THE CITIZEN.

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES--POSTAGE PREPAID:

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FRIDAY, JANUARY 13, 1888.

Meeting of State Committee.

The Republican State Committee met at Philadelphia, last Thursday, January 5, and fixed April 25, as the date for holding the next Republican State Convention, and Harrisburg as the place.

The duties of this Convention will be to choose four delegates at large to represent the State in the Republican National Convention, to be held in Chicago 19th of June next, and four alternates for the same. Also to select twenty-eight Presidential Electors, one for each Congressional district of this State, and to be voted for next fall. Also to nominate a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court of this State.

The time for the State Convention being thus fixed for the 25th of April will require each County of the State to prepare and elect delegates to the same at some date prior to April 25 This, as on every Presidential or 4th year, will require earlier action of County Committees, and of the voters, than in other years, and often requires two primaries to be held, one for the election of said delegates to the State Convention, and one at a later period for the nomination of the county ticket.

The Chairman of the County Committee of this County is giving this matter due consideration and we presume he will call the County Committee together as early as may be found necessary.

THE report of a big oil strike in Clarion county turns out to be incorrect.

EX-ASSOCIATE JUDGE David W. Findley, one of the oldest and best known citizens of Mercer county, died at his home recently.

Committees Meet.

The Committees of the different counties of this Congressional District met at New Castle Tuesday last and accomplished the main object of the work before them. The elective delegate plan for making nominations in the district was agreed upon, each county to have an equal number of delegates in the district nominating convention. The number of twenty delegates from each county was agreed upon for the present. While this does not give representation according to the Republican vote of each county, as was generally thought to be the only fair mode, yet it makes the delegates in each county to be elected by the Republican voters thereof, thus doing away with the old Conferree system which allowed candidates to name the Conferrees. The Committees adjourned to meet again in New Castle on next Tuesday, to fix up the necessary details for the new mode of nominating. The number of twenty delegates from each county, making a district convention of eighty, seems unnecessarily large and should be cut down at the next meeting of the Committees. Ten from each county, making a convention of forty, would be plenty large and would accomplish all purposes desired. It is to be hoped the number will yet be reduced.

THE gas of this place acts by contraries—when its most needed its not there, and when not needed its there; otherwise, when the weather is warm it comes strong and when the weather is cold it comes weak. What is the Company going to do about it?

MR. BAYNE, of the Allegheny district, has introduced a bill in Congress providing for the erection of a public building in Allegheny City. We would move to amend it by providing for the erection of one in Butler (a Postoffice) and in every town in the country of equal size. This would help to settle the "surplus revenue" trouble.

Carlisle Not Fairly Elected.

All the evidence so far published in the contest for a seat in Congress between the Speaker of that body, and a working man named Thoebe, goes to show that Carlisle was fairly defeated and unfairly *counted in* over Mr. Thoebe. The contest for the seat is from the Covington, Kentucky district and assumes much importance and interest from the fact that Carlisle has been elected Speaker of the present Congress by his Democratic friends notwithstanding his seat was contested, and it now looks that if justice takes place he is not only wrongfully in the Speaker's chair but wrongfully in Congress itself.

—Communion services will be held in the United Presbyterian Church on next Sunday. The pastor will be assisted by Rev. J. C. Wilson of Erie.

For It is A-mer-i-can.

If Samuel J. Randall were to renounce it; if Henry Watterson were to espouse it; if Pig Iron Kelley should denounce, and Carlisle defend it; if Blaine should damn it, and Cleveland glorify it; the *Age* would still be for Protection to American industries.—Birmingham (Ala.) *Age* (Dem).

The Ideal County.

In Potter county, this State, says the Pittsburg *Times*, there has not been a licensed house of any sort for more than forty years. Remarkable as this may seem, it is scarcely more so than that not a Prohibition vote is cast in the county. The people of Potter county have attained to the ideal state on the liquor question.

THEY ARE IN A FLOURISHING CONDITION.

Good Showing For the Public Schools.

HARRISBURG, January 7.—Superintendent Higbee, of the Department of Public Instruction, today made public his report for the last school year. He says: The general advance of the schools during the past year has been very satisfactory. Fifteen new school districts have been formed, making the present number 2,281 The increase in number of schools was 379, making the total number at present 12,062. The increase in the number of graded schools has been 357, making the present number 9,444 Four Superintendents have been added to the work of supervision, making the present number 115 The increase in the number of teachers has been 519, male teachers 340, and female teachers 179, making the present total 23,822. There has been a slight increase in the average monthly salary of male teachers and a small decrease in the average monthly salary of female teachers. The average monthly salary of male teachers is $38 53, and of female teachers $29.86.

