THE CITIZEN

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1892

Entered at Postoffice at Butler as 2d class matter

BOYLE, - - - Publisher

Republican Ticket.

For President,
BENJAMIN HARRISON,
Of Indiana.

For Vice President,
WHITELAW REID,
Of New York.

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

For Law Judge,
JOHN M. GREER,

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. MAYES,

For District Attorney,
IRA MCJUNKIN,

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

McKinley at Washington, Pa.

At the Washington, Pa. Fair Grounds, Wednesday, Gov. McKinley of Ohio, was given the greatest welcome ever accorded to anyone by the people of this State Delegates were there from all the surrounding counties, and the grounds were crowded. Fully ten thousand people listened to the speeches that were made by Gov. McKinley and John Dalzell.

McKinley's speech was a convincing expose of wild cat banking; and in his remarks on the tariff he gave the duties on wool special consideration. Dalzell talked of honest money, a free ballot, and gave figures on reciprocity.

Andy Robertson of Pittsburg, and President Eberhart of the Window Glass Workers Association also made remarks. There was a parade and reception, and the affair was considered the greatest political demonstration ever held in Pennsylvania.

AT Philadelphia, last Friday night, Gov. McKinley, of Ohio, addressed an audience of five thousand people. A part of his speech was as follows: "Here in Philadelphia you have demonstrated, as probably no other city in the Union has demonstrated, the ability to secure industrial independence, and have illustrated by your skill, industry and capital that we need be dependent upon no foreign nation, for the comforts, the necessities, the luxuries and refinements of civilized life. You have shown in the most impressive way how handicraft and manufactures, fostered by just laws, enrich a community, giving to capital a fair reward and to skill and labor happy and contented homes; for I believe there is no city in the Union where so many men own their own homes as in this city. And after all, it is the home that lies at the foundation of good government. Through the home comes the best citizenship, and through the best citizenship comes the best and purest government among men. I have come here to address you upon the condition of the country and the effect upon such condition of the public policies, which are advocated by the two great political parties of the United States. Before passing to the discussion of the tariff," the Governor said, "I desire to call your attention to a most remarkable declaration of purpose, upon the part of the Democratic leaders, as expressed in the Chicago platform. It is a demand for the abolition of the 10 per cent tax upon State banks of issue. This tax was laid during the war, for the purpose of displacing State bank circulation, with national money; it had the effect intended. The State bank notes went out of circulation and the national greenbacks and the national bank notes came into circulation. There can be but one purpose, which must be to restore them. I cannot believe that with the experience this country had under that system, which prevailed before the war, it will want to return to it again. I fear the people do not realize the full force of the Democratic declaration in favor of State banks of issue."

The speaker then took up the currency question, and closed by showing the constitutionality of a protective tariff, with an exposure of the danger of adopting the revenue tariff, advocated in the Democratic platform.

A Hint of the Meaning.

In his speech at the West End, Saturday night Congressman Dalzell said that Republicans and Democrats agree that means to support the Government should be raised mainly from taxes on imports, but divide when then they pass that point, the Democrats holding that this tax should be levied solely with a view to revenue to be raised, without regard to its effect on American industries.

What is meant by "a tariff for revenue sufficient to carry on a Government economicially administered?" The only way to learn is by reference to the action of the Democrats. It may be learned from their action with reference to the new navy. All arrears having been caught up by Secretary Tracy, he wanted to add to the number of ships, but they would not consent to appropriate a dollar for them, and were only prevailed on after patient effort to authorize two new ones. In substance they said, "building a navy is not carrying on a government." For the same reason they would not maintain the system now established for restoring the merchant marine by aid to companies in the shape of pay for carrying the mails. Restoration of this marine is not in their view "carrying on a government.

A tariff for revenue sufficient to carry on on a government economically administered means cutting off everything but the salaries of officers needed in the government. The chief idea is economy, not progress. Consistently with it the government ought to sell the National Museum and the Botanical Garden and everything else it has of like character in Washington, because the expense of these does not come under the head of carrying on a government. The Democratic doctrine is that anything individuals can do should not be done by the Government. All Democrats would not go this length; some would go one part of the way and another a longer part. Before one can know what a tariff for revenue means he must know the Democratic notion of what the revenue is for. This is a hint of the meaning.—Pittsburg *Times.*

ONE result of the Vermont election is not encouraging as to the workings of the Australian ballot system. It is estimated that from 4,000 to 5,000 ballots, or about 10 per cent. of the total votes cast, were thrown away on account of the defective marking. If such a large percentage of defective votes is shown in careful, intelligent little Vermont, how will the percentage rate among the mixed population of this State, where the new method is to be tried for the first time this fall?

