

THE CITIZEN.

JOHN H. & W. C. NEELY, PROPRIETORS. U. S. POST OFFICE NO. 100. FRIDAY, AUGUST 26, 1887.

Republican State Ticket.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE. HENRY W. WILLIAMS.

FOR STATE TREASURER. WILLIAM B. HART.

FOR SHERIFF. OLIVER C. REDIC.

FOR PROTHONOTARY. JOHN D. HARBISON.

REGISTRAR & RECORDER. H. ALFRED AYRES.

FOR TREASURER. AMOS SEATON.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS. A. J. HUTCHISON, B. M. DUNCAN.

FOR CLERK OF COURTS. REUBEN McELVAIN.

FOR AUDITORS. ROBERT A. KINZLER, ISAAC S. P. DZOLFE.

FOR CORNER. ALEXANDER STOREY.

Hon. J. M. Lieghner, of Prospect, is the member for this county on the Republican State Central Committee.

The Masons of this place and vicinity will picnic at Slipperyrock Park next Wednesday, Aug. 31. Tickets can be secured at Metzger and Volkstein's or Heitman's, Round trip 40 cts.

We congratulate our brother of the Democratic Herald upon the recent addition to his family. This is not so much upon the addition itself as upon the reason assigned by the person making it.

Gov. BEAVER has issued a proclamation regarding the Centennial of the adoption of the Constitution of the United States which is to be celebrated in a befitting manner in Philadelphia the 15, 16 and 17th days of September, in which he commends upon the unexampled progress and prosperity of the nation, commends to all the people the observance of the days, and recommends that all clergymen preach sermons appropriate to the occasion on the Sunday preceding or following the days set apart.

Hon. JOHN M. GREER, of this place, has been appointed by Governor Beaver an Inspector of the Orphan's Soldiers' Schools of the State. This is an important office and one that from all accounts had been lately much abused. It is a position that should be filled by a man of humanity, one or having feelings for the proper care and well being of the orphan children. It needs also to be filled by an honest occupant and one not given to speculating upon the money granted by the State for the support of these schools.

The language of the resolution is clear and explicit. It says: "That they reaffirm the declaration of 1836 in favor of submitting to a vote of the people the prohibitory Constitutional Amendment."

The declaration of 1836 was made in the Republican State Convention of that year. This was followed up by the Republican Legislature of that year passing such an amendment. Now a State Republican Convention of this year affirms all this.

Resolved, That this convention recommends that in the nomination of candidates for Congress and the State Senate the nomination be made either directly by the people at the primary elections, or where that is not deemed practicable, by district conventions of delegates elected by the people on a fair and equitable party basis.

The popular vote system, or "directly by the people at the primaries," is the change that seems to meet with most favor. The desire is to get as far away as possible from the present conferer system and the popular vote is deemed to be that way. The Citizens for no time back has been advocating this way, and we are gratified to see our views pretty fully endorsed in this Congressional district.

The appointment of committees to confer and arrange in the matter will therefore be necessary in this Senatorial district, Armstrong and Butler counties.

District Nominations.

The matter of a change in the mode of making district nominations for Congress and the State Senate having now been recommended by the late Republican State Convention, we presume there will be a general movement in all the counties to bring about the same.

The Republican party of Pennsylvania in convention assembled, declared: First: That they reaffirm their declaration of 1836 in favor of submitting to a vote of the people the prohibitory Constitutional Amendment.

Second: We favor a tariff for the sake of nurturing American manufactures and industries and resources of this country furnish its people with every item of consumption they can naturally produce, and for the purpose of protecting home labor against foreign labor, as well as the products of the soil.

Third: We favor the creation of a national marine by the provision of bounties upon exports and discriminating duties upon imports in American bottoms.

Fourth: The soldiers of the Union are worthy of the lasting gratitude and commendation of a grateful government, and the surplus in the Treasury cannot better be distributed than in the enlargement of the general pension list, so as to include all honorably discharged soldiers of the Union army who are in absolute need of public aid.

Fifth: We approve the action of the Legislature touching the revenues of the Commonwealth in diverting a large portion of the direct State tax and the receipts from licenses of the several cities and counties, and especially in those that part of the general revenue bill which continued to impose the support of the State Government upon the corporations of the Commonwealth and brought within the purview of the law for taxation a large amount of moneys at interest in the hands of corporations not previously reached.

Sixth: We give an unqualified indorsement to the Republican State administration. By careful and conscientious discharge of duty it has reflected high credit upon the party which called it into power, and gives assurance to the people of an economical and wise administration of the affairs of the Commonwealth.

Seventh: We arraign the Democratic administration at the present, and condemn its general inability in dealing with all great national questions. The only energy they have exhibited has been in the displacement of experienced officers without cause and in direct violation of the national constitution.

