THE CITIZEN

FRIDAY, MAY 27, 1892

Entered at Postoffice at Butler as 2d class matter

W. C. NEGLEY, - - - Publisher

Republican Ticket.

For Judge of Supreme Court,
JOHN DEAN, of Blair Co.

For Congressmen at Large,
WILLIAM L. LILLY, of Carbon Co.
ALEXANDER MCDOWELL, of Mercer Co.

For Congress.
THOMAS W. PHILLIPS,

For State Senate,
WILLIAM B. MEREDITH,

For Assembly,
DAVID B. DOUTHETT,
JAMES B. MATHS,

For District Attorney,
IRA MCJUNKIN,

For County Surveyor,
C. F. L. MCQUISTION,

Republican Primaries.

In pursuance of a resolution of the Republican County Committee at the meeting held on Saturday, April 30, the Republican voters of Butler county will meet at their usual places or voting in each district on Saturday, June 4, 1892, between the hours of 2 and 7 P. M. of said day, to make choice by ballot for a candidate for Law Judge to be voted for in November next. The members of the County Committee from their respective districts will receive the returns thereof, and as per adjournment will meet in Butler on Monday, June 6, for the purpose of counting the vote and declaring the result of said primary, and transacting such other business as may come before the Committee.

By order of the Committee.

J. M. LIEGHNER, Chairman.

JAS. N. MOORE, } Sec'ys.
S. T. OKESON, }

Announcements.

For Law Judge,
JOHN M. GREER,
Of Butler,
Subject to Republican Primary, June 4th, 1892.

THE Grant-Conkling letter published in another column is pronounced both by Grant's widow and son to be a forgery. It appeared in the anti-administration papers of last Friday and was intended as an argument against a second term, whereas Grant was, or is represented as, arguing against being forced to be a candidate for a third term.

At that time Cameron and Quay and all their followers in this State were for Grant for a third term, and they were so confident of nominating him they were advising people to "get in out of the wet," "get into line," etc.

Their object at that time was to beat Blaine, and in that they succeeded, but they were also beaten themselves, and Blaine's friend, Garfield, was nominated.

Now the same crowd, or what is left of them, is trying to force Blaine to be a candidate to beat out Harrison—with what success remains to be seen.

If the letter is not a forgery it relieves Grant's character of what at the time seemed an unseemly ambition, and if it is a forgery it shows to what straits the anti-Harrisonites are put for an argument.

Harrison has given the Quay-Cameron-Platt-Clarkson crowd everything they could reasonably ask for, but like the old Conkling-Cameron, et al, crowd, they are not satisfied. They want it all.

Shaking Dice for the Presidency.

There is a marine animal, so offensive in shape and habits that for many years after it was first described men hesitated to believe that such a thing could be. It consists of a central stomach, surrounded by long arms that reach out in every direction. It haunts dark and slimy caves under the water, and seizes upon every passing thing that is digestable for a prey. When it desires to conceal itself from an enemy or a victim, it throws out from its body an inky liquid which fouls and darkens the water, so that the eye cannot follow its movements.

When Secretary Blaine wrote to Chairman Clarkson in February, declaring that his name would not be presented to the Minneapolis convention, the presidential situation was perfectly clear. There was no vehement protest from the people, no declaration that the nomination should be forced upon him. The party recognized his right to consider the state of his own health, his age, and the proprieties of his official relation to President Harrison. His decision was accepted with the less regret from the general recognition that his chief strength as a candidate, by which he would be stronger than he was in 1884, must be founded on his share in the work by which the present administration had commended itself to the country, which was a strength that would be equally felt in the campaign if the head of that Administration should lead the ticket. And so accepting Mr. Blaine's refusal as sincere and definite, the general sense of the party turned to President Harrison as the logical candidate.

Then a little knot of dissatisfied politicians began darkening the waters. From invisible depths came anonymous rumors of the President's unpopularity, while convention after convention of delegates, fresh from the bosom of the people, were passing resolutions praising him and his administration, to the limit of English language, as wise, faithful, patriotic and Republican. Nobody could find a Republican in his neighborhood who would not support Harrison as heartily in 1892 as he had done in 1888, yet anybody could read in the papers daily that somebody at Washington said he was unpopular. The political waters seemed clear enough all around except in this one spot, where a flood of ink was being squirted into it every day. The opposition newspapers found nothing to strike at in the policy of the Administration. At home and abroad it won applause for its handling of great questions and its conduct in trying emergencies. Only the little group of unsatisfied patronage hucksters at Washington found in these things the signs of unpopularity, and so often as the President turned the cold shoulder to any of their extravagant demands, they proclaimed the whole party in a congestive chill.

