THE CITIZEN.

W. C. NEGLEY - - - PROPRIETOR

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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1890.

Of each issue of the CITIZEN some extra copies are printed which are sent to citizens of the county who are not subscribers and their subscription is solicited.

Subscribers will do us a favor by sending us the names of their neighbors, not now taking a county paper.

All communications intended for publication in this paper must be accompanied by the real name of the writer, not for publication but as a guarantee of good faith.

Marriages and death notices must be accompanied by a real name.

The New Rules.

A synopsis of the new rules that the Republicans of the House at Washington will try to pass this week is about as follows:

"The elimination of motions to take a recess or adjourn over to a day set. When any proposition is under consideration not more than one motion to adjourn will be allowed. The Speaker will not be expected to entertain dilatory motions—the Speaker to decide what is dilatory. Providing for ascertaining a quorum in the same manner as is now determined by the Speaker. Fixing a quorum in the Committee of the Whole at 100 instead of 165, as at present. All bills are to be handed to the Speaker and by him referred under the rules, and not to be offered in the open House, as has heretofore been the custom. By this rule bills may be introduced at any time. The House calendar is to be dispensed with and all bills will go either to the private calendar or to a union calendar—that is the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union calendar. House bills amended by the Senate to be taken up at once upon being returned to the House. The Committee of the Whole has the right to close debate on any paragraph or amendment thereto without reporting to the House. The old morning hour is to be restored for the consideration of bills reported by the committees. At the close of sixty minutes, if the matter is undisposed of, a motion may be made to go into committee of the whole to take up a given measure, to which an amendment shall be in order—that is, substituting some other bill—which motion, if lost, the morning hour continues until the subject matter is concluded, without regard to the time consumed."

That Speaker Reed was right in his ruling as to a quorum can be demonstrated as follows: Suppose that the House consisted of 201 members. In that case 101 would be a majority, and therefore, under the Constitution a quorum, and if one vote was the actual majority of the party in power, every time one member of that party was absent from his seat, the minority could by refusing to answer to their names or by refusing to vote on a measure and calling the attention of the Speaker to the vote, block all business. On the other hand every member of the minority, with the exception of one, could absent himself and that one by calling the Speaker's attention to the vote, any time any one member of the majority was absent or did not vote, could stop business. This has been the rule or custom of the House and it is time it was changed. It is a greater wrong than the "Senatorial Courtesy" business that got a black eye some years ago. The Republican party now has complete control of the government for the first time in fifteen years, and we would like to see our men at Washington get all these preliminary matters settled as soon as possible, and then start in on some vital matters of public importance, and in our judgment the Internal Revenue is the first great thing that needs attention, as it has, we believe, become a National curse.

Natural Defenders of "the Rights the Minority."

The most verbose and blatant of the obstructionists in the House are the Southeastern Democrats, mostly ex-rebels, who have exhausted the resources of their lurid rhetoric in extolling the "rights of the minority," that of delaying business being the chief. These men are entirely sincere in their devotion to the "rights of the minority." Their section went into the bloody revolt because it had found that the minority could not rule the nation in the interest of slavery. The ex-rebels of the Southeast openly defend the rule of the white minority in a large portion of that section.

As, in vindication of "the rights of the minority," the Southeastern white man undertook to destroy the best government on earth, so he now holds it right and fair to prevent the Negro from controlling any Congressional district, no matter what the majority of colored voters may be. Murder, intimidation, fraud—these are all considered legitimate means of protecting the white minority in the retention of political power.

The beneficiaries of this style of "minority representation" in the present House are naturally disposed to resort to any sort of dilatory tactics to prevent the Republican majority from investigating the titles to their seats. Here are the names of these Congressional advocates of the "rights of the minority:"

		Negro Majority.
Alabama—		
First District	R. H. Clarke	2,858
Second District	H. A. Herbert	249
Third District	Wm. C. Oates	3,149
Fourth District	Louis W. Turpin	26,612
Georgia—		
Second District	H. G. Turner	3,763
Third District	Charles F. Crisp	2,431
Fourth District	Thos. M. Grimes	2,497
Sixth District	Jos. H. Blount	8,239
Eighth District	H. H. Carlton	4,180
Tenth District	G. T. Barnes	6,145
Louisiana—		
Fourth District	N. C. Blanchard	5,752
Fifth District	C. J. Boatner	22,154
Sixth District	S. M. Robertson	4,545
Mississippi—		
Second District	J. B. Morgan	2,468
Third District	T. C. Catchings	14,720
Fourth District	Clerke Lewis	5,773
Fifth District	C. L. Anderson	1,570
Sixth District	T. R. Stockdale	1,327
Seventh District	C. E. Hooker	6,440
South Carolina—		
First District	Samuel Dibble	2,236
Second District	G. D. Tillman	6,643
Third District	J. D. Cothran	1,210
Fourth District	W. H. Perry	1,590
Fifth District	J. J. Hemphill	2,610
Sixth District	G. W. Dargan	3,296
Seventh District	Wm. Elliott	24,899
Tennessee—		
Tenth District	James Phelan	3,673

