The true fitting white and fancy shirts always on hand.

We ask those who have not as yet patronized our store to give us a fair trial. We have no doubt of the ultimate result. We invite one and all to call on us before purchasing their Clothes, Underwear or Hats elsewhere.

Remember, no misrepresentation, be he judge or no judge of goods, at

BAHNY'S ONE-PRICE CLOTHING STORE,

GEORGE REIBER BLOCK,

Main Street, Butler, Pa.

TO MACKINAC.

Summer Tours.

Palace Steamers. Low Rates.

Four Trips per Week Between

DETROIT, MACKINAC ISLAND

St. Ignace, Cheboygan, Alpena, Harrisville, Oscoda, Sand Beach, Port Huron, St. Clair, Oakland House, Marine City.

Every Week Day Between

DETROIT AND CLEVELAND

Special Sunday Trips during July and August.

OUR ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLETS

Rates and Excursion Tickets will be furnished by your Ticket Agent, or address

C. D. WHITCOMB, Gen'l Pass. Agent,

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DETROIT, MICH.

THIS PAPER is on file in Philadelphia at the Newspaper Advertising Agency of Messrs. N. W. AYER & SON, our authorized agents.

The Reason

Why you should send your order for any kind of Rye or Bourbon Whiskey, Brandy, Gin, Wines, &c., to J. Schumacher, No. 964 Liberty St, Pittsburg, Pa., is because he keeps the best and purest goods in that line, and sells them at lower prices than any house in Pittsburg.

Three year old Pure Rye, $2.00 per gallon.
Four year old Pure Rye, $2.50 per gallon.
Five year old Pure Rye, $3.00 per gallon.
From 5 to 8 year old Pure Rye $3.00 to $5.00 per gallon. The purest imported Wines, Brandies and Gins prescribed by physicians for medical purposes. Goods shipped to all parts of the country. No charge for package. Call or write and give me a trial order and you will after that deal with no other house. Send money with order, by registered letter or P. O. order. U. S. Revenue laws prohibit shipping goods C. O. D.

Respectfully JACOB SCHUMACHER,
964 Liberty St., Pittsburg, Pa.

Store located two minutes walk from Union Depot.

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FANCY AND TOILET ARTICES,

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Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded, and orders answered with care and dispatch. Our stock of medicines