Having, as they thought, sufficiently obscured their purposes and movements under these reiterated declarations, they contrived a number of rival candidacies, created, like the President's unpopularity, out of their own desires. Cullom, Lincoln, Alger, Reed, Sherman, and McKinley were set alternately before the public as the choice of these faithful guardians of the party which, without their direction might be crazy enough to nominate the unpopular Harrison. Strangely enough the plain and simple people persisted in preferring the unpopular man, and declined to throw up their hats for any of these. And so these high-souled Republicans who serve their party by proclaiming in advance that the man who represents all that Republicanism has meant in National government since 1884 cannot be re-elected desperately determined that he shall not be re-elected, are driven to their last resource. They declare that Mr. Blaine's declaration that his name would not be before the Minneapolis convention was either insincere or indefinite: that they will nominate him, and that he will accept, or if he does not accept, the President will be humiliated, anyhow. If he does accept, and is elected, he would not be any more obsequious to them than President Harrison, but he would not live beyond a few months anyhow, they argue, and they are selecting a satisfactory and compliant candidate to run for Vice President, with the expectation that death will bring swift promotion. And so we leave them, as they finally appear, shaking dice for the succession, on the coffin of the candidate they pretend to favor.

They have overlooked one point however, which is the material one—the fact that the corpse which they have so laid out and straitened is still alive, in mental and physical vigor, and able to take a decisive hand in the game.—*Pittsburg Times*

IT took eighty-five ballots to nominate Col. Poorman for Congress in the 16th Ohio District at Steubenville.

Grant on a Third Term.

The Columbus O. *Dispatch* of last Friday made public a letter alleged to have been written by President Grant to Senator Conkling twelve years ago. It is as follows:

"NEW YORK, May, 1880.

MY DEAR MR. CONKLING—I am in receipt of your last letter, and have very considerately weighed the matter in all its bearings. The tribute you pay my services to the country I appreciate, but at the same time I fear you over estimate my services and under estimate the indulgence of our country. There have been exigencies that warranted a second term, but I don't believe that the best interests or the country's good ever demanded a third term or ever will.

"I had my doubts even as to advisability of a second term, and you know that I have so expressed myself to you in our confidential talks. This is a big country, full of brainy and ambitious men, who can serve the country eminently well as its president, and I sincerely question the policy of thwarting their noble ambiton. In a public, cosmopolitan country like ours a man's fame is too frequently dependent upon the status of public sentiment. Fame in this country ebbs and flows. To-day you are the peer; to-morrow you may be submerged beneath the wave of adverse sentiment. This is another reason why the noble ambition to be president should not be restricted to one man. I feel that our country has amply repaid me for all my services by the honors it has bestowed upon me, and I feel that to be a candidate or accept the nomination for a third term would be ingratitude, and would eventually affect me with the people who have loved me and whom I love.

"I am still of the opinion that I should speak to the country, that I should break the silence in a letter declining emphatically to accept a nomination for a third term. I appreciate your efforts, your friendship and loyalty, but I fear that your zealousness for me is an error, not of heart but of mind. Knowing that with all your nobleness you have a highly sensitive nature, and knowing your antipathy to the Maine statesman, I have always refrained from speaking of him to you, but I now feel that I should speak on the matter, and plainly. This estrangement between you two, unless checked, must prove a mutual disadvantage. It will hurt Mr. Conkling. It will hurt Mr. Blaine. It will be a stumbling block in the way of the ambitions of both. I believe that could the differences existing be amicably adjusted the nomination this year would go to one, leaving the honor four years hence more than a probability for the other. It is not only necessary for the good of each that an amicable adjustment be reached, but for the good of the party, and more for the good of the country.

"I fear that the presentation of my name at the convention would not only assist in the defeat of Mr. Blaine, but seriously affect your future, besides warping my career. Even should I be nominated it could only come after a spirited contest, in which much bitterness would be injected, and then I doubt if I could be elected, as I seriously doubt whether any man can ever again be elected, even for a second term, unless perchance there should arise some extraordinary emergency, which now appears improbable even in the dim future.

"I am aware that this matter has gone on to an extent where an announcement from me refusing to accept would be looked upon by some as cowardice. But would it not be far better to be considered a coward than a usurper? I also appreciate your position as you say, "the final and supreme effort of your life for supremacy," yet in face of all I still believe that my name should not be presented. And further, I believe that your anxiety about the effect an announcement from me would have on your future is an error.

"I trust you will consider gravely and carefully my wishes. I am generous enough to suffer myself rather than to have my friends suffer, if I am convinced that any act of mine would cause them to suffer. Awaiting your reply before acting, I remain sincerely your friend.

U. S. GRANT."

A Sad and Strange Career.