The length of the school term is steadily advancing. The average term is now 7 75, an increase of .62. The increase in the number of pupils, excluding Philadelphia, has been 9,235. Many new and excellent school buildings have been erected throughout the Commonwealth. We regard this matter of school architecture as very important and are more and more convinced that some legislation is needed, such as New York and other States have already taken before the improvement of buildings and grounds can be successfully advanced. The increased appropriation of $500,000 to our public schools ought to give great encouragement to our educational work, removing the necessity of too severe local taxation in our centers of advanced culture. It is true, schools will be vigorously carried forward at any cost.

Here the public sentiment is such as to enforce a proper attention to the young, but in many sections of the Commonwealth, where the benefits of intellectual discipline are not so fully recognized, schools will not advance if made to depend too largely upon local taxation. Here the absence of culture shows itself in the want of interest in the same. In our judgment, therefore, the increased appropriation will greatly aid the department in bringing the schools, especially of such sections, up to a higher standard of efficiency. There must be care on every hand that the increased fund be rightly applied. It is for the good of the schools. It must not be used by the townships or school districts in such a way as to lessen their own vigorous support of the schools.

The purpose of all State appropriations to the schools is to help the children of the Commonwealth, that they all may have every opportunity of securing that culture without which the possibilities of their personal being cannot be realized. Any movement, therefore, upon the part of directors to weaken the autonomy of their districts by making them dependant upon the state appropriation or to lesson in any their sense of the necessity of vigorous self-supporting work, violates the very spirit and intent of the act of appropriation. Let the increased fund be used in granting better salaries to teachers now underpaid, in securing better teachers by an advance of salaries, in lengthening the school term, and in increasing apparatus and libraries.

We are gratified that at last the minimum school term has been extended to six months. It must not be supposed for a moment that the Legislature in fixing the minimum term now at six months intended to favor so short a term or to establish it as a proper standard. The aim of the law is lengthen short terms; and it is an encouraging fact that our average school term is quite beyond what has been fixed as the mimimum term and is steadily advancing. The benefits of this law must be apparent to any one. It will give during the coming year one additional month of school discipline to over 225,000 children in Pennsylvania We must guard against weakening the benefits of this law to teachers as well as to children.

Directors should not make the teachers bear the burden of this effort to advance by lowering their monthly salaries so as to make the cost the same as before Any conduct of this kind will rapidly show its evil effects. Good teachers will be driven to other and more advanced districts, and a lazy indifference soon characterizes the district in which it is placed. We are satified, however that only in rare cases will any such course be pursued. On the contrary, we feel convinced that it will not be long before a school of only six months will be regarded as an anomaly.

The act prohibiting the employment of children under 12 years of age to work in or about mills, manufactories or mines should insure in many localities largely increased school attendance of children under the age named. To be made properly effective this law should be supplemented by legislation requiring a careful school census under direction of the authorities of each school district in the Commonwealth and providing for the appointing of inspectors whose duty it shall be to see that its provisions are not violated by employers. Thus fortified and the law properly enforced, it would prove a boon to the children and result in great good to the State.

The payment of teachers at institutes is highly commended. Having attended institutes is highly commended in various other States, says Superintendent Higbee, we are more and more convinced that Pennsylvania has reason to be proud in that her county institutes carry with them such a widespread educational power Not only are teachers encouraged and benefitted by them, but whole communities come under their influence, and the department can find no surer way to reach the people than through their instrumentality.

The statistics accompanying this report should be carefully examined While showing, as we have said, a satisfactory advance, they reveal some defects which should be removed as soon as possible. Teacher's salaries are too small, and many of our most valuable teachers on this account are emigrating to other States. Our superintendents are generally able men, and well qualified to supervise educational work in their various counties. The estimated value of the school property of the State is placed at $36,991,137, of which Philadelphia contributes $7,667,815 and Allegheny $4,990,219.

—The gas well on the Sam'l McClymonds lot, south end of town, having been cleaned out by its owners, the Plate Glass Co., has improved in its flow.

COMMUNICATIONS.

In Memoriam.

Death of Mrs. Emma Neyman—Action of the Missionary Association of the U.P. Church of Butler, Pa.

It is impossible to express in words the loss we feel to-day, both as an association and as individuals. One short month ago our friend, Mrs. Emma Neyman, was with us; to-day we mourn her vacant seat. We will miss those willing feet so quick to go on errands of love, and the deft fingers so busy with all our work; the cheering smile, the kind and hopeful words, and, perhaps more than all, the sweet music of her voice which sounded lond and clear in all our songs of praise; her singing was an inspiration and though silent to us now, let us love to think of her as one of the sweetest in that Celestial Choir before God's Throne, praising Him day and night.

