THE CITIZEN.

W. C. NEGLEY - - - PROPRIETOR

SUBSCRIPTION RATES—POSTAGE PREPAID:

One year, Inside County.....$1.50
One Year, Outside County.....$2.00
Payable in Advance.

Entered at Postoffice at Butler as 2d class matter

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 17, 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All communications intended for publication in this paper must be accompanied by the real name of the writer, not for publication but as a guarantee of good faith.

Marriage and death notices must be accompanied by a responsible name.

Republican State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR.
GEORGE WALLACE DELAMATER.
FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.
LOUIS ARTHUR WATRES.
FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS.
THOMAS J. STEWART.

Republican County Ticket.

FOR CONGRESS
THOMAS W. PHILLIPS.
FOR ASSEMBLY,
JOSIAH M. THOMPSON.
ANDREW G. WILLIAMS.
FOR SHERIFF,
WM. M. BROWN.
FOR PROTHONOTARY,
JOHN G. BIPPUS.
FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER.
DAVID E. DALE.
FOR TREASURER.
JAMES S. WILSON.
FOR CLERK OF COURTS,
JOSEPH CRISWELL.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
SAMUEL T. MARSHALL.
JOSIAH C. KISKADDON.
FOR COUNTY AUDITORS,
ADAM M. DOUTHETT.
JACOB ALBERT.
FOR CORONER,
JOHN KENNEDY.

"THE WILL OF THE PEOPLE IS EXPRESSED BY BALLOTS, NOT BY BRIBERY."—T. W. Phillips' Letter of Acceptance.

That Explains It.

The bargain and sale agreement between the politicians of Mercer county on one side and and Quay on the other, now made public property, explains one thing that has puzzled many people who believed Mr. McDowell when he said he had nothing to do with the bribery, and who wondered why he did not promptly repudiate a nomination brought about by such means and trust to the generosity and sympathy of the Republicans of the district to unanimously renominate him.

The Mercer county men not only broke their agreement with Quay but, more than that, they, or others in the interest of McDowell, conspired against the Beaver county candidate and purchased three of his delegates.

This was such a dastardly violation of the proverbial "honor among thieves" that it could not have been forgiven, and had Mr. McDowell, after the expose, repudiated that nomination and brought about the re-convening of the convention, he could not have been renominated, and he knew it.

In that case the Beaver county men would probably have supported Mr. Black, and that support, with the one anti-Jackson man of the Lawrence county delegation would have nominated him. Had Mr. McDowell thrown up the nomination he had secured he could not possibly have secured another, unless the Mercer and part of the Lawrence delegations had bolted the convention.

The dishonest and dishonorable doings of the Mercer and Beaver politicians made a split in the party inevitable, and the only true course for honest men to pursue is to support a man who had nothing to do with it, never had anything to do with such affairs, and who, judging from his well known character and past record, never will have.

He is now before the people as a candidate for Congress and his name is Thomas W. Phillips.

ACCORDING to the article of agreement entered into between Quay and McDowell, Quay owns Beaver county, Sam Miller and his gang own Mercer county, and everybody owns the Legislature of Pennsylvania excepting the people thereof.

IN his speech at New Castle, a few days ago, Maj. McDowell is quoted as follows:

"I charge that this charge of bribery originated in Beaver county; that it was part of a plan or plot. The object was not to purify politics, for the fountain head of all impurity is not far from that place."

And in his speech at Beaver Falls, Sam Miller, McDowell's right hand man, is quoted as follows:

"I do not know whether M. S. Quay is in favor of Alex. McDowell or not; but I do know that Mercer county has given Mr. S. Quay her support in every State contest he has ever been in, and I do know that Alex. McDowell has been a warm and ardent supporter of M. S. Quay for fifteen years."

If Alex. and Sam are correctly quoted, they want to rehearse to each other before going on another electioneering trip down that way.

"A LAW-MAKER SHOULD NOT BE CHOSEN BY THE VIOLATION OF LAW."—T. W. Phillips' Letter of Acceptance.

McCain's Letter.

The following letter from George N. McCain, the Philadelphia *Press* correspondent who unearthed the bribery charges, explains itself and puts the lie to the statement that Tate did not know what he signed:

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Oct. 9, 1890.