William R. Dickerson, who died in Philadelphia on the 8th instant, in almost absolute destitution, had a checkered career. About fifty years ago he was a young lawyer of more than average ability in Philadelphia. He saw that there was great corruption in what was then known as the State House ring—a state of things developed later in New York under Tweed rule. With the ardor of youth and the honesty of purpose that young grows, Mr. Dickerson undertook, single-handed and alone, to expose this corruption and fetch the guilty to justice. His effect in that direction gave him great prominence at the time. But he was unsuccessful. The public thieves of that day were too many and too powerful for the ardent young lawyer. They succeeded in weakening his influence, and finally crushing him out. The very people that Dickerson tried to serve joined with the State House ring to over-throw him. He made many friends among people of the honester sort, but the bitter and unrelenting enemies he made were always alert, while the friends were inkewarm. The case is but a too frequent illustration of the danger that besets a man who goes in fails in his attack against a well-organized gang of public spoilsmen, no matter how true his charges of corruption may have been, or how honest his purpose. Tilden and his friends succeeded in crushing Tweedism, and had their reward in popular approval; Dickerson failed to make any impression upon the State House ring, and was crippled, if not crushed himself. It is only the history of such things repeating itself.

Whether this failure in his early career led Mr. Dickerson to doubt the old saw, that "Honesty is the best policy," or not, we will not pretend to determine. Certain it is that about twelve years ago he was tried and convicted in a Philadelphia court on the charge of forging the will of Robert Whitaker, a wealthy merchant, whose estate footed up a round million of dollars. He was sentenced to serve a term of ten years in the Eastern Penitentiary.

He returned to the scene of his early labors about a year ago, a broken bown and broken hearted old man, seventy-eight years old and penniless, always protesting his innocence of the crime for which he had suffered.

Before his last great misfortune he came to Franklin, established a law office, and purchased the property at the corner of Thirteenth and Chestnut street, now owned by Mrs. Dickerson. During his trial and till the close of his life she stood by her husband with wifely devotion, sharing alike his prosperity and destitution.

There is in the history of William R. Dickerson the material of a thrilling story. Attached to it is a moral, which we leave the reader to work out for himself.—Franklin *Spectator*.

A Gay Youth.

Joseph B. Wood, a married man of Allegheny, is in prison at last, after having been shielded for years in a double life by his wife and his old blind father. Woods is a man of good family and fine education especially in music, having been a member of the choir in the Fourth Avenue Baptist Church of Pittsburg, and the Centenary Methodist Episcopal Church of Allegheny. He is said to have been carrying on numerous intrigues covering his tracks fairly well until about seven weeks ago he found a well filled pocketbook, and was was unable to resist the temptation to take a woman of the town and go on a Western tour in her company.

It was this trip that brought him to grief. The pocket book belonged to T. J. Ellis of Butler county, and contained $290. Wood picked it up on Sixth street, and showed it to several friends. It contained papers showing the owner's identity. It was advertised with a reward for its return, and Wood was advised by his wife, with whom he had lived on Beaver avenue, Allegheny, to take it at once to the owner. Instead it is charged, he hunted up the female acquaintance referred to and the two went West. The woman left him at Ft. Wayne and came back to Pittsburg. From her and from the friends, whom Wood had told of his find, the owner learned all about Wood's movements.

The police were put on the case and a few days ago it was learned that Wood was working in a subordinate capacity at a Chicago hotel. It seems he had also been to Denver. The Chicago authorities were notified and Wood was arrested.

The young man's wife is now with his parents at their home in Philadelphia. Since her husband's flight she has disclosed that he was almost constantly in trouble with women. He was maintaining questionable relations with two or three outwardly respectable women of Allegheny, she says and only a few months ago his father paid $600 to compromise a case against him brought by a young girl of Mansfield, whom he had betrayed by pretending to be an unmarried man.

Wood is a machinist and worked last at the Pittsburg Locomotive Works. He is a handsome young man and the gayety of his disposition made him a general favorite everywhere, especially among young women. He is also said to have pretended to be very religious.—Pittsburg *Times*.

Assembly and Conference Notes.

At Portland, Oregon, Monday morning the Committee to revise the Presbyterian Confession of Faith reported to the General Assembly, and their report is being considered.

The new section relating to infants dying in infancy is as follows.

"Infants dying in infancy and all other persons who are not guilty of actual transgression are included in the election of grace and are regenerated and saved by Christ through the spirit who worketh when and where and how He pleaseth, so also are the elect persons who are not outwardly called by the ministers of the Word."

At the opening of the session Monday afternoon the Assembly Committee of Conference with Union Seminary submitted a report with this resolution:

"That the General Assembly, without surrendering in any way its authority or its natural right of control of all the agencies and institutions of the Church, hereby proposes and agrees to refer the subject of the interpretation of compact of 1870 as to the disputed point of transfers, to arbitrators, to be mutually chosen by the General Assembly and the Union Theological Seminary."