Resolved, That in the removal of our Sister so useful and beloved, we believe our Heavenly Father speaks to us, calling us to greater diligence in our work and renewed consecration in this service and that we will hear His voice saying to each, "Be ye also ready for ye know not the day or the hour"

Resolved, That as we present these few inadequate words of sympathy and love to the sorrowing household, we will pray that the same strength which sustained her, and that peace which brightened the sad hour of parting and made it to her dear ones a precious memory, may now be theirs; and that they may hear the Comforter saying to each of them, "I even I, am He that comforteth you." "As one whome his Mother comforteth, so will I comfort you."

MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION.
United Presbyterian Church, Butler, Jan. 4, 1888.

ACTION OF THE CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY OF BUTLER.

At a special meeting of the Children's Aid Society, Jan'y 6, a memorial service was held in honor of Mrs Emma Neyman consisting of appropriate devotional exercises and voluntary tributes of affection. Mrs. Dr. Bolard earnestly depicted the value of her services in connection with the Society, her efficiency and zeal, showing the high estimation in which she was held. Mrs. Charles Campbell spoke feelingly of the loss sustained by the community, and of the place made vacant in the social circle; and Mrs. S. M. McKee voiced the feelings of those most closely connected with her in Church relations.

After an appropriate "Solo" beautifully rendered by Mrs. C. D. Greenlee, the services closed with the adoption of the following paper.

In the unexplained Providence of God by which, since our last meeting our friend and sister and efficient helper, Mrs. Emma Neyman, has been called away, we, the Children's Aid Society of Butler, desire

FIRST, To recognize the overruling hand of a kind Father who doth not afflict willingly, but who maketh all things, even the most grievous to bring forth the fruits of righteousness in those who are exercised thereby, and

SECOND, To acknowledge in this event a call to us to be also ready, always diligent, working while it is called to-day, knowing certainly that the night of death cometh to each in which all earthly work shall cease, and

THIRD, To render a tribute of respect to the memory of one so lately with us, but who is not now for God has taken her; remembering her many virtues, her varied usefulness, her loving nature, and to give expression to our sense of loss in manifold relations; as a friend to some of us, life-long and dear; as a member of society where her influence was felt and acknowledged; as a Christian sister loved and highly valued; and especially as a worker in this Society where her place is empty. The sympathetic nature that went out so lovingly to the outcast and forlorn and which gave to her judgment and decisions their unerring fitness is the gift of few, and its exercise in our behalf will be gratefully remembered, while we rejoice that this tenderness, unremitting to the last, in ministry to Christ's little ones has surely not failed of its reward.

Resolved, That a copy of this action, feebly expressing our appreciation, be sent to the bereaved family of our friend, with our warmest sympathy, and invoking for them the presence and consolation of the God in whom she trusted—the Savior she loved and served.

Prospect Whiffs.

EDS. CITIZEN:—Mr. Alvie Riddle has opened a barber shop in Young's block, where you can get a "scrape" and a "rub" for a dime.

The supper, given under the auspices of the Cornet Band, was quite a success.

The boys say that Perkin's gastronomical capacity was equal to four common suppers.

The teachers of this section speak well of the late institute, but they were paralyzed by the spelling contest.

Don and Della Sullivan, of Beaver Falls, spent the holidays at their aunt's, Mrs. Lepley.

Say, boys and girls, if you had made your desires known, you would have gotten a present for singing also.

F. D. Milleman has bought the residence of J. M. Lieghner, consideration about $1400.

Our town has lost her oldest citizen, John A. Dickey, who died last week, aged 85.

Douth Frazier, John Edmundson, Alex. Borland and others are talking of raising a colony to go to Los Angelos Co. Cal. Any one wanting information will call upon, or write to any of the above named.

Rev. Scheffer, of Freeport, Pa., is visiting his friend, Rev. Durst.

GOOD WILL.

Middlesex Twp, Items.

BAKERSTOWN, JAN 4, 1888

EDS CITIZEN:—It has been said "that every dog has his day," and it appears that this township is to have its quiet and peace of many years suddenly brought to an end during this winter and superceded by all manner of lawlessness conceivable. The last that we have to record is an act that might have terminated in a shooting affray, but for the interference of a mother. The particulars of the affair as near as we can understand are about as follows: Some time ago J. Burns and another party swapped ponies. The party with whom Burns swapped gave him a set of buggy harness to boot. It appears that the harness did not belong to the party, but to a young man by the name of Leslie, who hearing of the transaction went to Mr. Burns and demanded his harness. Mr. Burns being sick his son refused to give Leslie the harness. Leslie then took the harness and started for home. Young Burns ran to the house, procured a gun and it appears but for the interference of his mother would have shot young Leslie.