Publishers of the News:

GENTLEMEN:—My absence from the State prevented my replying sooner to yours of the 1st. With reference to the affidavit I can only say that Mr. Tate was fully cognizant of its import when he signed it. It was read over to him in 'Squire Piper's private office. The reason the affidavit was not read to the Justice was pressure of time on my part, and a half expressed desire of Mr. Tate's that its contents be kept secret for a few days. I did not publish the affidavit until the following Sunday. The rough draft from which I wrote the affidavit in Justice Piper's office was dictated by Mr. Tate in his own home in Beaver Falls. Downings' statement was made voluntarily in the presence of Mr. King, of New Brighton, a substantial citizen, who witnessed the signature to the confession. No threats or promises were made in securing any of this evidence. I did tell Mr. Tate that if at any time I could be of any service to him, if the bribery charges came into court I would. I have always regarded Tate as the least guilty of the quartette. I understand that counter affidavits have been made by these men, in which they assert that they were ignorant of the purport of the statements made to me. As they made criminal confessions to other persons, prior to the written statements of their guilt, their last affidavits place them in the position of perjurers and amenable to the law for that offense. When the proper time arrives my testimony bearing upon my connection with these cases will be presented to court.

Very respectfully,
GEORGE N. MCCAIN.

SOME POLITICAL HISTORY.

The following article of agreement entered into by men of Beaver and Mercer counties, the day after Christmas of 1889, five months before the time the county primaries are usually held, explains itself.

AGREEMENT.

"It is mutually agreed that A. McDowell and his friends in Mercer county are to support the candidacy of C. C. Townsend for Congress in the congressional conference of 1890 *by giving him the votes of the Mercer county conferrees in said conference;* and on the part of C. C. Townsend and his friends in Beaver county, he and they will give the support of the Beaver county conferrees to A. McDowell in the conference for the congressional nomination in 1892. And if necessary to *carry out the spirit of this agreement, McDowell is to be a candidate for Congress in Mercer county in* 1890, and Townsend in Beaver county in 1892. And it is also agreed the said parties and their friends are to aid to the extent of their ability in the other counties of the district.

"It is also agreed that in case a new congressional apportionment is made prior to the November election in 1892, that Beaver and Mercer counties are to remain in the same district.

Beaver, Pa., Dec. 26, 1890.

A. MCDOWELL,
CHAS. C. TOWNSEND."

Upon the back of this agreement is written:

"We endorse this agreement,
M. S. QUAY,
S. H. MILLER,
THOS. PERRY,
B. J. HAYWOOD."

It was not very nice or very honorable for the men of Beaver county to enter into such an agreement with the men of Mercer county when Butler county had favored her at the convention of 1888, with the understanding that Mr. Townsend wished for but one term in Congress and that Beaver county was to be friendly to Butler county in 1890.

Indeed it was not the intention or idea of the men who originated this method of nominating a congressman for this district, that any two counties or two candidates should work together—the idea was that fifteen independent Republicans should be elected in each of the four counties of the district and that these sixty Republicans should meet, confer and make a choice, independent of county lines, but the county line idea came in and spoiled the whole arrangement, and bribery, added to this has put the party in the district in distress.

Mr. McDowell, under oath, at New Brighton, acknowledged to the Investigating or conference committee, the making and existence of this written contract with Beaver county, which is now made public by his political enemies, they, of course, having kept a copy of it.

Whether or no he acted honorably with the people of his own county of Mercer in entering into such an agreement with Beaver county is for them to judge, but at all events he agreed to do more than he found himself able to perform, for he had opposition in Mercer county next spring, and his opponent, Mr. Brown of Greenville, secured four of the county delegates, and whether or no he would have carried out his agreement with Beaver had he had entire control of the Mercer county delegation is not known.

But time passed and the county primaries were held, Messrs. Townsend of Beaver, Black of Butler, and Jackson of Lawrence, receiving the practically unanimous endorsement of their respective counties, and Mr. McDowell securing eleven and Mr. Brown four of the delegates of Mercer county.

Some days previous to the meeting of the convention at New Castle, Mr. Black, of this county, went to Sharon. He had notified Mr. McDowell of his intended visit and was met at the depot by him and taken to his house. During the evening, Mr. Samuel Miller, of Mercer, and two other Mercer county politicians came in, and for three solid hours the Mercer county men tried to induce Mr. Black to enter into a written agreement with them to throw the Butler county delegation to Mr. McDowell at the approaching convention and nominate him, and they in turn would nominate Black at the convention of 1892.

Mr. Black refused to enter into such an agreement, and it is creditable to him that he did not. He does not own the people of Butler county and does not pretend to. His account of this meeting is as follows:

BLACK'S EVIDENCE.