No action was taken. Dr. Briggs had arrived, having traveled Sunday to take a hand in the fight.

In the M. E. General Conference at Omaha, Monday, the Committee on Judiciary reported that no other interpretation of the words "lay delegates" than that now had can be made, namely that "lay delegates" means male delegates and not female.

Homer Eaton was elected treasurer of the Sunday School Union Society, and the Episcopal Board, with Lewis Curts as his assistant. Daniel Denham was appointed treasurer of the Tract Society.

A resolution denouncing capital punishment, and recommending solitary confinement, was laid on the table.

Dr. Potts, of Michigan, offered a resolution empowering the bishops to submit to the annual Conference a proposition to admit women as lay delegates. Mr. Potts demanded that the Conference act on the matter. Notwithstanding the opposition of the official paper, he believed the women could win.

Dr. Moore, of Ohio, offered a substitute resolution, providing that the word "layman" must of right be understood to include all the members of the church who are not members or presidents of the annual Conference.

Dr. Buckley scured first blood by raising the point of order that this matter is now before the Judiciary Committee, and should be referred to that commitee. The Chair so held, amid applause. The matter was then deferred for the present.

The General Assembly of the U. P. Church is in session at Pittsburg, and the Butler Presbytery is represented by J. A. Clark, J. B. Borland, A. B. Dickie, D. B. Douthett, J. H. Dickey and James Gibson.

THE State Candidates met at Harrisburg last week and selected Gen. Frank Reeder of Easton for Chairman of the State Committee and George Pearson of Mercer for Secretary; but Quay wanted Frank Willing Leech retained as Secretary and Pearson had to give way to him.

IT is but a short time since the Supreme Court of Vermont held that tobacco was a drink, within the meaning of the statute making it an offense to "treat" a jury to "victuals or drink."

Now comes a Charleston Judge with the decision that soap is a medicine within the meaning of the Sunday law. That law permits the sale of drugs and medicines on Sunday. The keeper of a drug store was arraigned for selling a cake of soap. He was discharged by the Court on the ground that soap was a medicine, and therefore its sale on Sunday was lawful. Here is the reasoning of Judge Pringle:—

It can hardly be thought ridiculous to say that under certain circumstances a cake of soap may be regarded as a medicine. There are certain kinds of soap which are as distinctly and absolutely medicinal as it is possible for anything to be. Not to mention others, the world renowned carbolic acid soap and cuticura soap are as much medicinal as calomel or castor oil. And it has been said by very high and reverend authority that cleanliness is next to godliness, and that a fine a man for selling an article which is so conducive to that cleanliness which is the next thing to godliness as a cake of soap would be to make the effort to be clean an act of ungodliness.

By logic of this kind a good deal of elasticity can be given to a Sunday law.

The Western Floods.

The Missouri and Mississippi rivers were on a regular rampage last week.

Sioux City, Iowa, was flooded on Wednesday and Thursday, and fifty people were drowned.

At Des Moines, Iowa, a thousand homes were abandoned and R. R. traffic was stopped.

At St. Louis and vicinity eight thousand people were made homeless, and the damage by the waters ran into millions.

At Alton, Ills., the river was six miles wide.

The levees guarding several small towns along the Mississippi gave way and the towns and surrounding country were engulfed.

At New Orleans, Thursday, the river rose to the highest point ever known, was over 17 feet above low-water mark, and the city officials had squads at work on all the levees.

It is estimated that fully 300 people have been drowned and 5000 families made homeless by the floods. Hundreds of square miles of wheat and cotton lands are under water. The number of live stock drowned is very large. The actual money loss will never be estimated.

When the levee of the Gypsie plantation, some distance above New Orleans, broke a little four-year-old girl floated away in a cradle with a cat in her arms. Fourteen hours later she was found alive with the cat dead and hugged tight to her breast. She had throttled it unconsciously in her fright.

At Vandalia fifty families made homeless by the flood were forced to find refuge in the Vandalia freight yards and as many more in each of three other roads. The companies granted permission to the homeless to put up stoves and cook their food within the cars.

A telegram from Redfield, Ark., to Little Rock read:

For God's sake send us a steamboat; 25 persons drowned here to-night and at least 150 more are on the river bank surrounded by water and the bank is caving.

Relief was of course sent at once.

Near Centreville, Mo., the waters encroached so quickly on homes that the inhabitants lost everything, even clothes. Five hundred people of all ages were camped upon the bold hills to the east of the flooded district. Some of them were scantily clad and had not tasted food for hours. The women and children were sad looking objects. Their faces were pale and a look of pitiful despair was pictured on their countenances. The men could do nothing. Looking down toward their once peaceful and contented homes there was a sea of water, above them weeping clouds. The rain came down, and the only protection afforded them was under the limbs and leaves of the big trees of the forest.