"WE must now place our manufacturer by the side of the agriculturalist. * * * Experience has taught me that manufactures are now as necessary to our independence as to our comfort."—*Thomas Jefferson.*

The Vital Point.

The New York *Sun* prints a letter from a California reader who wants to know whether it is to be clearly understood that the tariff plank of the Chicago platform declares all protective duties to be unconstitutional. He adds: "There are eleven Democrats here in Pomona who vow that if you decide the construction of the clause as in favor of the abolition of all tariffs, whether high or low, we shall not only vote the Republican electoral ticket next November, but will contribute our services and money to the election of the Republican national ticket."

To this the *Sun* responds: "There is no question that the tariff plank adopted at Chicago was meant to be the squarest possible declaration against protection and in favor of free trade. It says flatly that all protection is unconstitutional; and if that is so, every intelligent man must be against protection until the time, which is very far off, when the Constitution can be altered." This answer of the *Sun* is exactly the truth; and under the vow of the letter writer it binds the eleven Democrats of Pomona to vote the Republican ticket. To be sure, the *Sun* proceeds to say that the tariff plank is not a matter of much importance, because it may be repudiated. But that is not a question of construction of the platform, bnt of the honesty of the candidates, who accept it and stand on it. It doesn't mend the case to say that, while all protection is held to be unconstitutional the candidate may be expected to do what he professes to regard as a violation of the Constitution.

The question of the constitutionality of protection is the fundamental issue. It lies at the foundation of the whole controversy. It is the turning point of all discussion. If the negative be established, it is the end of all further debate. If the negative be mantained or professed, it is the end of all further debate for those who maintain or profess it. The Democratic platform declares without qualification that all protection is unconstitutional. If that is so, as the *Sun* says, every honest man must be against protection until the Constitution can be altered. The Constitution is the supreme law. It can not be violated for mere expediency or policy. It can not be violated even for necessity. If the progress of the nation develops the importance of measures which are repugnant to the Constitution, then the Constitution must be amended but it must not be violated.

When, therefore, the Democratic platform places the Democratic party and candidates on the ground that all protection is unconstitutional, it binds them to oppose all protection, at least until the Constitution can be changed.—Philadelphia *Press.*

"THAT is the truest American policy which shall most usefully employ American capital and American labor, and best sustain the whole population. * * * Agriculture, commerce and manufactures will prosper together or languish together."—*Daniel Webster.*

AMERICAN STATESMANSHIP will be taxed to the utmost in providing for the reception and comfort of the party of cannibals expected at the World's Fair. The cannibals demand human meat and they positively refuse to eat Chinese.

Prospect and Vicinity.

It is current:

That Charles Weigle has bought a new silver cornet and John Edmundson, a fine clarionet. The boys know how to use them, and the Enterpean melodies that are in our atmosphere, are charming. Good boys.

That West Sechler and wife, of Princeton, Lawrence county, were recently entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Barney Roth. Mr. Sechler and Mr. Roth are brothers-in-law.

That William Weigle, of Ravenna, Ohio, has returned home after a two weeks visit among relatives in this vicinity.

That Allie Borland, of Butler, is the guest of Miss Hallie Boehm, of course. Allie assists the ladies at the hotel, during Mrs. Boehm's visit to Pittsburg.

That Mrs. Henry W. Henshaw and Miss May Blair visited friends in Butler, last week.

That Malachi Bagle and wife, of Unionville, drove over to our town last week. We believe they were the guests of Mrs. J. D. Albert while here.

That Philip Sechler, delegate to the Grand Lodge at Easton from the Jr. O. U. A. M. Lodge, here, has returned home. Philip had a pleasant trip, and thinks, after all, the Butler county girls are the prettiest. Your judgment is right, Philip.

That G. B. Beighley and family, of Sarcoxie, Mo., are visiting Mr. Beighley's parents, southwest of town. Mr. Beighley went west four or five years ago, and we are glad to hear of his success in his new home.