"Some week or ten days before the convention in New Castle I took a trip through Mercer county. I went to the house of Major McDowell. Sometime afterwards Hon. S. H. Miller and B. J. Haywood came in. We passed the time there pleasantly for a while, and the coming convention was brought up and the matter discussed pro and con. The Mercer county people urged the propriety of nominating McDowell for Congress this year, and the proposition was made that Mr. McDowell only wanted one term in Congress, and if I would turn the delegation from Butler county over to Mercer county's candidate and he was nominated, that two years hence the delegation from Mercer county would throw to Butler county, and whatever they could do would be done to get me the nomination for Congress at that time, two years hence. It was proposed that an agreement or arrangement *be put in writing* to be signed by Major McDowell, Hon. S. H. Miller, B. J. Haywood, the Chairman of the County Committee, and any other influential Republican in the county that I would suggest, and to be signed by myself on the other part. I told them that the people of Butler county had voted for me as their choice for the nomination for Congress; that at the same time they had elected fifteen delegates to represent the people in the convention. I also stated that I did not own or control nor pretend to own or control the delegates; that they were elected by the people to represent them, and I did not have the power, even if were so disposed, to throw the delegation wherever I pleased, and would make no pretentions to do such a thing. The matter was discussed back and forward for a considerable length of time, they urging that such a course as that would be proper and would make a nomination easy and would bring harmony in the district.

It is my impression that Mr. Miller first made the proposition; but after it was made, it was assented to by all the Mercer county men present. The matter was discussed by all of them for some time, but was my own private information until I saw the statement in the newspapers, that some time early in the spring an agreement of a similar kind had been entered into between Mr. McDowell, Mr. Miller and Mr. Haywood with Mr. Townsend, by which it was agreed to deliver the Mercer delegation to Mr. Townsend. When I read that, I thought it a little peculiar that if there was an agreement of that kind in existence, that there should be such a desire to get an agreement with me so soon before the convention, and I then spoke of it to a friend or two in our county, and I presume that is how the matter got out, and that is why, I suppose, I am subpœnaed to give this testimony."

Whether or no Mr. McDowell entered into any agreement with Col. Jackson is not known, but it is reasonable to suppose from Col. Jackson's course that there was an understanding between the candidates of Mercer and Lawrence counties.

The convention followed; Mr. McDowell did not throw his delegates to Mr. Townsend and, on account of some opposition to Mr. Townsend in Mercer county by reason of unpopular post office appointments, claimed he could not unless he had some excuse, and in this way induced Mr. Townsend to throw him some delegates; Col. Jackson, who also had a grudge against Townsend for appointing a personal enemy postmaster at New Castle, watched his opportunity, and when the Beaver county men voted for McDowell he threw enough of his men in the same direction to nominate McDowell on the 19th ballot; then Beaver county withdrew her votes from McDowell, and that scheme failed.

The convention adjourned and reassembled and dragged its weary way through 194 ballots without making a nomination, but on the 195th, the third ballot cast that afternoon, Mr. McDowell received enough votes to nominate him, i. e., his own eleven and Brown's four, fourteen of Jackson's and three of Townsend's, making thirty two in all.

The Beaver men suspected immediately that their men had been bought, but they acquiesced and the nomination was made unanimous and Mr. McDowell was declared the regular nominee of the 25th district for Congress.

Then all went home and the matter was talked over. In Beaver county the loose talk of one of the purchased delegates and his having more money than usual confirmed former suspicions. United States Marshal Harrah undertook to discover just how much the delegates had been paid, and he did it. Taking a couple of men with him, he drove out to one of the delegate's homes, routed him out of bed at midnight and scared him into a confession; then followed the confessions and admissions of the others, and Tate's affidavit making a clean breast of the whole matter, and this was followed by the publication of it, and the public knew it all.

What followed? Major McDowell promptly announced that the money used was not his; that he had nothing to do with the bribery, and that he was a candidate till the polls closed in November. The Republican politicians of Beaver county talked this matter over and perhaps acting as much in a spirit of revenge as in the interest of "clean politics," resolved to repudiate this nomination, and they called their county committee together and did it.

The people of Butler county read these confessions, the truth of which could not be doubted; our indignation was aroused; we called our county committee together and, after hearing what Messrs. McDowell and Miller had to say, and answering them, repudiated a nomination brought about by bribery. But in our action there was no revenge and no resentment, except against the crime committed. Our county committee is an anti-Quay one and the sympathies of the people here were more with those of Mercer than with Beaver county, because the latter county had mistreated our candidate.

We acted on principle alone. We abide by our decision, and that is the reason Mr. McDowell to-day finds it practically impossible to make an impression in Butler county.

Mercer county called her county committee together, and the committee, led by Sam Miller, took the stand that unless the bribery could be traced to Mr. McDowell they would stand by him. That was a deplorable stand to take, for no matter whether Mr. McDowell had anything to do with the bribery or not, that action was setting a premium on successful rascality.

The Lawrence County Committe met and divided, and is divided to-day. Col. Jackson's course is the mystery of this affair.

All the county committees appointed delegates to an investigation committee, which met and which was virtually made a burlesque of by the Mercer and Lawrence county members, and then Butler, Beaver and part of Lawrence county went ahead and made a new nomination.