We advise our readers to cut out this list of dishonest Congressmen who owe their possession of the power to obstruct business in the House and to hurl vile epithets at the Speaker to fraud, intimidation or violence, or to all together. The audacity of these men is as phenominal as their dishonesty. But they have found in Speaker Reed precisely the man for the emergency, equal to any sort of parliamentary encounter, and undisturbable by passionate invective or frantic rhetoric. And the long-continued struggle for the right of the majority to do business, under Mr. Reed's magnificent leadership, has not only educated the whole country as to elementary principles of parliamentary law, but has called out from various high Democratic authorities unqualified expressions of approval of Mr. Reed's course, one of the most notable being ex-Mayor Carter Harrison, formerly very prominent in Congress and a master of parliamentary law. He says now: "When in the House myself I have several times declared to members that were I Speaker I would break the tradition and not permit a member to be constructively absent when I knew he was there, and when, a few moments afterwards, on call of the House, he would answer to his name. I said I hoped when the Democrats had the majority—which they had not when I was a member—that a Democratic Speaker would do away with the whole thing, and that the rules of the House would be so altered that this class of dilatory action would be made impossible.

"A minority has a right to protect itself by every dilatory motion that parliamentary rules will permit, but I do not believe any parliamentary rules should permit a man to refuse to vote and thereby break a quorum by making himself constructively absent when he is really present. *It is as much a member's duty to vote as it is his duty to vote right, and he should not be permitted to refuse to vote unless there is some personal reason that would justify his not voting. A member is elected by the people to do the people's work.*"

That is common sense and shows the sagacity of a Virginian who has had the pluck and brains to work his way to power in hustling Chicago. But the ex-Confederate beneficiaries of fraud and violence in the House will continue to fight for "the rights of the minority," even after Speaker Reed's new rules are adopted and give the majority a chance to do business.—*Mail and Ex.*

THE vote of the Philadelphia Presbytery was almost two to one against Revision.

BANGOR, Maine, furnishes its own electric lights at a cost of thirteen cents a light per night.

THERE is going the rounds of the papers an alleged funny story of how a Pennsylvania lawyer from one of our interior towns recently tried to instruct the Supreme Court of the United States on law points. He fairly paralyzed the august justices on the bench by quoting from a back county judge's pamphlet, and when he was through those in the court room trembled for the decision that the brash lawyer's case was almost certain to receive. The Supreme Court of the United States, however, is not such an all wise body that it cannot learn anything more.

Washington Notes.

In the Senate Tuesday, Senator Hoar introduced a bill providing that all Congressional elections must be held in the present districts. This is a more sweeping measure than that presented by Representative Wickham.

The Committee on Elections decided the contested case of Atkinson vs. Pendleton, of the Whelling, W. Va., district, in favor of the contestant.

Chairman Rowell will make the report, and the case will come up as soon as the rules are disposed of.

Atkinson has one of the strongest cases ever presented to Congress, and will, of course, be seated, probably this week.

Mr. Moody introduced in the Senate a bill providing that when any city or town in the United States having a population of 4,000, shown by the census reports, shall make a request for a postoffice building, setting forth the above fact, the Postmaster General shall cause to be erected a suitable building for a postoffice. The bill authorizing the Postmaster General to prescribe the cost of the building to be erected, which shall not be less than $10,000 nor more than $50,000. The bill appropriates $3,000,000 for the purposes set forth.

Postmaster General Wanamaker appeared before the House Committee on Post-offices and Post Roads and read a statement in favor of a system of postal telegraphy.

Mr. Wanamaker said he had prepared a bill based on the four bills which had been introduced in the House this session on the same subject, and he believed that it would be satisfactory. He proposed to begin the experiments by establishing postal telegraph communication between the 400 free delivery offices in the country, and to gradually extend the service to smaller offices. A uniform rate on messages could not be established. Mr. Wanamaker believed the scheme should be tried for 10 years on leased wires.

The Senate Committee on Census reported favorably all the nominations heretofore made by the President, and they will be confirmed.

Several nominations were hung up pending the filing of objections, but, none of them materializing, the committee recommended they all be confirmed. There are about 60 Supervisors to be nominated to to complete the list.