That Prof. Krantz will accompany Rev. Scheffer, as delegate, to the conference, which meets near Langville, Jefferson Co., Oct. 3, 4 and 5. Come, Charlie, get on that reverential and ministerial look as soon as possible.

That the directors will dedicate the new school house on Columbus Day, Oct. 21, by giving an entertainment in the evening for the purpose of purchasing a new bell with the proceeds. The exercises will be good. F. P. Critchlow, director, is attending to the literary part, while Mary Martin, our musical artist, will look after the music part of the program. Don't forget the date.

That Mrs. C. M. Edmundson, who has been sick for some time, has about recovered her health.

That the Franklin township schools will begin Oct. 17, with the following teachers: Nora Oesterling, Ridge; Ford Forrester, Dick; G. P. Weigle, Mile Run; Warren Cooper, Bunker Hill; and Jesse Bowers, Hickory Corner.

That the members of Rustic Lodge 882, I. O. O. F., are making arrangements to attend the convention at Butler, Oct. 13, and will be accompanied by the cornet band. All members are urged to be present.

The members of the Lutheran Church took the Parsonage by strategy, on Wed., Sept. 21, but didn't hold Rev. and Mrs. Schaffer prisoners very long, as it was donation day. All had a pleasant time, and the donors left a filled purse of ducats for their pastor and wife.

Joseph Ash and wife, of Evans City, shared the hospitalities of Mr. and Mrs. John Martin, part of last week.

JO COSITY.

CLEVELAND'S letter, or bid for votes, appeared in Tuesday's dailies. He never mentions the Chicago platform; is a tariff reformer but not a free trader; is not with his party as to wild-cat banks, and is very cautious regarding being for or against anything.

CHAIRMAN LEIGHNER and Secretaries J. N. Moore and S. T. Okeson, will be ready for their district organization meetings next week. They are doing a great deal of very thorough work.

Petrolia Items.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hiles is very low at this writing. She is about 84 years of age.

James S. Blygh Esq., of Carroll county, Ohio, is taking depositions before Esq Fleming in the case of George S. Long, administrator of Hattie Wathy, dec'd, vs William Wathy and others.

Thomas Carland and Robert Carland returned home on last Saturday, looking hail and healthy after a two weeks visit at Sagerstown and parents in Crawford Co.

Two of our citizens desecrated the Sabbath day, last Sunday morning, by a war of words—the bone of contention being that one of them had got water from the city works and had refused to pay for it. Better remember the Sabbath.

Our health committee is looking after the sanitary condition of the town, the Burgess having received an order from the State Health Committee at Harrisburg to have things cleaned up, in view of the cholera scare. X

"AN extensive domestic market for the surplus produce of the soil is of the first consequence."—*Alexander Hamilton.*

DECIDED FAILURE.

DEMOCRATIC ATTEMPT TO CAPTURE THE OLD SOLDIERS.

They Resent the Attempts Made in This Line—Republican Prospects Reported Bright Everywhere—Free Trade and Free Banking Unpopular Everywhere.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—There was one conspicuous failure during the Grand Army reunion. That was in the effort made by the Democrats to capture soldier votes. One would scarcely expect that the Democratic party would think a gathering of old soldiers a sufficiently fertile field for Democratic work to make it even worth while attempting to make converts to the Democratic cause in it. But the situation is such a desperate one that the Democrats have stopped at nothing.

Wolves in Sheep's Clothing.

The result was that documents, especially prepared to influence the soldiers, were sent over here from the Democratic headquarters in New York in great quantities, and men employed to wear the Grand Army badge and distribute them broad cast among the old soldiers. It need scarcely be said that this fact when it became known created the greatest indignation among the veterans gathered here. It was also discovered that the Democrats have adopted a form of campaign badge which so closely resembles the Grand Army button that it can scarcely be detected as a counterfeit. This fact added to the indignation on the part of the old soldiers, who saw in it an attempt to make use of their nonpartisan organization for partisan purposes, after the Democrats had even refused to appropriate a penny in congress for the entertainment of the old soldiers. The contrast between the two parties was strongly marked in the apparent absence of efforts by the Republicans to use this gathering for political purposes.

Comparing Party Records.