That is a brief statement of the case, and what is Mr. McDowell's answer to it?

First, That he had nothing to do with the bribery, and that the money used was not his money. The reply to that is, that nobody says he had, or that it was his money; but his being determined to hold a purchased nomination indicates a lack of principle that unfits him for the responsible office to which he aspires. Again, if this bribery could be traced to him nobody would ask him to throw up this nomination, he would be glad to do that to escape criminal prosecution, and again, no honest man would retain a bribed nomination, and his course naturally creates suspicion.

In addition to this it is known that he expected to be nominated on that particular ballot. He walked from the hotel to the convention that afternoon with Hon. J. C. Brown, of Greenville, and induced him to give him the votes of his delegates for the third ballot of that afternoon. Mr. Brown's testimony to that effect is as follows:

JAMES C. BROWN'S TESTIMONY.

A. I live in Greenville, Mercer county, Pa. I was one of the candidates before the late Republican Congressional Conference for the 25th District of Pennsylvania, held at New Castle, Pa., and remained a candidate up till the close of the conference.

A few minutes before the afternoon session of the conference was called to order on the 3rd of July, 1890, Alexander McDowell, who was also a candidate before the conference, from Mercer county, told me that he had a fighting chance to secure the nomination on the 3rd ballot after the conference was called to order that afternoon, and of course desired the full vote of the Mercer county delegation. I immediately went to some of my delegates and told them what McDowell had said, and told them to tell the others and requested them all to vote for him on the 3rd ballot that afternoon, and they all voted for him on the 3rd ballot, as requested; that proved to be the final ballot of the conference.

Q. Did McDowell indicate the importance of securing the full delegation from Mercer county, and accompanying his request with any remark indicating his purpose in case of failure on that ballot?

A. He said, "If I fail to make it on that ballot, the thing may go to the devil. I will make no further effort to be nominated."

Q. How, Mr. Brown, do you come to give this testimony?

A. In response to a subpœna from Col. Sullivan, the Chairman of the Congressional Committee of the 25th Congressional District.

Q. Did you, Mr. Brown, in any way indorse the nomination of McDowell at the close of the conference?

A. I did heartily indorse the nomination at the close of the conference, supposing at the time that it had been accomplished fairly and without fraud and had not thought of anything else than to support the nomination heartily until the evidence of fraud and bribery was made public.

Q. Have you since, at a public meeting of the County Committee of Mercer county, expressed to the Committee your belief that if the nomination of McDowell was made by bribery it was invalid?

A. I did so express myself before the County Committee of Mercer county, when the question was being discussed and have not changed my opinion since.

Second. He says there was no bribery; that this whole thing was a scheme of Matthew Stanley Quay to keep him out of Congress and defeat Chris Magee in regard to some navigation company; that these men were paid for their alleged confessions; that Quay acknowledged to him that this was all his doing, etc.

Well, if that is true, he has a clear case of conspiracy against M. S. Quay, and more than that, as the intention would be to blacken his character for life, and blast his fondest aspirations, he itself would not be too dear a price for the schemer to pay for his crime, but the mere fact of Mr. McDowell's submitting to such an alleged outrage proves his story untrue.

That Quay has some resentment against him and his friends, we have no doubt—they beat him at his own game—but at the same time the corruption by which he was nominated cannot be condoned. Lincoln said this nation could not exist half slave and half free, and we say that the Republican party cannot exist half honest and half corrupt.

We beat Quay's agents in this county two to one last Spring after as hot a battle as was ever fought in the county. Mercer county gave him its delegates, as a matter of course. Now Mercer county has turned against him and remonstrates with us for apparently working with him. We are doing no such thing; we are pursuing a straight course, and if the Devil himself wants to go in our direction it is not in our place to object so long as he behaves himself. We have, in connection with Lawrence and Beaver counties, nominated a clean, honorable, straightforward man—a man who came into this county nearly a million dollars in debt and who worked away till he paid off every cent; a man who has a mind of his own and has never hesitated to express his sentiments; a man who has been a large employer of labor and has always been just and generous with his employees, whether in debt or affluence; a man who has been the friend and associate of great men and who has the brains, capacity, moral courage, industry and honesty to faithfully represent this district on the floor of House at Washington, and to compass and act wisely on all national questions.

The Republicans of Butler county are practically unanimous for him, and he has hundreds of friends here among the Democrats.

What his vote in the other three counties will be, we do not pretend to know, but we feel confident that if the matter was thoroughly understood by all the Republicans of the district, they would cut loose from all local prejudices, and from all the little Quays and big Quays in the district, and remembering their American manhood, and standing on principle alone, cast their next ballot for Congress for Thomas W. Phillips.