A little episode occurred at the Riggs House, Washington, D. C., in which the color line was tightly drawn. Nat McKay, a well-known claim agent, was entertaining ex-Minister to Liberia Taylor at dinner at the Riggs House. Congressman Grimes, of Georgia, was assigned to the table at which McKay and Taylor were seated. Grimes became indignant, paid his bill and left the place, saying a hotel that entertained a negro could not entertain him. It is understood that several other guests will quit the hotel for the same reason. Taylor, the bone of contention, is a well-known colored lawyer, of Atlanta, Ga., and is also a prominent Democrat, being appointed Minister to Liberia by President Cleveland.

PRESIDENT HARRISON has, by proclamation, opened the Sioux Reservation in Dakota to settlers.

THE Unmarried women of Massachusetts are said to have $29,000,000 on deposit in the savings banks of the State.

Don't go West, young man—go down East.

The Census Controversy.

Dispatches from Washington last Friday announced a settlement of the controversy over the appointment of supervisors for the 8th and 9th districts of this state, as follows:

"In order to harmonize matters Superintendent of Census Porter consolidated the the two districts and divided by three. Whether the division was equal is a question in the minds of some, and it is likely some hard kicking will be done before the nominations as sent to the Senate to-day will be confirmed. Porter's argument is this: George T. Oliver is to get that portion of the two districts comprising Allegheny county, while Dr. William Denny, and James B. Mates get the remainder. Inasmuch as Allegheny county in point of political patronage is worth nearly as much as the other two districts combined, Congressman Dalzell's candidate gets the best of it, while Quay's man takes probably the second-best.

It is understood, however, that the nominations will be strongly and earnestly opposed by Senator Cameron on behalf of his colleague, Senator Quay, who is now in Florida on his annual fishing trip. If Senator Cameron cannot induce a sufficient number of Republicans to vote with him to defeat the nominations he will, it is estimated, appeal to his Democratic friends in the Senate to help stay the confirmation until Mr. Quay returns or is heard from.

Mr. Porter speaks very highly of Mr. Oliver's ability and seems very desirous of having him appointed. He thinks he is by far the most capable man mentioned for the position and will use every endeavor to secure his confirmation. The result awaited with considerable interest.

The above is from the Pittsburg *Times*. The appointments have not yet been sent to the Senate by the President.

MARION HARLAND, of New York, is out in a strong appeal to the women of the United States to contribute to a monument to Mary, the mother of George Washington. She calls it a neglected duty and a National disgrace, and appeals to her patriotic sisters to help perpetuate the memory of a great and good woman. Marion is right. The mother of a good man is the greatest woman on Earth, and Washington's mother should have a monument to emphasize the fact.

Utah Redeemed by Votes.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, Feb. 10.—The municipal election to-day passed off quietly. The city was crowded with special police, detectives and Deputy United States Marshals for the purpose of preventing illegal voting, which each party claimed that the other would resort to. It was feared that an attempt to challenge and arrest voters would result in riot and bloodshed, but this anticipation was not realized and though the excitement was so intense that half of the business houses was closed, order prevailed. Bands paraded the streets and the thoroughfares were jammed with excited citizens who realized that upon the result of today's battle depended the future of the Mormon Church as a political organization. The voting passed off quitely and only six arrests were made for illegal voting and these were accompanied by no demonstra- from either side.

Snow began falling early this morning and continued until noon, when the sun came out, melting the snow and turning the streets into rivers of slush. This did not deter the voters, many of whom waded through the mud to the polling places, while hundreds of carriages ran between the precinct headquarters and every part of the city, conveying voters to and from the polls. By noon 3,000 votes had been cast and the poll books showed that about 76 per cent. of the Mormon's registered vote had been cast and about 50 per cent. of the Gentiles. At that hour it was estimated that the returns at the Gentile headquarters gave them a majority of 207 votes, though up to 11 o'clock the Mormons had a majority ranging from 200 to 300.

At 5 o'clock it was estimated that the returns from every ward in the city gave a total vote of 6,298, divided as follows: Gentiles, 3,443; Mormons, 2,355.

The polls closed at 6 P. M. The Liberal leaders posted a bulletin claiming 1,200 majority. The news spread rapidly and the Gentiles became wild with joy. They literally took possession of the city, the Mormons retiring to their homes. Flags were run up in all directions and lanterns and fireworks illuminated the streets and buildings. Cannons boomed, bonfires were lighted at every corner and hundreds of men in line paraded the streets with drums and torches, yelling like mad. No such scenes were ever witnessed before in Utah. The Mormons admit their defeat, but say that it was brought about by the most glaringly illegal methods, and that the result will be reversed by the courts. They do not think the majority shown by the returns will exceed 400. Official figures may not be obtained to-night.