We understand that a warrant has been issued for Leslie,

VICT.

Venango Township Items.

January 4th, 1888.

EDS. CITIZEN: The old year is gone, the new one begins and the prospects look bright Sutton, Barron & Co. are making the necessary preparations to put down a well on the John McNamee farm where they expect to get more or less oil We all hope they may be successful and get plenty of it.

The miners at the Keystone coal mines have gone to work again this 4th of January 1888, after a strike of four or five days About twenty Hungarian miners have come to the Keystone coal mines to work.

Mr H. K. Wick, proprietor of the Allegheny coal mines in Washington Twp., is keeping his miners employed.

The Rev. W. H. Hoover has just closed a series of meetings at Farmington, resulting with thirty-five to forty accessions to the church, a something very much needed in all our small towns.

You may expect more in future.

B. & W.

Childrens' Aid Society.

The Childrens' Aid Society desires to announce the following committee on applications for homes or for children; Mrs. Wick, Mrs. Dr. Bolard, Mrs. T C. Campbell. Communications will be addressed to Mrs Alfred Wick, Butler, Pa. Overseers of the Poor are notified that the Society is constantly receiving offers of homes for children.

SEC'Y.

Birthday Celebration.

EDITORS CITIZEN:—One of the most happy families in the county was that of Mr. John Emrick, of Summit township, on the 26th ult. It was Mr. Emrick's 56th birthday and all the children had come on the Saturday previous to spend Christmas at the family homestead, where most of them were born and raised. The family consists of father and mother and eight children five of whom are married. One resides in Butler, one at Glade Mill, three in Allegheny City, and three at the home of their parents. Grandmother Emrick, who has reached a good old age, and who makes her home with her son John, was also present. Altogether four generations were represented. The children gave gifts to their parents and the parents remembered their children in the same manner. It was a pleasant sight to see the family reunited around the family board. Old age and childhood vied with each other in promoting the enjoyment of all, and the excellent dinner contributed not a little to the good cheer which prevailed. It is also worthy of remark that this family is unbroken by a single death. The wish of the writer is that they may enjoy many such happy reunions.

X.

Acknowledgement.

MESSRS. EDS:—It is with pleasure we note through your columns, a pleasant surprise. January 3d, 1888, had been advertised as the time for sale of our surplus goods preparatory to our departure from our former home and pastorate. The day came, goods were sold, and notwithstanding we stipulated a credit of six months every purchaser insisted on paying cash. After the bill of sale had been satisfied, the trustees and treasurer of Clinton U. P. congregation called our attention, asking my signature to a receipt in full of account for pastoral labor to date, accompanied with the cash This done Mr J. B. Mahan in behalf of many members of the congregation and friends presented Mrs S a purse of cash, accompanying the gift with well chosen words, expressive of kind regard. Messrs. R. Trimble Esq., Thos. A Hay and others followed with words more precious to us than coin.

Others brought their individual and family tokens of kindly remembrance, consisting of a beautiful quilt and tidy made by their own hands. Dresses for children, mufflers for us, etc., cash value in all more than fifty dollars To us as received inestimable. Shiloh congregation not regarding our pastorate as closed last of November unanimously continued our salary in full until the end of the year. For these and many other like favors received from these kind friends we wish again to say. Thank you, And may you receive your reward from Him whose gifts we cannot estimate

S. B. and M. M STEWART

Norman Hall Interviewed.

Congressman Norman Hall, of Sharon, who represents this district in Congress, was interviewed by a reporter concerning his views on the internal revenue, and replied as follows:

"There is a moral sentiment opposed to taking taxation from liquors and tobacco," said Mr. Hall. "by those who regard the use of them as vices. As a business proposition it is un-American to tax agricultural products. Tobacco and the various grains that are consumed in the production of liquors are a considerable element in the agricultural productions of the country, and the present form of internal taxation is directly a burden upon them, a policy that does not conform to the precedents in American history, I do not commit myself unqualifiedly to the support of the proposition to repeal the present internal revenue taxes. There are many reasons which might make it undesirable to repeal them at the present time But were it an independent proposition, disconnected with the tariff and other propositions, I would be opposed to any tax aimed at agricultural products when the government did not need the revenue so acquired.

Internal Revenue Collections.