THE County Committee of Mercer county meets to-morrow to fill the vacancy in the county ticket caused by the resignation of C. J. Law of the nomination for Recorder.

[Advertisement.]

Notice to Independent Republicans.

The Independent Republicans in the State and County have one great object and that is the purification and salvation of the great Republican party in the State and in the Nation.

The only way to do this is by crushing out Bossism, Boodleism and False Leadership.

We have, therefore, opened this campaign in the interest of Robert E. Pattison, an honest man and a good Governor; which facts were conceded by every Republican paper of the State, at the close of his administration.

The success of Boss Quay's appointed candidate would continue the corrupt boss at the head of the National Committee.

The Republican papers all over the United States, outside of Pennsylvania, have come out so plainly against Quay and Quayism that they could not give a hearty support to the Republican candidate in 1892, with Quay as Chairman.

We are Republicans and will support the Republican ticket so far as nominated, but are fighting the appointee of a corrupt boss, and will work and ask every Republican brother who loves his party and desires its success in 1892 to join with us in working for the election of Robt. E. Pattison by such an overwhelming majority as will forever crush out bossism and boodleism in this grand old Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. J. E. FORSYTHE,

Chairman Independent Republican Committee.

"THE Quay-McDowell article of agreement was an insult to every citizen of this Congressional district.

Alex. and Sam.

Said Alex. to Sam, said he,
"We didn't do that briberee,
Did we?"
Said Sam to Alex., said he,
"They won'nt none traced to me,"
Said he.

Said Sam to Alex., said he,
"I jest mashed Tate on me,
Tee-hee!"
Said Alex. to Sam, said he,
"And Downing and Shaffer, all three,"
Said he.

Said Alex. to Sam, said he,
"You certainly did your dutee
Noblee."
Said Sam to Alex., said he,
"If they'd just a left us be,"
Said he.

JUSTICE SAMUEL F. MILLER, of the U. S. Supreme Court was stricken with paralysis while on his way home from Court in Washington, last Friday, and died Monday night.

Prospect Vagaries.

Read and know—

That T. H. Boehm has moved into the hotel and has full possession. Anybody wanting a meal rivaling Delmonico's, or a night's sleep on a "flowery bed of ease," will call on Tom.

That J. M. Leighner, of Butler, was recently in town on business. Doc. still likes to come to Prospect.

That Milton Langherst has returned from a visit to Pittsburg. Milt hardly knew the town when he came back.

That C. T. Hell, who has been running the creamery for two years, has resigned and gone home to Washington county. Chas., we as well as others are sorry to see you go.

That Miss Lizzie Lambert, of Butler, was the guest of Mrs. Fred Milleman last week. Lizzie still has a warm love for our town.

That Miss Maggie McLure has gone to Zelienople to teach school. Success to you, Maggie.

That our schools have started again. The teachers are: P. W. Magee, of the Academy; G. I. Wilson, of Franklin twp., and Lily McNease, of Brady township. There are about 80 pupils enrolled.

That the latest social event was the celebration of the 32 anniversary of the marriage Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Stickle. A happy and pleasant affair is reported.

That John Balph, one of Butler's druggists, was the guest of his brother-in-law, R. Shanor, last week.

That Charley Bowers says he thinks it very thin to work hard to get the chestnuts down and then have the big boys come along and pick them up. Jesse, how is this? We sympathize with you, dear Charley.

That Phil's mustache causes the boys a good deal of trouble and worry. They always manage to get Phil between them and the door or window, for what reason we will leave it to the imagination to tell. If at first you don't succeed, try again.

That the New Castle papers—*Guardian, Courant, News*—are frequent visitors to our town. People will not be at a loss for reading matter until the election is over. When doctors disagree, who shall be the judge. When politicians and editors disagree the only thing the voter can do is to be as consistent as possible. Why "swallow a camel and strain at a gnat?" might be construed to suit the action of some in this campaign. JO COSITY.

Allegheny Township.

Mrs. William Turner has been a great sufferer for some time with cancer on her neck. Her husband has taken the best medical advice, and he has made every effort possible to alleviate her suffering. Mrs. Turner is bearing her suffering with Christian patience.

Friend William P. Grant is almost blind.

Miss May Royal is visiting friends in Emlenton.

We are sorry to say that our friend William L. Crawford and family have moved to Emlenton.

Mrs. T. V. Smith, of Saxonburg, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs R. S. Grant, of this township.

Mr. George H. Dunkle is the most successful gardener in this township. He presented us with some very fine plants from his choice strawberries, for which we are truly thankful.

Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Eakin, who have been living in Butler for some time, are now at their home in this township. We would be pleased to have them remain with us.