The election was of stirring interest to the citizens, both Gentile and Mormon. In the field there were two parties, the "Liberal party," made up of anti-Mormons, and the "People's party," composed chiefly of Mormons. The Mormons have always had control of the affairs of the city. They have refused to repair the streets or to lay sidewalks. It is claimed the victory of the Gentiles will place the city in harmony National law and authority. It is recognized, that the city has a great influence in the territory, and consequently the issue was a National one. Gentile success means that the redemption of Utah is slowly but surely being accomplished.

To the minority in Congress: Don't fool with Tom Reed. He knows his business.

THE monopolist is putting his foot into it with a vengeance this time. He is getting up a shoe trust.

EVA HAMILTON, her prison keeper says, is a "dandy" at sewing on shirt buttons. And yet her husband was not happy.

A $1000 license has reduced the saloons in St. Paul from 386 to about 230.

BEHOLD, a Reed unshaken by the wind!

ACCORDING to Democratic dogma it is "revolutionary" for the majority to rule.

SPEAKER REED thinks that he knows a Democrat is present when he sees him.

As it looks now, the next Republican Governor of Pennsylvania

Will be: { Stone, Hastings, Montooth, Delamater, "Dark Horse."

AFTER passing through the perils and dangers incident to discovery in Africa, Stanley is about to marry.

THE American building and loan association, of Minneapolis, intended to be national in its scope, has collapsed. It did a rushing business the first year and a crashing business the second.

Two German doctors claim to have discovered the bacillus, or cause of the prevailing influenza or "grippe." Considering the shortness of the time since this new disease has appeared, it would seem as if these learned doctors had got into a rush, like Nellie Bly, and were determined not to get "left," and had accordingly jumped to a conclusion.

MR. ANDREW CARNEGIE has decided to make the city of Pittsburg an offer of not less than $1,000,000 for the purpose of founding a central library with adjuncts in East Liberty, Lawrenceville, Birmingham and other local places. In return for his princely donation he asks the city to pay $40,000 annually for its maintenance, the money to be raised by taxation.

LAWYER MOSES SALAMON, of Chicago, has secured an order for the re-opening of the famous Anarchist case. This is rather too late to benefit those hanged, but is expected to free Neebe, Fielden and Schwab, now in prison. The ground of action is that the defendants were not in court when the case was finally decided.

A NURSE GIRL out in St. Louis has developed an original turn of mind by stealing the baby she had in charge and holding it in pawn for wages alleged to be due her.

We have heard of babies as pledges of affection, but never before as pledged for debt. This is hypothecation of another's bond and mortgages with a vengeance.

THE men who succeeded in having a lottery bill pass the North Dakota Senate withdrew the measure Monday and a committee was appointed to investigate the allegations of bribery. It is charged that the measure was the result of a deeply laid political conspiracy. The names of those who engineered the scheme are given.

THE Whisky Trust is thinking of dropping the word "trust" and substituting that of "company." We are again reminded of Mr. Shakespeare's question, "What's in a name?" and his assertion that "a rose by any other name would smell as sweet." The Whisky Trust will be the Whisky Trust if it changes its name to that of an established church.

BESIDES the case of Smith vs Jackson from West Virginia already disposed of, the Committee on Elections of the House at Washington have sixteen other cases to dispose of as follows:

McGinnis vs Alerson, West Virginia.
Atkinson vs Pendleton, West Virginia.
Featherson vs Cate, Arkansas.
Mudd vs Compton, Maryland.
Threet vs Clarke, Alabama.
Posey vs Parret, Indiana.
Bowen vs Buchanan. Virginia.
Waddell vs Wise, Virginia.
Beaton vs Phelan, Tennessee.
McDuffie vs Turpin, Alabama.
Chalmers vs Morgan, Alabama.
Langton vs Elliott, South Carolina.
Hill vs Catchings, Mississippi.
Kernaghan vs Hooker, Mississippi.
Goolrich vs Bullock, Florida.

Pleasant Wedding.