Internal Revenue Collector Bigler of this district reports increased collections for the six months ending December 31, 1887. There was a decrease of over $20,000 in the sale of special stamps on account of the law prohibiting the sale of oleomargarine. There was an increase of $55,000 in taxes on the sale of beer and $174,000 on the sale of spirits, $24,000 on cigars and $8,000 on tobacco and snuff. The total increase of the taxes on the manufacture of these articles in this collection district is over $236,000, the total collections being $1,500,000 during the past six months.

Beaver For Blaine.

HARRISBURG, Jan'y 7.—Governor Beaver being asked to-day concerning his opinion of the national political situation, declared that the nomination of Blaine as the Republican candidate for President, seemed assured, if that gentleman decided to run again. He considers him a general favorite, and if a candidate, he believed all opposition to his nomination would disappear. The delegation from this State, he was certain, would support Blaine In the event of the latter gentleman's refusal to be the Republican standard bearer, Gov. Beaver thought the choice of the party would fall on either Senator Sherman or Senator Allison.

Governor Beaver disclaimed being a candidate himself for the Republican nomination, and remarked:

"My duties as Governor of Pennsylvania are exceedingly pleasant to me. In this capacity I have an opportunity to mingle with the people—something which I enjoy very much. As President, I would be differently situated, confined strictly to executive duties, and having the care of the United States. No, indeed; I am not a Presidential candidate."

The question being put to the Governor, whether he thought the President's recent utterances on the tariff would be beneficial to the Republican prospects, he said:

"I think so. The stand he has taken regarding the tariff should be of material assistance in electing his opponent. Upon the occasion of my last visit to Virginia, I learned that the people generally were thorough protectionists, and see no reason why the electoral vote of the State should not be cast this year for one who favors protection to American industries in the broadest sense of that term. Cleveland's idea that the internal revenue should be retained seems absurd I think that the entire system should be wiped out, which would consequently do away with the bureau that conducts it This would relieve the people of unnecessary taxation. But we all know why the tax on whisky is retained. This is done for the benefit of the whisky rings, which profit greatly by it.

"I cannot see what the President means by advocating the retention of war taxes. I also differ with his views concerning the duties on imports. He suggests a reduction of duties so as to decrease the revenue, and my idea would be to raise the tariff I think the position is that the tariff should be such as to prevent the creation of a monopoly in this country, and yet to keep the foreign industries from adversely affecting the interests of our home manufacturers. That is, it should be at such a standard as to afford protection for American industries. If these industries sought to create monopolies, then the tariff should not be so high as to prevent the importation of foreign material. Considering all things, I think a Republican President will be elected this fall.

A Strange Case from Armstrong County.

The Prothonotary of the Supreme Court at Pittsbusg; last Monday received another batch of Supreme Court opinions handed down in Philadelphia Justice Williams handed down an opinion in the appeal taken from the Court of Quarter Sessions of Armstrong county in the case of the Poor Overseers of Gilpin township vs the Poor Overseers of Parke township. Alexander Williams, a colored man, at the outbreak of the war left the Southern plantation on which he was a slave and joined the Union army, in which he obtained a well-earned reputation for bravery. After the war was over he settled in Gilpin township, where he married and raised a family. After living in Gilpin township for a number of years, he removed to Parke township, where he earned a living for himself and his family. About a year ago the Overseers of the Poor of Parke township became imbued with the idea that Williams would eventually become a burden on the community, and to prevent the possibility of their being saddled with the expense, went to the Court of Quarter Sessions, had Williams' legal residence declared to be in Gilpin township, and the Overseers of the latter township were ordered to remove the possible pauper. This action was done without Williams being notified or having any knowledge of the proceedings

The first notice given to Williams was on a Sunday morning, when he and his family were at breakfast A wagon drove up to the door and he was informed that the family was to be removed to Gilpin township. Williams objected, saying that he was not a pauper, and that his family had plenty to eat, but was told that if he did not go quietly he and his family would be taken by force. Williams, therefore, acquiesced, but said afterwards:

"It reminded me of old times when I was a slave"

Justice Williams, in his opinion, declares the action void and illegal and a violation of the bill of rights, and says: "It is a favorite maxim of the law that a man's house is his castle. It is applicable to the cabin of a colored man as truly as to the mansion of the rich The entire proceedings are quashed"

Cleveland's Jubilee Gift.

BALTIMORE, MD., Jan 9.—The usual quiet Monday meeting of the Methodist Episcopal preachers was thrown into a state of wild excitement this morning when Dr. W. T. D Clemm read a protest against the action of President Cleveland in sending a copy of the Constitution of the United States to the Pope on the occasion of the jubilee.