Mr. and Mrs. William Elert are contemplating a visit to the Western States. We understand their purpose is to purchase land. J. T.

October 13, 1890.

Dr. Moore, of the South Side, died Wednesday evening, of typhoid fever.

West Sunbury Items.

Don't forget that Eli Perkins is to be here on Monday night, and will lecture on "Phylosophy of Wit."

Mr. P. P. Brown has returned from his visit to the west and reports having had a good time.

Ground was broken on Monday for the foundation of the new U. P. Church.

The annual meeting of the Anti-Tobacco Society was held at Horace Glenn's on last Friday evening. Despite the wet weather the meeting was a success and quite a number of new members were enrolled.

The students are preparing a drama entitled "Forced to the War" to be given at the close of this term of school.

Our town is still improving. Perry Timblin is erecting a new house on Beaver St., Jeff Dunlap is erecting a new front to his house and Will Donaldson has greatly improved the front of his cigar factory.

A location has been made for an oil well near town. XX

DEATHS.

LOGAN—At his home in Jefferson twp. Friday, October 10, 1890, Melvin LeRoy Logan, son of Levi and Kate Logan, aged about 17 years.

HILLIARD—October 5, 1890. Mrs. Susan Hilliard of Washington twp. aged about 75 years.

THORNBURG—At his home in Oakland twp. October 1890, James Thornburg aged about 60 years.

BARTLEY—At his home at No. 36 Binial St. Allegheny, Sunday, October 12, 1890, Washington Bartley, aged 64 years.

Mr. Bartley was born and raised in what is now Penn twp. this county, and was one of a number of brothers of that family, among them Williamson Bartley, Esq. an older brother yet living. Washington was a stone mason and bricklayer by trade and worked on many a job in Butler and vicinity in his early days and before removing to Allegheny.

KATZ—At his home in Plum twp. Allegheny Co. Pa. on the 12th inst. Presley Katz, formerly of Clinton twp., this county, aged 80 years.

THORNBURG—October 5, 1890, Mary Bell, daughter of James and Rose Thornburg of Oakland twp. in the 13th year of her age.

YOUNG.—At his home in Butler, Saturday, Oct. 11, 1890, Rev. Dr. Loyal Young, aged 84 years, 3 months and 11 days.

Dr. Young was born in Massachusetts; was educated at Jefferson College, Washington county, Pa., and at the Theological Seminary of Allegheny, Pa. Shortly after his admission to the ministry, in 1832, he received a call to the Presbyterian church of Butler, and came here and became its pastor, preaching his first sermon here and living with and serving his people here for a period of 35 years. That he labored with and served them faithfully and well is shown by them and all citizens who knew him, now uniting in praise of him and joining in the one opinion and expression, that a good man has departed. His labors were many and long, but he now rests, and all say, "Well done, good and faithful servant."

The funeral services over the remains of Dr. Young were held in the Presbyterian church on Tuesday afternoon last, and they were impressive to the greatest degree. We have witnessed many such occasions, but never was more impressed than on this one. His six sons, two of them ministers, were his pall bearers and bore the coffin with his remains into the church and placed it before the altar. A large number of grand-children and relatives followed. The number of the clergy present was much larger than usual on such occasions, nearly all denominations being represented. Rev. Oller, present pastor of the church, had charge of the order of the exercises. Rev. London read the Scripture lesson; Rev. McKee lead in prayer; Rev. Harnish announced a hymn; Rev. Oller then gave a statement of the work of Dr. Young in and for the church during his services, also dwelling upon his pure life and good name and fame as a man and as a pastor. The venerable Rev. Dr. White followed, paying a feeling tribute to his friend and co-laborer of many years in the ministry. He was followed by Rev. Loyal Young Graham, of Philadelphia, who came from that distant city to see the remains of his old friend and teacher and to pay his tribute to his memory. Rev. Graham's address was eloquent and tender, his closing farewell apostrophe, looking down upon the remains, being exceedingly touching. Rev. W. O. Campbell, of Sewickley, Pa., followed and also paid a tender and beautiful tribute to his old friend and early instructor. The pure character and pious life of Dr. Young were well told by Rev. Campbell. Rev. Barnett, of Washington College, Pa., closed the tributes with a few but very appropriate remarks. In all these addresses one feature of Dr. Young's character was emphasized—that it had not a single fault or blemish; that he was never known to utter a harsh word of or to be in anger towards anyone; that his mind was so evenly balanced and well tempered as to offend none.

After these tributes Rev. Prugh gave out the closing hymn and Rev. Graham pronounced the benediction. The remains were taken to the North Cemetery, where they now lay, in the place and town which Dr. Young loved above all other places, and where he desired to die and to be buried.