EDITOR BUTLER CITIZEN:—A pleasant party of relatives, assembled at the residence of the bride's parent, on Thursday, Feb. the 6th, 1890, at 2 o'clock P. M. to witness the marriage ceremony of Mr. D. Z. McGinnis and Miss Dell Thomas. Miss Lizzie Thomas acted as bridesmaid and Mr. Ed. L. Cooper, officiated as groomsman; the parties were dressed very neatly and becomingly for the occasion. The ceremony was performed by Rev. McNeal, assisted by the bride's father, John Thomas, Esq., and after the ceremony a luncheon was served. The following beautiful and very valuable presents were received. From Mrs. Mary J. Royal, table cloth; Messrs. Orrey and Fred Thomas, water pitcher; Master Harry Thomas, castor; bride's parents, glass water set; Kizzie A. Carnaghan, cake dish; Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Thomas, parlor lamp; Miss Cinnie E. Thomas, Mr. W. F. Thomas, Miss Lizzie A. Thomas and Mr. Ed. L. Cooper presented a valuable set of dishes consisting of 120 pieces, and a number of valuable presents were presented at the residence of the groom's parents of which we are sorry that we have no account. In the evening the happy couple, with a number of the guests, resorted to the residence of the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William McGinnis, near Crawford's Corners, where we learn a bounteous supper was served and every person present was made happy. A word to the happy couple: Marriage is one of God's first blessings. The holiest bond into which two human beings ever entered is that of marriage. It is pleasant to contemplate the associations clustering around the wedding morn. The marriage relation being one of God's first blessings; we exhort you, the husband to love your wife, even as you love yourself, give honor to her as the more delicate vessel, continue through life the same attention, the same manly tenderness which gained her affections, devote yourself to her; and after the hours of business let the pleasures which you most highly prize be found in her society.

We exhort you, the wife, to be gentle and condescending to your husband, let the influence which you possess over him arise from the mildness of your manners, whilst you are careful to adorn your person with neat apparal, be still more careful in ornamenting your mind with meekness and [illegible] with cheerfulness and good humor, that you may lighten the cares of the world to which your husband may be exposed.

To both husband and wife our best wish is that you may be happy and successful through life. Yours Very Truly.

ONE WHO WAS PRESENT.

THE appointment of the Hon. Charles Emory Smith, of the Philadelphia *Press*, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Russia, is in the line of President Harrison's determination to select a man who will fill the place. Mr. Smith is a man of broad views, high intelligence, keen, capable and diplomatic, and he will honor the important position. The newspaper men of the State feel that President Harrison has paid them a compliment in taking for this important mission one of the most illustrious of their number.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

DEATHS

ARMBRUSTER—Tuesday, Feb. 11, 1890, Karl E., son of George J. Armbruster of Butler, aged one year.

PALMER—At his home in Sharpsburg, Feb. 10, '90, Valentine Palmer, formerly of Donegal twp., aged 61 yrs.

RODGERS—Friday, Feb. 7, 1890, at his home in Fairview twp., Mr. Joseph Rodgers, aged 99 years, and said to have been the oldest man in Butler Co.

SNYDER—Wednesday, Jan. 29, 1890, Melancton, son of S. B. Snyder of Council Bluffs, Iowa, aged 18 mos.

He was a very bright child, and his death was caused by pneumonia following the grippe.

LYTLE—In Butler, Saturday morning, Feb. 8, 1890, E. A. Lytle, aged about 50 years.

Mr. Lytle was generally known as "Joe" Lytle. He was a horse trainer and nothing is known here of his relatives.

McQUISTION—At his home in Centreville, Wednesday night, Feb. 5, 1890, James P. McQuistion, aged 46 years.

His death was caused by typhoid fever and other ailments. He was born in Brady twp., was in the army and while there had pneumonia, which affected his lungs during the balance of his life. Since the war he has dealt in stock, and he has held the respect and esteem of all who knew him. His wife and five children survive him.

Rheumatism

We doubt if there is, or can be, a specific remedy for rheumatism; but thousands who have suffered its pains have been greatly benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla. If you have failed to find relief, try this great remedy. It corrects the acidity of the blood which is the cause of the disease, and builds up the whole system.

"I was afflicted with rheumatism twenty years. Previous to 1883 I found no relief, but grew worse, until I was almost helpless. Hood's Sarsaparilla did me more good than all the other medicine I ever had." H. T. BALCOM, Shirley Village, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Business Change.

THE FIRM FORMERLY CALLED J. & B. KEMPER HAS NOW CHANGED TO FR. KEMPER, A GOOD, COMPETENT AND EXPERIENCED HARNESS-MAKER. THE BUSINESS WILL BE CARRIED ON AT THE SAME PLACE AND IN THE SAME MANNER AS USUAL. THE BEST OAK-TANNED LEATHER WILL BE USED, AND I WILL ALWAYS HAVE ON HANDS A FULL ASSORTMENT OF FINE AND HEAVY HARNESS, COLLARS, BLANKETS, ROBES, WHIPS AND EVERYTHING GENERALLY TO BE HAD IN A NO. 1 HARNESS STORE. ALL ORDERS WILL BE KINDLY ACCEPTED AND MADE ON SHORT NOTICE. ALL REPAIRING DONE PROMPTLY AND PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST. ALL CUSTOMERS TO THE OLD FIRM, AND ALL IN GENERAL ARE RESPECTFULLY INVITED TO CALL AND EXAMINE.

Fr. KEMPER.