A lively debate ensued, in which opinion was equally divided as to the President's action. The general opinion was expressed that the President, as the representative of this country, was not authorized by the Constitution to send gifts as from this Nation to one whose only title to such recognition is the fact that he is the head of a Church The resolutions of protest were finally referred to a committee.

—Prince Bismarck's recent indisposition arose from a very common cause. The Prince is a somewhat gross feeder. The German stomach is not very sensitive on these matters. Prince Bismarck in his earlier days could manage food compared with which ham and sausages are light and digestible trifles. The Chancellor has still his ancient appetite, but hardly his ancient digestion. That is the story delicately told. Prince Bismarck has had the colic, but is better now.

—The McKean County (Pa.) Republican Committee has pronounced in favor of the Crawford county system in making Congressional nominations in the Twenty-seventh district.

Another Bath.

The evil influence of baths upon Southern statesmen is once more brought to public notice.

The memorable bath of the Hon. John H Reagan, last year, when he was the representative of the Second Texas district, is yet remembered by newspaper readers. They can readily recall the sensation which the publication of the damaging story caused in Mr Reagan's state, and how the bloodhounds of the opposition used it against him when he aspired to succeed Mr. Maxey as Senator. They also remember the other deplorable effect—after he had, by great exertion, obtained the seat in Senate, he blossomed out a thorough Prohibitionist.

Once more the bath has displayed its pernicious activity, and once more a Southern statesman is its victim. This time, strange to say, it is a Kentucky gentleman, no other than Senator Joseph C. S. Blackburn himself. The statesman was indulging in a bath concealed behind heavy curtains, when a vigorous female from his district, who had beseiged him for a government place, fought her way to his room, despite the domestic's assurance that the Senator was not at home. Hearing somebody enter his room, the Senator pulled the curtain slightly and recognized the office seeker. A parley ensued, during which the woman laid down the ultimatum that the Senator would have to stay in that bath-tub until he promised her a $60 place in the Interior Department

To abbreviate the story, the woman conquered. She was told to go down to the parlor and she could have anything she wanted. Her salary began yesterday.

The further results of the episode remain to be seen The effect of this story upon Mr Blackburn's constituents can only be conjectured. But as he is safe in Senatorial seat until 1893, his offense may be forgotten or condoned by that time.

Will the other effect noticed in Senator Reagan's case also occur in Senator Blackburn's? Will he develop into a Prohibitionist? But on second thought this is a very foolish question. Mr. Blackburn is a Kentuckian!—*Chron Telegrayh.*

Oil Market.

The oil market seems inclined to still advance. It has opened here for several days past at about 95 cents and all indications are good for "dollar oil" before long.

In the Saxonburg field drilling of new wells still goes on, some 15 said to be under way. Some are of the opinion that this field has seen its best day. But this is hard to tell. Even if Saxonburg is on the decline to-day to-morrow may surprise and startle all with a great and new strike near there. Oil experiences in this county have been very singular. It has been obtained where least expected. And yet half the county has not yet been experimented upon. We look for other new fields to be found in the county, but just where only the drill can find out.

Turkey or No Turkey.

The American workman, who enjoyed a holiday turkey, put into it a fork on which the duty is 35 per cent while on the turkey there is a duty of 10 per cent Cleveland argues that this makes the turkey cost 45 cents more here than in England, whereas it actually costs less,, from the fact that home competition in raising turkeys makes the American price. But the *Press* very wittily points out the broad difference between the American workman, who is groaning under the Tariff, and the English workman, under free trade, is that the English laborer has his knife free, his plate free and his fork free, and he is also free from having any turkey.—*Media American*

—The President of the U. S., has not yet named a postmaster for Butler.

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MARRIED.

Marriage Notices Published Free.

ANDERSON—ZIEGLER—At the residence of T. H. Lyon, Esq, Jan 3, 1888, by Rev. D. N. Harnish, Albert B. Anderson of Butler, to Cora C. Ziegler, of Harmony, Pa.

KIRKPATRICK—MOYER—At Butler, Jan 3, 1888, by Rev. D. N. Harnish, James Kirkpatrick to Priscilla Moyer.

MARSHALL—SMITH—At Zelienople, Pa., Dec. 29, 1887, by Rev. R. C. Yates, Mr. Frank B. Marshall and Miss Emma M. Smith, all of Butler Co., Pa.

PARKS—FULTON—At the residence of the bride's parents, Dec. 28, 1887, by Rev. Ralph E. Lackey, Mr. Harry M. Parks and Miss Cassie E. Fulton, both of Middlesex twp., Butler Co., Pa.

DEATHS.