It should be stated that Dr. Young was an author of much ability. His commentaries on the books of Ecclesiastes and Proverbs in the Bible are regarded as works of great merit, and his little book entitled "From Dawn to Dusk," which is a review of his life work, is much prized by all so fortunate as to possess a copy of it.

TEBAY—At his home in Muddycreek twp. Tuesday, Oct. 9, 1890 W. D. Tebay aged 59 years.

BIGLEY—At her home near West Pearl St. Saturday evening Oct. 11, 1890, Emma, wife of Melvin Bigley, aged 34 years. She was a daughter of Jos. McElroy of Irwin twp., Venango Co.

What is Catarrh

Catarrh is generally understood to mean inflammation of the mucous membrane of the head. It originates in a cold, or succession of colds, combined with impure blood. Flow from the nose, tickling in the throat, offensive breath, pain over and between the eyes, ringing and bursting noises in the ears, are the more common symptoms. Catarrh is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which strikes directly at its cause by removing all impurities from the blood, building up the diseased tissues and giving healthy tone to the whole system. N. B. Be sure to get

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

100 Doses One Dollar

Fall Opening

Of Ladies, Children and Gents furnishing goods, Saturday, Oct. 4. Fine line of light weight, all wool underwear, hosiery, gloves, boys and girls hats and caps, everything kept in a first class Furnishing Store at the lowest figures.

A School Bag Given Away With Every Purchase.

John M. Arthurs.

333 —SOUTH MAIN STREET.— 333

PITTSBURGH NURSERIES.

(Established 1840.)

OUR ELEGANT ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE for 1890 will be mailed on application. Every Farmer, Gardener, Amateur or owner of a lot should have one.

Orders for flowers and floral emblems have immediate attention. Telephone 239.

John R. & A. Murdoch,

508 *Smithfield St.,*
PITTSBURGH, PA.

WANTED—Agents to solicit orders for our choice and hardy Nursery Stock.

Steady Work For Energetic Temperate Men.

Salary and expenses or commission if preferred. Write at once. State Age. Address.

R. G. Chase & Co. 1430 South Penn Phila. Pa.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*U. S. Government Report, Aug.* 17, 1888.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS

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

Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between W. W. Blackmore and Louis M. Grieb, under the firm name of Blackmore & Grieb, was dissolved by mutual consent on Monday, Sept. 22, 1890. The business will be continued at the same place by L. M. Grieb & Co., who will settle the business of the old firm.

W. W. BLACKMORE,
L. M. GRIEB.

NOTICE IN CITATION.

In re. petition of Thos. F. Christley, administrator c. t. a. of Michael Hamilton, deceased, for leave to sell real estate.

Orphans' Court, No. 72, September term, 1889.

In the Orphans' Court of Butler county, Pennsylvania, on November 16, 1889, the above entitled petition was presented, setting forth that said decedent made his last will bearing date the — day of February, A. D. 1878, duly probated and recorded in Will book G, page 25, and directed that the balance of his land be sold when his youngest child becomes of age, and appointed John Martin executor of his said will; that John Martin accepted the trust, took out letters and sold the real estate except that described as the balance, but said before the youngest child reached full age, and your petitioner was on the 17th day of September, 1879, duly appointed administrator cum t. an. of said Michael Hamilton, deceased, accepted the trust, gave bond, took out letters and has acted as such administrator; your petitioner further represents that the youngest child of said testator is of full age and has been for some time; that said testator died seized in his demesne as of fee of, in and to about 500 acres of land in Cherry township, Butler county, of which there has been sold heretofore about 200 acres, leaving unsold 300 acres more or less, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: North by McGregor, east by John Black and Kerr McCandless, south by Allison and others, and west by Goughenheimer and others; that although the said testator directed said land to be sold, he failed or neglected to authorize his executor by name or otherwise to sell the same; your petitioner states that the youngest child is of full age and that the time has arrived when said land was directed by said testator to be sold and conveyed, and therefore prays your honor to make an order authorizing your petitioner as administrator of said Michael Hamilton with the will annexed, to sell the said land, altogether or in different parts, not exceeding three, and to make, execute and deliver deed, or deeds, as the case may be, to the purchaser thereof, or the purchasers, if the same be divided in fee simple upon complying with the terms of sale, and he will ever pray. Verified by affidavit and signed "Thomas F. Christly."

And now, November 16, 1889, petition presented to Court, read, and upon consideration citation awarded upon the heirs and legatees interested in said land of said Michael Hamilton, deceased, to appear and show cause why the prayer of petitioner should not be granted. Returnable to next term.

BY THE COURT.

And now, September 29, 1890, on motion of Thompson & Son, attorneys for petitioner, alias citation awarded to be served personally on all within the county, and by publication in two newspapers printed in Butler. Returnable to November 17, 1890, and publication ordered as petitioner moved for.