AT Melborne, Australia, at 10 o'clock of Monday morning, (which was about 8 p. m. of Sunday here) the notorious thief and murderer Deeming was hanged. He is known to have murdered two of his wives and four of his children, and was suspected of other murdres and innumerable robberies, both in England and Australia.

Clinton Items.

Mr. James Staley is quite an expert at his trade, and his work is admired by everybody.

Mr. George Maizland advocates that the best way to raise potatoes is to dig a trench about three feet deep, fill up the excavation with manure, and plant the potatoes. George is experimenting and we wish him success.

Mr. John Woods has improved his horse stock by purchasing the famous trotter "Keddie."

Mr. Harry Lefever met with a frightful run off recently which might have terminated seriously.

Mr. Albert Hay is the favorite merchant of our community.

Ollie Hay who was taken seriously ill is convalescing.

Mr. James McMillan who fought in the late civil war and was severely wounded will be compensated for his services by receiving a pension.

Owing to the inclemency of the weather, there is some corn to plant yet in our vicinity. XXX.

THE Democratic County Committee of Armstrong county met at Kittanning last Monday, and elected John T. Crawford, Chairman, and gave him authority to appoint a committee of five, who with himself, would name a county ticket; a strange way of putting a ticket in nomination.

W. D. WALLACE, Esq. of Lawrence county has announced himself as a candidate for the county nomination for Law Judge. The other candidates in that county are Messrs McConnell and Gardner; Col. Jackson it is said will not run.

AN inch of snow fell in parts of New Hampshire and Vermont, last Friday.

AT Nice, France, last Friday, E. P. Deacon of Boston was convicted of wilfully wounding the man he found in his wife's room at a hotel there, and sentenced to a years imprisonment.

THE Lawrence County Prohibitionists have denounced the Baker Ballot Law.

THE acceptance by England of the invitation of the United States to take part in an international conference on the silver question looks like a step toward the solution of the silver question. It is really to be hoped that it will amount to something definite, just and satisfactory all round. England's acceptance will doubtless carry the other nations with it into the movement. Favorable responses have already been received from Italy and Austria.

DEATHS.

MOSIER—At her home in Butler, May 19, 1892, Mrs. Gabriel Mosier, aged 82 years.

BLACKMORE—May 19, 1892, infant child of Wm. Blackmore, of Butler. It was a twin boy and lived but 36 hours.

BREWSTER—At his home on Carson St., Pittsburg, May 21, 1892, Dr. A. D. Brewster, aged 56 years.

HENDERSON—At the home of her son-in-law, S. H. Piersol, Esq., in Butler, May 15, 1892, Mrs. Sarah Henderson, in her 77th year.

WARD—At her home in Wurtemburg, Pa., May 19, 1892, Mrs. Levi Ward, nee Jane Potter, aged 65 years.

HILL—At her home at New Florence, Pa., May 20, Mrs. J. S. Hill, nee Henrietta Brown. She was buried at Freeport.

HINDMAN—At his home in Concord township, May 19, 1892, James Hindman, aged about 80 years.

MAHOOD—At her home in New Castle, May 21, 1892 Mrs. Annie Mahood, formerly of Concord twp., aged about 79 years She was buried, Monday, at Mt. Vernon.

CRITCHLOW—May 22d, 1892, child of Christopher Critchlow of Penn twp, aged five years.

DUFFY—At his home near the West Penn depot, May 25, 1892, James Duffy, aged about 40 years.

KNAUS—At her home in Summit township, May 23, 1892, wife of Andrew Knaus, aged about 60 years.

Did you Drink Lion Coffee For Breakfast, ?

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

WEST PENN R. R.

Trains leave the West Penn depot at foot east Jefferson St. as follows:—

6:20 a. m.—Market—arrives at Allegheny at 8:40 and 9:13 p. m.
8 40 a. m.—Express—arrives at Allegheny at 10:30 a. m.
11:00 a. m.—Accomodation—arrives at Allegheny at 1:24 p. m.
2:45 p. m.—Accomodation—arrives at Allegheny at 4:44 p. m.
5:00 p. m.—Express—arrives at Allegheny at 6:40 p. m. Train and 2:45 p. m. trains connect at Butler Junction with trains East to Blairsville Intersection, where connection is made with the Day Express and Philad'a Express going East.