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If you are in need of a good paying position and think you have the qualities of a good salesman, you will do well to write us at once. We will pay good commission or salary and expenses to a good man. The position we offer is a permanent one. Address at once,

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Absolutely Pure.

This Powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than 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.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of sundry writs of Ven. Ex., Fi. Fa. Lev. Fa. &c. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Butler Co., Pa., and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in the borough of Butler, on

Monday, the 3d day of March,

A. D., 1890, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described property, to-wit:

E. D. No. 66, March T., 1890. A. M. Cornelius, att'y.

All the right, title, interest and claim of H. M. Steen, of, in and to a lot of ground, situated in Butler borough, Butler Co., Pa., bounded as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the southwest corner at a pin on corner of Spring Avenue and Elm Way, thence along Elm Way in a southeasterly direction 96 feet to corner of lot of Calvin R. Smith et. al., thence north along line of said lot forty feet and six inches to line of lot No. 18, so feet to a pin on Spring Avenue, the place of beginning. A blacksmith shop thereon. Seized and taken in execution as the property of H. M. Steen at the suit of Butler Savings Bank for use of Mary T. Allen.

E. D. No. 65, March T., 1890. Williams & Mitchell, att'ys.

All the right, title, interest and claim of James M. Thompson, of, in and to 50 acres of land, more or less, situated in Centre Twp., Butler Co., Pa., bounded as follows, to-wit: On the north by George Rider and public road, east by Samuel Rider, south by ——— Peringer, west by Malachi Eagle. One-story frame house with log addition, frame stable, fruit trees and outbuildings thereon. Seized and taken in execution as the property of James M. Thompson at the suit of John Forcht.

E. D. Nos. 50 and 51, March T., 1890. Greer & Ralston, att'ys.

All the right, title, interest and claim of J. W. Ralston, of, in and to one hundred acres of land, more or less, situated in Slipperyrock Twp., Butler Co., Pa., bounded as follows, to-wit: On the north by W. A. Dennison and Alex. Black, east by Harvey Cooper, south by A. Greenland and west by Alexander Dennison; together with a two-story frame house, frame barn and outbuildings thereon. Seized and taken in execution as the property of J. W. Ralston at the suit of Sarah M. Ralston.

E. D. No. 47, March T., 1890. K. Marshall, att'y.

All the right, title, interest and claim of Frank Morris, of, in and to eighteen (18) acres of land, more or less, situated in Butler Twp., Butler Co., Pa., bounded as follows, to-wit: On the north by lands of Mrs. Wilson McCandless, east by lands formerly of W. S. Ziegler, south by William Crotty heirs, west by the old Mercer road. Mostly cleared and all fenced. Frame house, frame stable and orchard thereon. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Frank Morris at the suit of W. S. Morris.

E. D. No. 11, March T., 1890. McJunkin & Galbreath, att'ys.

All the right, title, interest and claim of Henry C. Sutliff and Edward Sutliff, dec'd, in the hands of his Adm'r John L. Reichert, of, in and to five (5) acres of land, more or less, situated in Worth Twp., Butler Co., Pa., bounded as follows, to-wit: On the north by J. C. McNees heirs et. al. east by I. C. McNees heirs, south by John Stoudebaker and M. Richert, west by William McBride and public road; together with a small frame woolen factory and stable; also a dam water-power, etc., thereon, by which said woolen factory is operated.

ALSO—Of, in and to (46) acres of land, more or less, situated in Worth Twp., Butler Co., Pa., bounded as follows, to-wit: On the north by Alexander McGown, east by I. M. Davis, A. L. Glenn and Wm. Curry, south by H. P. McCluer and Allonzo heirs, west by I. Kaufman. About 10 acres cleared, fenced and cultivated; balance timber or woodland. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Henry C. Sutliff and Edward Sutliff, dec'd, in the hands of his Adm'r John L. Reichert at the suit of E. McJunkin.

E. D. No. 45, March T., 1890. T. H. Lyon, att'y.

All the right, title, interest and claim of W. M. Osborn, of, in and to one (1) acre of land more or less, situated in Adams Twp., Butler Co., Pa., bounded as follows, to-wit: On the north by J. L. Miller, east by Dr. Sterrit, south by P. & W. R. R. Co., west by Highland Avenue; together with a two-story frame dwelling house and outbuildings thereon. Seized and taken in execution as the property of W. M. Osborn at the suit of J. W. Stang.

E. D. No. 13, March T., 1890. W. H. Lusk, att'y.

All the right, title, interest and claim of J. W. McCandless, of, in and to ½ acre of land, more or less, situated in Venango Twp., Butler Co., Pa., bounded as follows, to-wit: On the north by an alley, east by an alley, south by Franklin and Roseburg pike, west by an alley; together with a frame house, frame blacksmith shop, frame stable, fruit trees and outbuildings thereon. Seized and taken in execution as the property of J. W. McCandless at the suit of Thomas Morrow for use of H. Pittock.