One of the most conspicuous failures was the attempt made by Democratic emissaries to show that the Democratic party has been friendly to the soldier. Those who are familiar with the work of congress quickly met and defeated this effort. They showed from the records of congress that nine-tenths of the legislation favorable to the veterans of the late war originated with the Republican party, and that on almost every bill passed for the benefit of soldiers in the war of the rebellion a majority of the Democrats voted against the measure, and that every Republican voted for it. It was shown that in the aggregate of the votes upon the dozen or more great pension bills that have been passed by congress nearly two-thirds of the Democrats voted against the measures, and that out of the 1,300 Republican votes cast in the house upon these bills only two votes were against them.

Records of Presidential Candidates.

One thing that has come to the minds of the old soldiers gathered here in comparing the attitude of the two parties toward them has been the fact that every Republican president elected since the war has been a distinguished soldier; on the other hand, the only Democratic president served his country by a substitute, and of the entire list of Democratic nominees since the war only one has been a soldier.

One interesting feature of the occasion was the opportunity it gave for inquiry into the political prospects in various parts of the country. The gathering brought not only old soldiers of both parties, but many others who were drawn here to witness this great gathering of veterans. Talks with men from every part of the country show the Republican prospects to be extremely bright.

The "Assistant Democratic Party."

The farmers and others interested in the progress of the great northwest are evidently becoming rapidly awake to the fact that the third party is attempting to use them for the benefit of the Democracy. They see that a vote with the third party simply means a vote for Democratic success. The Democrats are quietly working through and with the third party to destroy the Republican majority in those states which have heretofore been safely Republican. The thinking people of Illinois, Wisconsin, the Dakotas, Nebraska, Kansas and Colorado see that a vote in any of those states with the People's party is really a vote with the Democrats. The success of the People's party in any of those states they now readily understand would mean not the success of any of the principles of that party, but the success of the Democratic party. It would mean the destruction of reciprocity, which has added millions of dollars to the sales of farm products and is opening markets for our grain and flour and meat, and absolutely driving British and German goods out of those markets and admitting our own in their place.

No "Wildcats" Need Apply.

Another thing which the farmers of the northwest are rapidly discovering is that co-operation with the third party means a return to wildcat money, which caused the farmers such great losses when state banks were in operation before the war. The third party is as much in favor of a return to this sort of currency as are the Democrats, but whether it is or not makes little difference, for the people now understand that in voting with the third people they are merely helping to bring about Democratic control of house, senate and presidency.

"Landslide" in Manufacturing States.

Those coming from the manufacturing sections report a "land slide" in favor of the Republicans. Many manufacturers who have formerly been Democrats are now openly announcing their determination to co-operate with the Republicans, in the belief that the absolute free trade principles of the Democratic platform would when carried out destroy manufacturing industries and throw millions of people out of employment and millions of dollars of invested capital would be made valueless. O. P. AUSTIN.

Another "Congratulation" on Maine.

Chairman Manley, of the Maine Republicans, evidently believes in the old adage that "he laughs best who laughs last." Anyway, he is now having his "laugh." Chairman Harrity, of the Democratic committee, sent out a congratulatory address to the Democrats on the result of the Maine election without waiting for full returns. Now that the votes are all counted Mr. Manley has his turn. He says:

"The Republican state committee desire to congratulate the Republicans of Maine upon the full and complete victory achieved on Monday last. The Democratic party, with the best organization it has had for years, failed to poll as many votes by 6,000 as it gave to its candidate for governor in 1888, and did not cast as many votes as it gave its candidate for governor in 1884, in 1880 or in 1876. Complete returns show that the Republicans have elected Henry B. Cleaves governor by 12,300 majority over the Democratic candidate; have returned to congress Hon. Thomas B. Reed, Hon. Nelson Dingley, Hon. Charles A. Boutelle and Hon. Seth L. Milliken by large majorities; have elected thirty out of thirty-one senators, 110 out of 150 representatives to the legislature, and have elected a majority of county officers in every county in the state."

It was the Republican party, under the aggressive, progressive, wise and benignant policy of a generous tariff upon foreign importations for the protection of home labor primarily and the raising of revenue necessarily, that abolished slave labor and emancipated the American wage earner, of whatever color or condition, from the drudgery of pauper wages.

"I AM in favor of a protective tariff and internal improvements."—*Abraham Lincoln.*

On a Cholera Ship in 1853.