Trains arrive at Butler at 9:35 and 10:35 a. m. and 1:30, 5:00 and 7:50 p. m., leaving Allegheny at 6:55, 8:50 and 10:40 a. m. and 3:15 15 and 6;10 p. m

P. & W. R. R.

Trains leave the P. & W. depot near Centre Ave., Southside, Butler time, as follws going south:

6:00 a. m.—Allegheny Accomodation.
8:10—Allegheny and Akron Express—runs on Sunday to Allegheny, and connects daily to New Castle.
10:20 a. m.—Allegheny Accomodation.
2:50 p. m.—Allgheny Express.
3:20 p. m.—Chicago Express, runs on Sunday.
5:55 p. m.—Allegheny and Zelienople Mail Runs on Sunday to Allegheny alone.
On Sunday alone, at 11:15 a. m., Allegheny Express.

Going North—10:05 a. m. Bradford Mail.
5:00 p. m.—Clarion Accom.
7:25 p.m.—Foxburg Accom.

On Sunday a train leaves for Callery at 11:15 a. m. No Sunday trains on the narrow-gauge.

The 3:20 p. m. train South connects at Callery with the Chicago express, which runs daily and is equipped with the Pullman buffet and sleeping coaches.

Trains for Butler leave Allegheny at 8:10 and 10;30 a. m., city time, and 3:00, 5:25 and 6:15 p. m. On Sunday at 8:10 a. m. and 3:00 p. m.

Trains arrive at Butler at 9:30 and 9:50 a. m. and 12:35, 4:45, 7:20 and 8:30 p. m. Sunday at 10:20 and 6:10.

PITTSBURG, SHENANGO & LAKE ERIE R. R

Trains leave the P & W depot, Butler time, as follows:

5:30 a. m, to Erie, arriving there at 10:45 a. m.

10:30 a. m. to Erie, arriving there a 13:20 p. m.

5:00 p. m. to Greenville, arriving there at 7:25 p. m.

A train arrives from Greenville at 10:05 a. m. with through car to Allegheny over the P. & W; one at 2:30 p. m. from Erie which connects with both roads to Allegheny, and one at 8:40 p. m. from Erie.

Trains leave Hilliards at 6:25 and 11:15 a. m. slow time.

The 8:30 a. m. and 3 p. m. trains on both roads in Allegheny connect with trains on the P. S. & L. E. at Butler.

Princeton University Entrance Examination.

(Continuing two days.)

For admission to all departments in the Freshman and Sophomore Classes, and for the School of Electrical Engineering. Will begin

11 o'clock, Thursday, June 16, '92,

At Willard School, 41 Fifth Ave., Pittsburg.

This will also include preliminary examination for those intending to enter the University a year later.

A $25 prize is offered by the Princeton Alumni Association of Western Pennsylvania for the best examination passed here for the Freshman Class.

Applicants should send their names early to J. B. SHEA, Chairman Alumni Ass'n. 612 Wood St., PITTSBURG, PA.

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508 Smithfield St.,
Pittsburgh.

RUPTURE! We the undersigned were entirely cured of rupture by Dr. J. B. Mayer, 831 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. S. Jones Phillips, Kennet Square, Pa.; T. A. Kreitz, Slatington, Pa.; E. M. Small, Mount Alto, Pa.; Rev. S. H. Shermer, Sunbury, Pa.; D. J. Dellett, 214 S. Twelfth St., Reading Pa.; Wm. Dix, 1826 Montrose St., Philadelphia; H. L. Rowe, 309 Elm St., Reading, Pa.; George and Fh. Burkart, 439 Locust St., Reading, Pa. Send for circular.

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LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

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

NOTICE.

In re assignment of John M Arthurs to John T Kelly for the benefit of creditors. } In the Court of Common Pleas of Butler county, Pa. Ms. D., No. 4. Mch. T. Book 4 page 231.

Now March 30, 1892. Publication is ordered of the personal property appraised and set apart to the assignor as claimed to be exempt under the Act of Assembly to insolvents, and same to be presented with due proof of publication at Court term, next as accounts of trustees, etc., for confirmation, nisi.

BY THE COURT.

BUTLER COUNTY, ss.
Certified from the records this 19th day of May, 1892.

JOHN W. BROWN,
Prothonotary.

Administrator's Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Butler county, Pa., at O. C., No. 84, June term, 1892, and to me directed, I will on

FRIDAY, JUNE 3rd 1892,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., expose to public sale or outcry, on the premises in Coaltown, Cherry twp., Butler county, Pa., with leave to adjourn said sale to the Court House at Butler, Pa., for want of sufficient bids by giving due and public notice of said adjournment, all the following described real estate, to-wit: All that certain lot of land situated in Coaltown, Cherry twp., Butler county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the north by lands of John Kiester, on the east by lands of Baird & Bro., on the south by a public road, and on the west by land formerly of John Kiester now H W Elliott, said lot fronting sixty-eight feet on said public road on the south and being one hundred feet on the east and west sides respectively and having thereon erected a two-story frame house with brick basement, also a plank stable and outbuildings. Terms of sale: One-third upon confirmation of sale by the court, and the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises and to contain an attorney's commission of five per cent for the collection thereof.