Resolved, That while we gladly recognize some change for the better in the sentiment of some portions of the Southern States in reference to the colored citizens, it would be contrary to Republican principles not to express our detestation and our opposition to the discrimination still practiced, because of color, against the citizens when traveling on the public highways certain portions of the South, and we earnestly appeal to our sister States whose wrongs exist and to the national government to remedy this injustice.

Resolved, That this convention recommends that in the nomination of candidates for Congress and the State Senate the nomination be made either directly by the people at the primary elections, or where that is not deemed practicable by district conventions, composed by delegates elected by the people, representation to be provided on a fair and equitable basis, but each election district to have at least one delegate.

The bridge over Little Beaver creek, in North Beaver township, Lawrence Co. went down Saturday under the weight of Henderson Bros. threshing machine. The threshing went through into the stream and was considerably damaged. Mr. Ross Henderson was on the machine and went down with it, sustaining some injuries.

REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

Principles of the Party—State Matters—Blaine Indorsed—And Good Words For Gladstone.

The following is the platform adopted at the Republican State Convention held at Harrisburg, August 17th inst. The Republican party of Pennsylvania in convention assembled, declared: First: That they reaffirm their declaration of 1836 in favor of submitting to a vote of the people the prohibitory Constitutional Amendment.

Second: We favor a tariff for the sake of nurturing American manufactures and industries and resources of this country furnish its people with every item of consumption they can naturally produce, and for the purpose of protecting home labor against foreign labor, as well as the products of the soil.

Third: We favor the creation of a national marine by the provision of bounties upon exports and discriminating duties upon imports in American bottoms.

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The following resolution was adopted, but was not made a part of the platform: Resolved, That the Republican party of Pennsylvania, in convention assembled, do hereby indorse the nomination of William H. Hunt, of Harrisburg, for Governor, and Charles Stewart, of Philadelphia, for Lieutenant Governor, and their associates in this noble and patriotic cause.

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COMMUNICATIONS.

Prospect Whispirings.

It is whispered about town as follows: That the fishing club look so hearty and wild since their return. The following committees have been elected for the year: John Shaffer and Titus Boehm on corn, potatoes and rice; Douth Fraser and John Edmondson on fish, turtles and fantastic parade; Jim Pringle and Nels Shearer on bread, music and "hole"; Gus Shannon and George Warren on cooking, making beds and general kitchen work; Genus Shannon and Nutt Riddle on guns, ammunition and fish-boats. Any one wishing to join will write to John Shaffer, Secretary.

That couple of ladies thought they had found a Paisley shawl on the street. The person who lost the overalls, can call on George Lambert for them.

That Titus Boehm bought a new New Year organ for his family. Miss Mary Martin, the accomplished music teacher, is giving Miss Mattie her first lessons.

That Mrs. W. P. Shanor, of West View, is having with her father-in-law, Absalom Shanor. That Emma Grine, of Pittsburg, is recreating at her uncle Helwig's, near town.

That Mrs. G. M. Owens, of Beaver Falls, is visiting friends in town. That Minnie McLure is recovering slowly from an attack of bilious fever.

That two marriages in east Franklin township, are expected soon. Who can guess them? That David Roth, of Pittsburg, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Bowers, last week.

That J. F. Shanor, Mrs. Criswell, Willie Black, Mrs. and Dittie Richardson, were Prospect's quota to the excursion, after Falls. They were very well pleased.

That it is the funniest thing in the world to see a couple of maidens start for tall timber when a harmless old cow shakes her horns at them. Yes, you laughed so.

That G. J. Cowan and wife have moved to town. George, hope you will succeed in Prospect.

Wedding Anniversary. The tenth wedding anniversary of Rev. Ray and wife was held at the parsonage near Prospect, Pa., on the 15th day of August 1887, and will long be remembered by Rev. Ray and wife, and all those present. The crowd was so great that we were obliged to erect the table under the apple trees, and it was filled to its utmost capacity with the many good things brought by all those present.

Death of Miss Ida Trax. From New Castle News of last week. It is seldom that the News is called upon to chronicle a sadder case than the death of Miss Ida Trax who died on George street at the home of her grandfather, Mr. John Grossman, on Monday. A week ago this young lady was in the best of health, bright and laughing girl. She was attacked by diphtheria about the middle of the week just past, and it was not thought she was seriously ill until a very few moments before her death. Her death was sudden and before a physician could be summoned she had entered the world beyond. Her death took place early Monday morning. Miss Ida was a few weeks old when her father, Mr. W. Trax, died of cholera, and her mother, it will be remembered by our readers died very suddenly a few weeks since. Miss Ida was a pleasant young lady and dearly beloved by all her acquaintances. She leaves several brothers and sisters, all younger than she. The friends of the family have the heartfelt sympathy of the community.