1. When the plaintiff or other lien creditor becomes the purchaser the cost on the writ must be paid and a list of the liens including mortgage searches on the property sold together with such lien creditor's receipt for the amount of the proceeds of the sale or such portion thereof as he may claim must be furnished the Sheriff.

2. All bids must be paid in full.

3. All sales not settled immediately will be continued until 1 o'clock P. M. of next day, at which time all property not settled for will be put up and sold at the expense and risk of the person to whom first sold.

*See Purdon's Digest, 9th edition, page 446, and Smith's Forms, page 384.

OLIVER C. REDIC, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Butler, Pa., Feb. 13, 1890.

SALESMEN WANTED

to canvass for the sale of Nursery Stock! Steady employment guaranteed. Salary and expenses paid to successful men. Apply at once stating age. Mention this paper.

CHASE BROTHERS COMPANY, Rochester, N. Y.

UNION WOOLEN MILL,

BUTLER, PA.

H. FULLERTON, Prop'r.

Blankets, Flannels and Yarn Manufactured of Pure Butler County Wool.

We guarantee our goods to be strictly all wool and nonarsenic or any other poisonous material used in dyeing. We sell Wholesale or retail. Samples and prices furnished free to dealers on application by mail.

LAKE SHORE NURSERIES.

ERIE, PA.

All stock guaranteed to be in good condition when delivered.

We replace all trees that fail to grow.

REFERENCES IN BUTLER:

J. F. Lowry, W. T. Mechling, James Shanor, Jr., J. E. Forsythe, Geo. Shaffner, C. Walker, Esq., Ferd Reiber, Esq. and D. L. Cleeland.

G. F. KING, AGT.

EITENMILLER HOUSE, BUTLER, PA.

SCHUTTE & O'BRIEN

Sanitary Plumbers

And Gas Fitters, of more than 20 years experience, have opened their store in the Geo. Reiber block, on Jefferson St. opposite the Lowry House, with a full line of Plumber's Supplies.

GAS FIXTURES AND GLOBES,

HANGING AND TABLE LAMPS,

NATURAL GAS BURNERS, &c

Jobbing promptly attended to, and your patronage respectfully solicited.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS

Administrators and Executors of estates can secure their receipt books at the CITIZEN office.

Public Sale

OF REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order and decree of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the county of Butler, Penn'a, and to me as the committee of Andrew Albert, lunatic, directed, I will offer for sale at public vendue on the premises, on

Saturday, March 8, A. D., 1890,

at 11 o'clock A. M. of said day, the following described real estate of said lunatic for the purpose of raising money to pay his debts, to-wit: About seventy acres of land more or less, situate in Centre township, county and State aforesaid, bounded north by public road, east by lands of A. Avery and A. Brewster, south by lands of D. Q. Miller, and on the west by lands of J. S. Jones. No buildings on this tract, but it is all fenced and under good state of cultivation, except about ten acres of woodland. This is an excellent tract of land, well watered and highly productive. It will be sold, including the interest of said Andrew Albert, in an oil and gas lease, dated May 11, 1888, given by him to G. C. Bellis and R. H. Ferguson for 40 acres off the west end thereof, and on which a rental of one dollar per acre per annum, payable in quarterly payments in advance, until operations are commenced, is provided.

ALSO—There will be offered for sale at public vendue on the premises, at one o'clock P. M. of same day, to-wit:

Saturday, March 8th, 1890,

thirty acres of land, more or less, situate in same township, county and State, bounded on the north by lands of J. Johnston, on the east by lands of Israel Cranmer, on the south by lands of J. S. Jones, and on the west by lands of S. B. Rider. This tract is all under fence, well watered, and excellent pasture land.

TERMS OF SALE—These tracts of land will be sold by the acre, contents to be ascertained by survey. One-third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale by the Court, and the residue to be paid in one and two years from said confirmation with interest, and to be secured by bond and mortgage.

JOHN C. MOORE, Committee of the Estate of Andrew Albert, lunatic.
McCandless P. O., Butler Co., Pa.

Feb. 6, 1890.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given to the members of the Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Hannahstown and vicinity that on February 1st 1890, the question of adopting a new charter was voted by the appointed committee, and the result was 90 votes of a majority against gas in insured buildings, and in consequence of the above result the Directors of the company, at their meeting on Saturday, February 8th, 1890, annulled and made void Article 8, Section 7, in the By-Laws of the Constitution, unanimously, and substituted in the place of the annulled article the following article, viz:

If a loss is occasioned by the use of gas or oil for fuel in dwelling houses or other buildings the insured forfeits his or her insurance.