Announcements of deaths published free, but all communicated obituaries will be charged for at the rate of one-half cent for each word, money to accompany the order.

YOUNG—In Forward twp, this county, Dec. 23, 1887, Mr. Isaac Young, aged 90 years on July 4th last.

Some of our readers may recollect the subject of the above notice, Mr. Isaac Young, from the fact of his having a large lump or growth at one side of his mouth This he had from youth, and it was very prominent, being more than an inch long and resembling a large thimble, but of livid red color. Fifty years ago he would come to Butler frequently, from his home near Evans City, and was always a marked character from this growth upon his face and other peculiarities. The growth it is said disappeared entirely shortly before his death. He was noted for his remarkable health and strength to nearly the close of his life.

HARLEY—In this place, Jan. 9, 1888, Mrs. Catharine Harley, widow of the late Frederick Harley, Sr., in 78th year of her age.

GREER—Dec. 28, 1887, Stella May, infant daughter of J. W. and Lizzie Greer, of Cooperstown, Middlesex twp, this county, aged about 10 days.

"Budded on earth to bloom in Heaven.

GRAHAM—In this place, Jan. 5, 1888, Miss Joanna Katinka Graham, daughter of Mr. Ebenezer Graham, aged 25 years, 4 months and 10 days.

The funeral services over the remains were held in the English Lutheran Church of this place Sunday last and were very largely attended and impressive. By the request of the deceased, that Miss Alice Wick should sing and Miss Belle Lowry preside at the organ on the occasion of her funeral ceremonies, those two young ladies appeared in the church and fulfilled the request. Rev. Roth, the pastor, then spoke to the people of the uncertainty of life and the certainty of death, after which the remains were viewed by all present and then taken away for interment.

NIBLOCK—In this place, Saturday evening, Jan. 7, 1888, Mrs. Rachael Niblock, widow of the late Rev. Isaiah Niblock, in the 85th year of her age.

But last week we recorded the death of Mrs. Rev. Loyal Young. This week we have to add that of Mrs. Rev. Niblock. The husbands of these ladies came to Butler when young men entering the ministry, and with the Rev. Wm. White who came shortly afterward, and who is still living among us, had charge of the three leading churches here. They all served their people long and well, Mr. Niblock until his death, happening June 1861. He was among the pioneers of the U. P. Church ministers in this county, was a man of learning and ability, was always took an interest in the public welfare, particularly in the schools of this place. Among our very earliest recollections is that of seeing Rev. Niblock at the schools in the old Stone Academy, of which he was often elected a Trustee. In many families of this county his name has been preserved by the naming of children in his honor.

Mrs. Niblock, now deceased, was a woman who attracted the respect of all our people during her long life among us. To a remarkably fine person, a stately and graceful form, was added a natural and dignified bearing and movement that commanded the attention and admiration of all who came within the circle of her acquaintances. She was no less useful and active in all the virtues and duties of life. The funeral services over her remains were held last Tuesday in the Church she so long attended, Rev. McKee, the present pastor, conducting the services, assisted by Rev. Oller, who lead in prayer, and by the Rev. White who, with the pastor, spoke on the occasion in feeling terms, paying tribute to the worth and memory of this departed mother in Israel. Rev Nesbit closed the exercises with a feeling prayer. Her sons, Rev. John H. Niblock, of Iowa, and James, of Chicago, and all her other living children, with many other relatives and friends, were present to pay their respects and mourn their loss. Her remains were interred in the U. P. portion of the South Cemetery. The pall bearers were the Hon. Jas. Mitchell, Hon. Robert Storey, Gen. Geo. W. Reed, Lewis Z Mitchell, Esq., Geo. C. Roessing, Esq., and Mr. Geo Reber.

ERB—At Middle Lancaster, Butler Co., Pa., Dec. 26, 1887, Mrs. Hannah Erb, aged 77 years, 3 days.

WICK—In this place, at the residence of her brother, Mr. L. C. Wick, Jan. 6, 1888, Miss Melissa Wick, aged 32 years. The remains were interred at Centerville, this county, on Sunday last.

—The revolutionary war ended 106 years ago, yet strange to say there are still 38 widows of revolutionary soldiers now drawing pensions. The oldest of these widows is 94 and the youngest 69. The former was, therefore, born twelve years after the close of the war, and the latter did not arrive at marriageable age until a half century after peace was declared.

—A cypress recently felled in Woodruff county, Arkansas, had a diameter of 9 feet 4 inches at the base and a height of 46 feet. It will make 18,400 feet of lumber or 75,000 shingles, and it is valued at $300.