Letter from Europe.

The last letter from the party consisting of W. D. Bray, J. E. Rev. W. O. Campbell and others, stated that they were in England. They have been in Belgium, France, Germany, Switzerland and Italy and are now "doing" Great Britain and will be home next month. A letter from Rev. Campbell to his brother T. C. Campbell, Esq. of this place, dated Lucerne, Switzerland, July 27, 1887, read as follows: DEAR CHAL—I have no doubt that you have heard through W. D.'s letters of the progress we have been making in our journey out a few weeks from me may not be unacceptable. Indeed since leaving the ocean our time has been so wholly occupied in seeing the sights that we have had little time to write letters. I think we all feel that our letters are not so good as they should be. It would be impossible to describe the best things we have seen or to give an adequate idea of the impression they have made on our minds, we discover that it is necessary for us to revise the creditable opinions we had formed of some of the countries through which we have passed. For example, I have never had a very high opinion of the people of Belgium, indeed they had never engaged my attention to any very creditable extent. Since, however, we have traveled by rail through that little country, and have seen their uniformly good farms, the modes of pain-taking and thorough work which every where is to be seen, and have seen their splendid roads as smooth and solid as a floor, since we have been in the magnificent city of Brussels, the capital of the country, have observed its great cleanliness (I do not mean in the sense of dirt, but in the sense so clean), have seen its great buildings, have ridden over its splendid boulevards, have been in its beautiful parks in which it allows the poorest the utmost desirable freedom, have seen its beautiful architecture, and seen the residences it provides for its princes and ministers of state, we have come to think very respectfully of the people of Belgium.

Of course, highly as we had thought of Germany, and how it has a little more respect for it now than we had a few weeks ago. The one thing that has impressed me more than any other, in regard to the German people, is their indomitable energy, their capacity and disposition for hard and honest work. Along side of the beauty of the Rhine country we must put its cultivation. They have made their vines and their grain to grow on the most inaccessible slopes of the mountains. There seems to be hardly any soil that could be reached by a man climbing on his hands and knees that has not been made to produce something for his support. Each hillside with its mingled vines and grains, with their different shades of green or gold, not separated by any fences, (for there are none) but arranged with the utmost regularity, looks like a piece of mosaic. So it is all through this country, in Switzerland where we now are, as well as in Germany.

Disaster by Sea. LONDON, August 19.—The Italian liner City of Montreal, Captain Land, which left New York August 11th inst., was wrecked on the coast of the island of St. Vincent, and the passengers and crew were rescued by the British steamer York City, which left Baltimore August 4th for London, and was brought to Queenstown. The disaster occurred on the 11th inst., five days after leaving New York. Thirteen are missing, of which six are passengers and seven of the crew, who were in one of the boats, which has not been heard of since. The Montreal had 100 passengers and crew.

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A passer-by asked a six year old boy why he didn't go to school. The boy frankly answered "I don't want to go to school." "Well, my boy, if you would go to school and study your books you might be President of the United States some day." The boy answered, "I can't be President." "Why can't you be President?" "Because I can't be President." "Because I am a church member." The boy was honest. There is no doubt but the candidate for President who has only offices will risk to serve if they are church members.

Willes-Barre. The city of Wilkes-Barre, upon the east branch of the Susquehanna river, this State, is one of the oldest and most interesting cities of the State. It has not only a history but a present appearance that calls for this notice. Founded in Revolutionary times it was named after and in honor of two members of the British Parliament, Wilkes and Barre, who took sides with the American colonies and stood with William Pitt denouncing the war being waged upon them. The Wyoming Valley, in which it is situated, was the scene of many bloody and cruel events during the Revolution, the chief one being what is known as "The Massacre of the Wyoming Valley," celebrated in history and in song. The massacre or battle as it is sometimes called, was made by the Indians, urged on by the British and some Tories who had been driven out of the valley, and the slaughter of the patriots, women, children and was one of the most horrible characters. A monument, a large stone one, has in late years been erected by the citizens of Wilkes-Barre on the spot where the massacre took place. The monument is deposited at the base of the hills, and the bones of the victims that could be found and gathered together, and their names are cut in and on its four sides, at the head being that of the brave Col. Zebulon Butler, after whom some of our early citizens always insisted this county was named. Any one visiting Wilkes-Barre should go and see this monument, built to keep alive the memory of those who perished there.