Further it was adopted by a unanimous vote of the Board to insure haystacks, the same as hay in buildings, wherever the hay may be, either on the premises of the insured or other places.

The Board of Directors hereby notifies all the members of the company insured using gas at present to inform the undersigned Secretary at once.

By order of the President.

HENRY HECK, Secretary.

DELANO, February 8, 1890.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

To all whom it may concern!

Notice is hereby given that I, A. V. Grossman, assignee for the benefit of creditors of Henry Dillman, will expose to public sale on the premises in Brady twp., Butler Co., Pa., on Thursday, the 20th day of March, 1890, at 1 o'clock P. M. the following real estate, to-wit: a lot of ground in said twp. adjoining lands of C. S. Dillman, Daniel McDevitt and others, containing 2 acres; a lot of land in same twp. adjoining lands of Kessiah Coovert, Daniel McDevitt and others, containing 1 acre; with small grist mill thereon, a lot of land in same twp. adjoining lands of Thos. McNees and others, containing 2 acres, more or less; a lot of land in same twp. adjoining lands of E. G. Clutton, W. C. Hahn and others, containing 7 acres more or less. The above mentioned tracts of land being cleared, under fence and in good state of cultivation. Terms of sale: All sales of $100 and under, cash and all sales exceeding $100—one half cash, and balance in one year, secured by interest bearing bond and mortgage with attorney's commission of 10 per cent. Sales will be adjourned for want of sufficient bids.

A. V. GROSSMAN, Assignee.
West Liberty, Butler Co., Pa.

Notice of Application for Charter.

Notice is hereby given that on the 3rd day of March, 1890, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, application will be made, in open Court, to one of the Law Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Butler County, Pa., at Butler, Pa., by Enos McDonold, Wm. Watson, Wm. Stoops, M. W. Shannon, John T. Cranmer, and their associates, for a charter of incorporation, under the Act of Assembly of April 29, 1874, the title name and style of said corporation to be "The United Presbyterian Congregation of Mt. Chestnut" and the object and purpose thereof the worship of Almighty God according to the faith, doctrines and practice of the United Presbyterian Church of North America.

MCJUNKIN & GALBREATH, Solicitors.

Insolvent Notice.

In re-application of Thos. H. Harper for discharge under the insolvent laws of Pennsylvania. } Common Pleas of Butler Co., M. S. D. No. 21, March T., 1890.

WHEREAS, I, Thos. H. Harper, laborer of Concord Twp., Butler Co., Pa., did file my bond and petition in the said Common Pleas Court, on the 13th day of Dec., 1889, praying for discharge under the insolvent laws of this Commonwealth and thereupon, to-wit: Feb. 3d, 1890, the said Court did fix Tuesday, March 4th, 1890, at 2 o'clock P. M., at Butler, Pa., for the hearing of the same upon said petition. All my creditors and others interested are hereby notified to attend and show cause, if any they have, why I should not be discharged according to law.

THOMAS H. HARPER.

BOWSER & BOWSER, att'ys.

Orphans' Court Sale

OF REAL ESTATE.

Pursuant to an order of sale issued from the Orphans' Court of Butler Co., at No. 49, Dec. T., 1889, and to me directed, the undersigned will offer at public sale on the premises in Slipperyrock Twp., Butler Co., Pa., on

Wednesday, Feb. 26th, 1890,

at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described real estate: Bounded on the north by land of Rob't Billingsley, on east by land of John McElhenny, on south by lands of Jane Cross, and on the west by lands of James McElhenny, containing 20 acres, more or less, and being part of the real estate of which T. M. Cross, late of said Tp., dec'd, died seized. This property is situated 2 miles east of Centreville, and 1½ miles west of Branchton, on the P. S. & L. E. R. R. All cleared and under cultivation, but about one acre, is well watered and has upon it a good limestone quarry, and is convenient to churches, schools and mills.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third of purchase money in hand at confirmation of sale, and the remainder in two equal annual installments, which are to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

JANE CROSS,
Adm'x of T. M. Cross, dec'd,
Slipperyrock P. O., Butler Co., Pa.
W. H. LUSK, att'y.
Feb. 6, 1890.

Orphans' Court Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Butler County, to me directed, I will offer for sale at the Court House in Butler, on

Saturday, March 1st, 1890,

at 1 o'clock P. M., the interest and estate of the minor children of Henry Barkey, dec'd, in a lot in Evans City, Pa., bounded on the north by an alley, east by Thomas V. Boggs' lot, south by and fronting on Main St., and west by Wells Covert, having a two-story frame building thereon,