—A Salt Lake mother arose in the night at the solicitation of her daughter and rubbed 50 cents' worth of cough medicine on the latter's rheumatic limbs. The cure was immediate, but the pains returned as soon as the mistake was discovered.

All - forms - of - chapped, - rough, - red, pimply - skin - made - soft - and - clear.

CURES LIPS, HANDS, CUTS, BURNS, PIMPLES, CHILBLAINS, PILES, ETC.
PRAISED - BY - ALL!
GET THE GENUINE. BUY, TRY, JUDGE.
25 cts. at Druggists, or mailed on receipt of stamps.
HOP PILL CO., NEW LONDON, CONN.
SOLD BY EVERY DRUGGIST IN BUTLER

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPING CARS WITHOUT CHANGE,
St. Louis to Los Angeles and San Francisco,
VIA THE IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE
Leave St. Louis at 8:30 P. M., Daily.
THE ONLY LINE THAT DOES IT.
NO HIGH ALTITUDES, NO SNOW BLOCKADES

Advertise in the CITIZEN.

LOOK AT THIS

BICKEL'S PRICE LIST

FOR JANUARY 1888.

A Holy Terror to Competition.

50 doz. Men's	Rubber	Boots	Bostons.	$2.25.
20 doz. Men's	do	do	Bay State,	2 00.
12 doz. Boys'	do	do	Boston	1.50.
6 doz Youth's	do	do	do	1.00.
6 doz. Woman's	do	do	do	1.40.
8 doz. Misses'	do	do	do	1.00.

Don't Wait or You Will be too Late.

265 pairs Mens'	Kip	Boots,	$1.75.
195 pairs do	hand pegged	do	2 00.
220 pairs do	Fine Kip	do	2.50.
200 pairs Boy's Boots at			1.00.
120 pairs Children's Boots at			.65.

Everything is Marked Down.

270 pairs	Mens' Fine Shoes,	$3 50	former price	$5 00.
194 pairs	do	do	2.30	do	3.50.
365 pairs	do	do	1.50	do	2 25.
185 pairs	boys	do $1 to 1 25		do	1 75.
378 pairs	Youths'	do 65c to 90c		do	1.25.

Tell Your Friends of This Sale.

4 cases	Ladies'	Kid	Button Shoes,	$1 25
4 cases	do	Fine Grain	do	do	1.00
5 doz	do	do Hand Turned		do	2 00
372 pair	do	Grain Lace		do	.85

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES GO ALSO.

460 pairs	Misses' Grain	Lutton Shoes,	90 cents.
270 pairs	Children's	do	do	65 cents.
120 pairs	do	Calf Lace	do	25 cents.
180 pairs	Misses'	Button	do	25 cents.

The Balance of Holiday Slippers Must Move.

180 pairs	Mens' Alligator Slippers	at	$1.00
60 pairs	" Fine Velvet	"	.85
120 pairs	" Leather	"	.50

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR BARGAINS?
If you are, now is the time to visit my store, for these goods must go, no matter what they bring.

BOOTS AND SHOES MADE TO ORDER.
REPAIRING IN LEATHER AND RUBBER.

Remember the place,

JOHN BICKEL,
22 South Main St., Butler, Pa.

PLANTS or BULBS, For 1888 is better than ever, and should be in the hands of every person contemplating buying SEEDS, 178 pages, telling what to buy, and where to get it, and naming lowest prices for honest goods. Price of Catalogue only 10 cents, including a certificate good for 10 cents worth of Seeds. JAMES VICK, SEEDSMAN, Rochester, N. Y.

BUTLER MARKETS.

The following are the selling prices of merchants of this place:

Apples, per bushel, 50 to 60
Butter, per pound, 25 to 28 cts.
Beans, per qt. 8 to 10cts.
Cabbage, new, 7 to 12 cts.
Candles, mold, 14 to 15. cts.
Carbon oil, 10 to 15 cts.
Cheese, 12 to 18 cts per lb.
Crackers, 7 to10 cts. per lb.
Chickens, per pair, 40 to 50. cts.
Coffee, Rio, 27 cts.
Coffee, Java, 35 cts.
Coff Roasted, 25 to 30 cts.
Coffee, ground, 20 to 26 cts.
Eggs, 25 cts.
Fish, mackerel, 10 to 15 cts.
Flour, per barrel, $4.50 to $6.
Flour, per sack, $1.25 to $1.65..
Feed, chop, per 100 pounds, $1 25.
Feed, bran, per 100 lbs. $1.15.
Grain, wheat per bushel, 90.
Grain, oats per bushel 30 to 45cts
Grain, corn per bushel