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A passer-by asked a six year old boy why he didn't go to school. The boy frankly answered "I don't want to go to school." "Well, my boy, if you would go to school and study your books you might be President of the United States some day." The boy answered, "I can't be President." "Why can't you be President?" "Because I can't be President." "Because I am a church member." The boy was honest. There is no doubt but the candidate for President who has only offices will risk to serve if they are church members.

Willes-Barre. The city of Wilkes-Barre, upon the east branch of the Susquehanna river, this State, is one of the oldest and most interesting cities of the State. It has not only a history but a present appearance that calls for this notice. Founded in Revolutionary times it was named after and in honor of two members of the British Parliament, Wilkes and Barre, who took sides with the American colonies and stood with William Pitt denouncing the war being waged upon them. The Wyoming Valley, in which it is situated, was the scene of many bloody and cruel events during the Revolution, the chief one being what is known as "The Massacre of the Wyoming Valley," celebrated in history and in song. The massacre or battle as it is sometimes called, was made by the Indians, urged on by the British and some Tories who had been driven out of the valley, and the slaughter of the patriots, women, children and was one of the most horrible characters. A monument, a large stone one, has in late years been erected by the citizens of Wilkes-Barre on the spot where the massacre took place. The monument is deposited at the base of the hills, and the bones of the victims that could be found and gathered together, and their names are cut in and on its four sides, at the head being that of the brave Col. Zebulon Butler, after whom some of our early citizens always insisted this county was named. Any one visiting Wilkes-Barre should go and see this monument, built to keep alive the memory of those who perished there.

HOOD'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SASSAPARILLA. The importance of purifying the blood cannot be overestimated. 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 cleanses 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.

FOR SALE. A large frame boarding house, good location further particulars apply to J. S. McKIN, 177 Jefferson St., 7-21.

Eine seltene Gelegenheit bietet John Bickel's Wammuth Stiefel- und Schuh-Haus.

Wenn Sie mit fairer methoden, werden Sie nicht nur zufrieden sein, sondern Sie werden auch die besten Schuhe erhalten. Ein großer Bestand an allen Arten Schuhe, für die ganze Familie, in allen Größen, in allen Preisen, für die Sie sich interessieren werden. Gefächte müssen gemacht werden dieses Frühjahr, deshalb sind die Preise für herabgesetzt, das Sie niemand überbieten kann, wenn Sie ein genauer Käufer sind für nur für lauffähige Schuhe, in allen Größen, in allen Preisen, für die Sie sich interessieren werden. Ein großer Bestand an allen Arten Schuhe, für die ganze Familie, in allen Größen, in allen Preisen, für die Sie sich interessieren werden.

Table listing various shoe and clothing items with prices, such as Damen Schuh, Herren Schuh, etc.

Hauptquartier für Boston Gummi-Schule. Wammuth Stiefel, Boston Schuh, etc.

John Bickel, 22 Süd-Main Str., Butler, Pa.

THE 10TH ANNUAL FAIR OF THE Butler County Agricultural Association. WILL BE HELD AT BUTLER Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. SEPTEMBER, 13, 14, 15 AND 16, 1887.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER. Absolutely Pure. The Royal Baking Powder is a standard of purity, strength and wholesomeness. Economical, the ordinary kind, and can not be used in competition with the Royal Baking Powder.

J. KLEE & CO. MANUFACTURERS OF MENS', YOUTHS', BOYS, AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING. Of Fine and Medium Grades, at Closest Prices. Also, J. KLEE & CO.'S SUPERIOR WORKING PANTS, Every pair guaranteed not to rip. Nos. 628 and 630 Broadway, New York. 911 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH.

Estate of Zephaniah Snyder, late of Adams Township, Decd. Letters of administration of C. T. A. on the estate of Zephaniah Snyder, late of Adams Township, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons claiming to have any interest in said estate will please make immediate payment, and any having claims against said estate will please present them duly authenticated for settlement.

Partition Notice. In re petition of Henry W. Watson and Sarah J. Watson, O. C. No. 48, for partition of the real estate of the late of Thompson Lewis, etc.

The petition of Henry W. Watson, of Muddy rock township, Butler County, Pa., and Sarah J. Watson, his wife, late of Adams Township, Pa., for partition of the real estate of the late of Thompson Lewis, etc.

The following are the selling prices of merchants of this place: Apples, per bushel, 40 to 50. Cabbages, per 10 to 15 cts. Carrots, per 10 to 15 cts. Corn, per bushel, 1.25 to 1.50. Potatoes, per bushel, 40 to 50 cts. Sugar, per 100 lbs, 50 cts. Tea, per 100 lbs, 50 cts. Coffee, per 100 lbs, 50 cts. Beans, per 100 lbs, 50 cts. Chickens, per 10 to 15 cts. Eggs, per 10 to 15 cts. Honey, per 10 to 1