MARY A. NEWELL,
Administratrix,
Coaltown, Butler county, Pa.

S. F. BOWSER, Att'y.

Notice to Collectors and Others.

All those who are indebted to the county for taxes and otherwise must be prepared to settle on or before the 1st Monday of June, next. There are quite a number who are back for several years, that must be settled promptly, or action will be commenced on their bonds to enforce collection. By paying attention to this notice you will save costs.

By order of Commissioners, May 18, 1892.

ISAAC MEALS,
Clerk.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

In the matter of the partition of the real estate of George Henry Kaufold, late of Winfield twp., dec'd. } O. C. No. 78, Dec. Term, '91.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Butler county, Pa. I will expose to public sale on the premises in Winfield twp., in said county, on

Saturday, May 28th, 1892.

at 1 o'clock, P. M., all that certain tract of land in Winfield twp., Butler county, Pa., containing

109 Acres,

bounded north by lands of John Kaufold, east by Robert Smith, south by Heny Fox and on the west by West Penn R R; good house, barn and other outbuildings will be erected.

TERMS—One-third on confirmation of sale, and residue in two equal annual payments with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage, with attorney's commission.

HENRY FOX, Trustee.

Administrator's Notice.

Whereas letters of administration with the will annexed on the estate of Joseph Sloan late of Venango twp., Butler Co., Pa., dec'd, have this day been issued by the Register of said county to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and any persons having claims against the same will please present them properly authenticated for settlement.

E. C. PARKS,
Administrator with the will annexed of Joseph Sloan, dec'd., April 28, 1892.
Six Points, Butler Co., Pa., P. O.

E. MCJUNKIN, Att'y.

Administrator's Notice.

Letters of administration having being granted to the undersigned on the estate of Daniel Wise, dec'd., late of Penn twp., Butler Co., Pa., notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

WM. H. WISE, Adm'r,
Zara St., Knoxville.
Allegheny Co., Pa.

H. Q. WALKER, Att'y.

Administrator's Notice.

ESTATE OF CATHARINE BOYD, DEC'D, LATE OF WINFIELD TWP., BUTLER CO., PA.

Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment and any having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement to

JOHN T. MARTIN, Adm'r,
Sarversville, Pa.

Executors Notice.

ESTATE OF ALEXANDER WRIGHT, LATE OF MUDDYCREEK TWP.

Letters testamentary having been issued to the undersigned on the estate of Alexander Wright, dec'd, late of Muddycreek twp., Butler Co., Pa., all persons knowing themselves in debt to said estate will please make immediate payment, and any having claims against said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement to

J. W. SCOTT, Ex'r.,
Portersville, Butler Co., Pa.

W. H. LUSK, Att'y.

Executor's Notice.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Catharine Emrick, dec'd., late of Summit twp., Butler county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to same will please make immediate payment, any having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement to

JOHN EMRICK, Ex'r.
Butler P. O., Butler Co., Pa.

Teachers' Annual Examinations.

Renfrew	May	10,	1892.
Glade Mills	"	11,	"
Saxonburg	"	12,	"
Coylerville	"	13,	"
Millerstown	"	23,	"
Petrolia	"	24,	"
Farmington	"	25,	"
Harrisville	"	26,	"
North Washington	June	8,	"
West Sunbury	"	9,	"
Slippery Rock	"	10,	"
Prospect	"	20,	"
Portersville	"	21,	"
Evans City	"	22,	"
Butler	"	25,	"

Examinations will begin promptly at 9 o'clock.

N. C. MCCOLLOUGH,
County Sup't.

WANTED EVERYWHERE.

Good men to solicit for our first-class Nursery Stock, on salary or commission, paid weekly. Permanent employment guaranteed. Outfit free. Previous experience not required. We can make a successful salesman of any one who will work and follow our instructions. Write for terms at once to IRVING ROUSE, Lake View Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y. Mention this paper.

Advertise in the Citizen.

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, June 6, 1892,

at 1 o'clock p. m, the following described property, to-wit:

E D Nos 71, 120 and 121 June term, 1892. Goucher, Lowry and Forquer, att'y's.

All the right, title, interest and claim of B Nebel, of, in and to 101 acres of land, more or less, situated in Summit township, Butler Co., Pa., bounded as follows, to-wit: On the north by A and T Berbiser, east by Grace McCarnes, south by public roads, west by John and Henry Reott and Joseph Dittmer's heirs; having thereon erected a log house, barn and other outbuildings; three producing oil wells, and all under fence; near Herman station, on the West Penn Railroad. Seized and taken in execution as the property of B Nebel at the suit of Alexander Lowry, trustee, Al Ruff and H Schneideman.