(J. E. EMERSON IN *Scientific American.*)

I lived in Bangor, Maine, in 1849 and 1850, when the Asiatic cholera visited that city. I had a contract for a large lot of doors and sash for the United States government to be shipped to California for some government building, I then being in that business.

I had but fairly commenced on the work when the scourge broke out. My partner, a Mr. Wing, fled with his family to the country. Deaths were soon rated at one to two daily. People there were generally panic-stricken, and the city was deserted. Many of my workman left, so I mustered all of the pluck and courage that nature gave me and determined to live or die at my work bench. My family, then only wife and one child, lived a little out of the city. At 7 o'clock every morning I was in my workshop, and 10 to 11 o'clock at night often found me there. Coffins could not be supplied in sufficient quantity to bury the dead, and I was besought to make coffins, but my government contract prevented my doing so.

While at my work bench I saw one man die in a dirty cellar kitchen. There were few if any regular funerals, but daily, coffins or boxes with the dead were seen going with the poor victims to their final rest. It commenced there in the lowest, filthy localities of the place, and from there went among the richest localities. I could form no other verdict than it being a scourge of *intemperance, dirt, and filth* and of *very high livers.* I did not change my method or style of living; ate fresh vegetables, fruit, meat and melons. I had never poisoned myself with tobacco, beer, or spirituous liquors of any kind, took my baths regularly, and lived as cleanly as possible.

There was a medical fraternity called the Hot Crops, and they had what was then called a Hot Crop hospital. The very first thing that they did was to give a cholera patient a dose so hot that it would almost burn his vital organs. I tasted the stuff, and it was like eating red peppers, that would make the tears run, and it was admitted that they were the most successful of any class of practitioners. It died out with the fall frosts, and there ended the most terrible scourge that I was ever witness of or ever hope to see again. I lost money on my contract, but got out alive.

December, 7th, 1852, I sailed from New York City on the steamer Uncle Sam for California, via the Isthmus of Panama. We were seven days in that filthy malaria and turkey buzzard region, with a railroad to the Chagres river only, where we were boated by natives in almost a nude state up the river to Cruses, and from there on mule back or on foot (the latter I chose) until we reached Panama. There we took the steamer Cortez, with as stern an old sea captian as ever stood before a mast. I had a second cabin ticket. Imagine going from the State of Main in midwinter, with the system and blood prepared for 10° below zero, and in a few days in a tropical climate at 100 to 110 in the shade, and one imagines the change and contrast! No sooner had we left land than a high fever set in, and such a headache I never bore in my life. My first thought was ice water, but ice could not be bought. The small amount was used only at the bar. I watched where the bartender came to get it out of a small room. I stood there with my blanket, and as his back was turned I grabbed a piece quite the size of a water bucket, rolled it up and slipped around the corner and off, rolling it up and hiding it, and the last I heard of the bartender was, "stop that man!" but I did not stop until I had my prize hid safely in the bow of the ship. I then got a lady to sew a piece of oil silk together and make me a bag. I slept three days and nights by my ice, punching off small pieces, and swallowing them and keeping a little in my oil silk bag on my forehead. When my ice was gone my fever went with it and I was on deck again.

The second day out from Panama death commenced from Panama fever, as it was called, and such a condition as there was among the poor steerage passengers cannot be described, and myself one of a very few who was able to render any assistance. I went to the old captain and begged him to allow me to take a few dainties from the cabin to the poor steerage passengers. At first he refused, but I pleaded so hard that he finally yielded and took me to the head steward and gave directions to only allow me to take anything out of the cabin, and cautioned me to be extremely prudent and cautious, which I was. Soon the Asiastic cholera broke out, and a poor victim would die in terrible agony inside of an hour. They would be apparently well, and all at once in terrible agony, so that they could not stand, and then in a short time all was over and the body sewed up in a blanket and the feet weighted, and they were slid off a board behind the wheel after reading the Episcopal burial service. The mighty deep was their grave.

I finally persuaded the mate and ship physician to make beds in clear weather on the bow deck, and all that were possibly able to be got there were taken. This gave them fresh sea air, and, I think, saved many lives. But as near as I could keep count about 70 out of 700 passengers died on that cholera-stricken ship. It was said to be the most fatal trip to the Golden State up to that time.

A LARGE meteor or comet collided with the Moon Tuesday evening.

THE women at Homestead are making the trouble now. The police had to disperse a mob of them, Tuesday.

World's Fair Dedication Day.