BY THE COURT.

BUTLER COUNTY, SS:

To Oliver C. Redic, High Sheriff of Butler county, Pa., greeting:

We command you that you make known to the heirs and legatees interested in said land of Michael Hamilton, deceased, the contents of the foregoing petition and orders of Court thereon, and rule and cite them to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Butler, Pa., on Monday, the 17th day November, A. D. 1890, then and there to show cause, if any they may have, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. To be served personally on all within the county and publication in two newspapers published in Butler, Pa., and make return thereof according to law and rules of Court.

Witness the Hon. Aaron L. Hazen, President Judge of our said court at Butler, Pa., this 30th day of September, 1890.

R. MCELVAIN, Clerk O. C.

Estate of Dawson Wadsworth, Deceased.

(LATE OF SLIPPERYROCK TOWNSHIP.)

Letters testamentary on the estate of Dawson Wadsworth, deceased, late of Slipperyrock township, Butler county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and any having claims against said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

DAWSON C. WADSWORTH,
HENRIETTA WADSWORTH, } Exrs.
Keister P. O., Butler county, Pa.

Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between A. L. Knox and G. W. Bartley, under the firm name of Bartley & Knox, doing business at Petrolia, Millerstown and other places, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 10th of April, 1890. The accounts of the firm will be settled by G. W. Bartley at Petrolia.

A. L. KNOX,
G. W. BARTLEY.

Estate of Simon Barnhart, Sr., dec'd,

(LATE OF DONEGAL TWP.)

Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Simon Barnhart, Sr., dec'd, late of Donegal Twp., Butler Co., Pa., all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and any having claims against said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

P. S. BARNHART, Adm'r,
Barnhart's Mills P. O.,
Butler Co., Pa.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 19, 1890.

WHEREAS, By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The Butler County National Bank of Butler," in the Borough of Butler, in the County of Butler and State of Pennsylvania, has complied with all the provisions of the statutes of the United States, required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of banking;

Now, therefore I, Edward S. Lacey, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Butler County National Bank of Butler," in the Borough of Butler, in the County of Butler and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of Banking as provided in Section Fifty-one hundred and sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office this 19th day of July, 1890.

[SEAL] E. S. LACEY,
Comptroller of the Currency.
No. 4,374.

Notice.

The Sunset Carbon Company, heretofore composed of the undersigned, R. W. Martin and William Falconer, is dissolved. All persons indebted to said partnership are notified to pay the same to W. C. Thompson, Esq., Receiver, Butler, Pa., and those having claims against them will present the same to him. L. MARTIN, JR.

Executors' Notice.

WHEREAS, letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned on the estate of S. W. Shannon, of Franklin Twp., Butler Co., Pa., all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and any having claims against said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

A. W. SHANNON,
Prospect, Pa.
JOHN P. RAPSON,
Executors.

Notice in Divorce.

Margaret Wilder by her next friend Samuel Miller vs. Chas. C. Wilder.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Butler County, A. D., No. 20, June T., 1890.

To Chas. C. Wilder and all whom it may concern:

Two subpœnas in the above case having been returned N. E. I., you, the said Charles C. Wilder, above defendant, are hereby required to appear in the said Court of Common Pleas, to be held at Butler, Pa., on Monday, Dec. 1st, 1890, being the first day of next term of said Court, to answer the said complaint and show cause, if any you have, why a divorce should not be granted the said Margaret Wilder.

OLIVER C. REDIC, Sheriff.

Notice in Divorce.

Mary E. Whitmore by her next friend S. H. Kamerer vs. John C. Whitmore.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Butler County, A. D., No. 43, June T., 1890.

To John C. Whitmore and all whom it may concern:

Two subpœnas in the above case having been returned N. E. I., you, the said John C. Whitmore, above defendant, are hereby required to appear in the said Court of Common Pleas, to be held at Butler, Pa., on Monday, the 1st day of December, 1890, being the 1st day of next term of said Court, to answer the said complaint and show cause, if any you have, why a divorce should not be granted the said Mary E. Whitmore.

OLIVER C. REDIC, Sheriff.

Executors' Notice.

(ESTATE OF JOHN WEBB, DEC'D.)

WHEREAS, letters testamentary to the estate of John Webb, late of Clay Twp., Butler Co., Pa., dec'd, have been granted to the subscribers, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and any having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent will make known the same without delay to

WM. M. WEBB, JOHN M. WEBB.
Euclid, Pa. Branchton, Pa.
August 30, 1890.

Executor's Notice.

(ESTATE OF JOHN W. BRANDON, DEC'D.)

Letters testamentary on the estate of John W. Brandon, dec'd, late of Connoquenessing Twp., Butler