E D No 156 June term, 1892. T C Campbell, att'y.

All the right, title, interest and claim of Mary A McDowell and Charles McDowell, her husband, of, in and to a certain lot of land situated in Butler borough, Butler Co., Pa., bounded as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a stake on East Pearl street and an extension of First street thence by the south line of East Pearl street to a stake at point where the east line of said street crosses the line of lands of Mrs M E Bole east 109 feet, thence by the north like of land of said Mrs Bole south 59 1-10 deg west to the east line of the extension of said First street, thence by east line of said street (as now laid out, 59 feet wide,) north 76 feet to the place of beginning, together with a two-story frame house and out buildings thereon. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Mary A McDowell and Charles McDowell, her husband, et al, at the suit of S G Purvis & Co.

E D No 43 June term, 1892, Williams & Mitchell, att'ys.

All the right, title, interest and claim of R L Gibson, of, in and to a certain lot of land, more or less, situated in Butler borough, Butler Co., Pa., bounded as follows, to-wit: On the north by Mrs. N B Cummings, east by Washington street, south by Mrs M L Huselton and west by an alley; together with a two-story frame house and out buildings thereon. Seized and taken in execution as the property of R L Gibson at the suit of Jeff Burtner and Emma J Burtner, his wife, in right of said Emma J Burtner.

E D No 102, June term, 1892. Vanderlin, atty.

All the right, title, interest and claim of Casper E McGuirk, administrator of James McGuirk, dec'd, of, in and to 50 acres of land, more or less, situated in Venango twp., Butler county, Pa., bounded as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a post by Wm Smith's and running south 89 deg east 79 perches to a post, along lands of Irvin; thence south 1 deg west 102 perches to a post, along lands of Wm Cochran; thence north to a gum 89 deg west 69 perches to a cherry; thence north 1 deg east 110 perches to a post, along lands of Robert Smith and W W Smith to the place of beginning, mostly cleared.

ALSO—All the right, title, interest and claim of Casper E McGuirk, administrator of James McGuirk, dec'd, of, in and to 2 acres of land, more or less, situated in Venango twp., Butler county, Pa., bounded as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a post, running south 89 deg west 25 5-10 perches to a post, along lands of Wm Cochran; thence south 1 deg west 89 1-10 perches to a gum, together with a log house and other outbuildings thereon erected, and all cleared land. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Casper E McGuirk, administrator of James McGuirk, dec'd, at the suit of Wm Cochran, for use of Mary Jane Cochran.

E D No 98, June term, 1892 C G Christie, atty.

All the right, title, interest and claim of William Ralston and Susan Ralston, of, in and to 12 acres of land, more or less, situated in Muddycreek twp., Butler county, Pa., bounded as follows, to-wit: On the north by Wm and Susan Ralston; east by lands formerly of C J Seigfried; south by Peter Wallace, west by McConnell heirs, mostly cleared and under a good state of cultivation. Seized and taken in execution as the property of William Ralston and Susan Ralston at the suit of C J Seigfried, for use, etc.

E D No 66, June term, 1892. McCandless, att'y.

All the right, title, interest and claim of W S Cochran, executor of Patrick Graham, dec'd, of, in and to 200 acres of land, more or less, situated in Jefferson twp., Butler county, Pa., bounded as follows, to-wit: On the north by Matthew Cunningham heirs; east by Hartzel and Hays; south by Mrs. Fitzsimmons, W B Graham, Joseph Graham and T V Cochran, and west by J H and W W Graham, together with a two-story frame house, frame barn, orchard and other outbuildings thereon. Seized and taken in execution as the property of W S Cochran, executor of Patrick Graham, dec'd, et al at the suit of Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for use of Elia J Cochran.

E D No 50, June Term, 1892. Lowry, att'y.

All the right, title, interest and claim of Christ. Miller, of, in and to a certain lot of land, more or less, situate in Butler borough, Butler county, Pa., bounded as follows, to-wit: On the north by lot of Fisher; east by Connoquenessing creek; south by lot of Sluggart, and west by Cliff street, having thereon erected one two story frame house and outbuildings. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Christ. Miller at the suit of John F Lowry.

E D No 100, June term, 1892. Fleeger and Moore, attorneys.

All the right, title, interest and claim of Samuel Allen, defendant, and John Allen, terre tenant, of, in and to 100 acres of land, more or less, situated in Franklin township, Butler county, Pa., bounded as follows, to-wit; Beginning at a post upon the public road known as the Ba