The principal events at the dedication day of the World's Fair, Oct. 21 (Columbus Day), will be in the following order:

Dedication of the buildings by the President of the United States.

Hallelujah chorus from "Messiah," Handel.

Dedicatory oration, Hon. Wm. C. P. Breckenridge of Kentucky.

"Star Spangled Banner" and "Hail Columbia," with full chorus orchestral accompaniment.

Columbus oration, Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, of New York.

Chorus, "In Praise of God," Beethoven.

Prayer by the Most Rev. John Ireland, Archbishop of St. Paul.

Benediction, the Rev. Dr. McCook of Philadelphia.

National salute.

Scrofula
In the Neck.

Willie Tillbrook.

The following is from Mrs. J. W. Tillbrook, wife of the Mayor of McKeesport, Penn.:

"My little boy Willie, now six years old, two years ago had a scrofula bunch under one ear which the doctor lanced and it discharged for some time. We then began giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla and the sore healed up. His cure is due to **HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA.** He has never been very robust, but now seems healthy and **daily growing stronger.**"

HOOD'S PILLS do not weaken, but aid digestion and tone the stomach. Try them. 25c.

10 PER CENT. First Mortgage Loans

No tax, commission or fees. Interest payable semi-annually by New York draft. Perfect security. Highest reference.

CHAS. V. REID, Fairhaven, Washington.

WANTED Wide-awake workers everywhere for "SHEPP'S PHOTOGRAPHS of the WORLD"; the greatest book on earth; costing $100,000; retail at $3.25, cash or installments; mammoth illustrated circulars and terms free; daily output over 1500 volumes. Agents wild with success. Mr. Thos. Ferrell sold 871 in nine days; C. Martin, Centreville, Mich., 1 day; Rose Adams, Wooster, O., $23 in 40 minutes; Rev. J. Howard Madison, Texas, clear $101 in 7 hours; a bonanza; magnificent outfit only $1.50. Books on credit. Freight paid. Ad. GLOBE BIBLE PUBLISHING CO. 723 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa., or 358 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

SHEPP'S PHOTOGRAPHS of the WORLD

Dr. N. M. HOOVER,
137 E. Wayne St., office hours, 10 to 12 M. and 1 to 3 P. M.

THE CHOLERA.

On Friday another victim of the disease died in New York city, but no new cases were reported.

The total number of deaths in Hamburg up to Saturday evening was 9.700 out of 20,000 cases.

On Tuesday five new cases and one death were reported on the Bohemia, at quarantine, but no new cases in New York City.

Flick Items.

The derrick No. 4 on the J. B. Flick farm was struck by lighing on last Thursday evening and was burned, also a tank of oil.

Mrs. Geo. Greeschoper met with a painful accident on Saturday of last week. She was cutting up some meat and accidentaly cut one finger off and another almost off.

Mr. R. N. Baker, the guager has returned home from a two weeks vacation in Bradford.

Mr. Wendel Hickey Jr. is very mercurial these days. Would you know the cause? Well we'll tell you a fine big bouncing boy has arrived at his home. Win, if you vote the straight Republican ticket this Fal we wont ask the treat.

Mr. C. Crooks and —— Lee started out the other day for the purpose of having a squirrel hunt, and their luck was to find a nest of young opossums.

We were fooled looking for the new married couple from Allegheny city, on last Sabbath day, they did not come. X.

DEATHS.

HESSELGESSER—At her home in Leasureville, on Tuesday Sept. 20, 1892, of pneumonia, Mrs. Jane, relict of Robt. Hesselgesser, aged 67 years.

BUCHANAN—At his home in Mercer twp, Sept. 25, 1892, James Buchanan, aged——years.

CHRISTIE—At her home in Butler, Sept. 26, 1892, infant daughter of W. W. Christie.

McCLUNG—At his home in Butler, Sept. 21, 1892. Edward, son of Robert McClung of Butler twp., aged 21 years. Ed. was a member of Co. E., 15th Reg., and while in camp at Homestead contracted the disease, typhoid fever, that caused his death. He was an excellent young man, and his death is regretted by all who knew him. His funeral Friday was attended by the Co. E.

GERWIG—On Friday, Sept. 16th 1892, in Lancaster twp., Bessie Mabel, infant of Edward and Ellen Gerwig, aged 10 months and 12 days.

SCHWEINGRUBER—On Sunday, Sept. 18, 1892, in Lancaster twp., Mr. Joseph Schweingruber, aged 73 years, 11 months and 21 days.

SCHWANK—Sept. 19, 1891, at her residence in Middle Lancaster, Pa., Mrs. Emma Schwank, aged 84 years, 8 months and 20 days.

DEAN—At the home of his son C. W. Dean, on Elm St., Butler, Sept. 25, 1892, R. T. Dean, in his 75th year.

CARD OF THANKS.

The family and friends of R. T. Dean, deceased, wish to extend their thanks to their neighbors in Butler for their care and kindness during the sickness of their father. C. W. D.

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Everything that is new in Stiff Hats. Our $1 50 and $2.00 are wonders for the money.

everything new in Soft Hats, ranging in price from 25 cts. to $5.00.

All the new blocks in Silk Hats.

Greatest line of Furnishing Goods we ever had.

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[Successors of Schutte & O'Brien.]
Sanitary Plumbers
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A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*Latest U. S. Government Food Report.*
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LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

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

Administratrix' Notice.

Letters of administration, C. T. A., having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of John Richardson, late of Connoquenessing twp., Butler Co., Pa., all persons knowning themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement to

NANCY RICHARDSON,
Connoquenessing P. O.,
J. D. McJunkin, Butler Co., Pa.
Att'y.

Auditor's Notice.

ESTATE OF GEO. C. ROESSING, DEC'D.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Butler County to make distribution of the funds in the hands of A. E. Reiber, administrator, C. T. A., of Geo. C. Roessing, dec'd, late of Butler, Pa., as shown by his final account filed and confirmed at O. C. No. 28 December Term, 1892, hereby gives notice to creditors and all others interested that he will attend to the duties of said appointment at his office in the borough of Butler, on Tuesday, the 11th day of Oct., A. D., 1892, at 10 o'clock A. M.

A. T. BLACK,
Auditor.

Administrator's Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Butler county, at O. C. No. 1 Dec. Term, 1892, to me directed, I will offer for sale on the premises at public out-cry, on

MONDAY, OCTOBER 31st, 1892,

all that tract of land situate in Cranberry, township, Butler county, Penn'a, bounded north by lands of John Lutz, east by lands of John Rowan, south by Frederick More, and west by Albert Geohring; containing forty acres strict measure with the appurtenances, being the property of James M. Rowan, dec'd, about nine acres timber land, remainder cleared land, small frame house, frame stable and orchard thereon.

TERMS OF SALE:—One-third in hand and balance in one and two years with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage according to rule.

W. D. Brandon, Att'y. JOHN ROWAN, Adm'r, Ogle, Pa.

Auditor's Notice.

The undersigned Auditor appointed by Orphan's Court of Butler county, to make distribution of the proceeds of the sale of the real estate of Edward Frazier, dec'd, late of Karns City, Pa., as reported by Wm. M. Brown Esq., Trustee, hereby gives notice to creditors and all others interested that he will attend to the duties of said appointment at his office in the borough of Butler, on Tuesday, the 11th day of October, A. D. 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m.

A. M. CORNELIUS, Auditor.

Administrator's Notice.

ESTATE OF JAMES Y. ENGLISH, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of James Y. English, dec'd, late of Franklin twp., Butler Co., Pa., having been granted to the undersigned all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement to

MRS. JANE ENGLISH,
W. F. ENGLISH,
L. R. ENGLISH, } Adm'rs.
Prospect, Pa.

JOHN M. THOMPSON, Att'y.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

WEST PENN R. R.

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

6:15 a. m.—Market—arriyes 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 Allegheny at 6:48 p. m.

The 6:20 a. 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.

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J. H. Douglass.

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Get our prices before you buy Paints, and see what we have to offer. We can save you dollars on your paint bill.

Respectfully
J. C. REDICK,
Main St., next to Hotel Lowry,
BUTLER, PA.

Hotels and Depots,

W. S. Gregg is now running a line of carriages between the hotels and depots of the town.

Charges reasonable. Telephone No. 17, or leave orders at Hotel Vogeley.

Good Livery in Connection

WILLIAM KENNEDY.

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Give me a call when in Butler.

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Look next week for their Fall Announcement.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

Butler Savings Bank

Of Butler, Butler County, Penn'a., at the close