THE CITIZEN

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1893.

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WILLIAM C. HEGLEY. - Publisher

State Convention for January 3d.

The Delegates elected to the last Republican Convention are hereby requested to meet at the Opera House in the city of Harrisburg on Wednesday, Jan. 3d, at 12 o'clock, noon, of said day, for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for Congress-man-at-large to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the Hon. Wm. Lilly.

HORACE B. PACKER, Chairman.
Attest JERE B. REX, Sec'y.

CAPTAIN FLEGER made a splendid speech on national affairs at the meeting of the Lincoln League, Friday evening. The meeting was well attended. The time of meeting was changed to Monday evening, and the next meeting will be held on Monday evening a week, January 8, 1894.

A new constitution was finally adopted, and it will be printed in pamphlet form and distributed among the Republicans of the county.

A memorial to Congress asking it to defeat the Wilson bill was presented and adopted unanimously. This was a beautifully written and well prepared paper by President Brymer; and it has been forwarded to Hon. Thos. W. Phillips for presentation to Congress.

"Feed My Lambs."

Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethern, ye have done it unto me.—Matt., XXV.,40.

It is a strange statement that one can do his Prince a personal service by giving a loaf of bread to one of the hungry peasants of His kingdom.

It obliterates the traditional idea of caste and holds the rich responsible for the condition of the poor.

The powerful are the guardians of the weak under the sovereignty of God.

If you have enough and to spare—that is the teaching of Christian philosophy—your surplus is not your own; it belongs to those whose larders are empty.

The injunction to "feed my lambs" never rumbled more resonantly than now, and never seemed more like the commanding thunder of Sinai.

A tidal wave of sympathy and pity is sweeping over the community and the recognition of distress is being followed by a universal desire to alleviate its pangs.

GRAND Master Workman Sovereign, who has just succeeded Powderly as the head of the Knights of Labor, has announced himself as in favor of absolute free trade. Noting this and the exact opposite position taken by the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, the Pittsburg *Times* remarks:

"The protest of the officials of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers against the passage of the Wilson tariff bill is a prompt and conclusive answer to the declaration of the new Grand Master of the Knights of Labor that protective tariff benefits the rich manufactureers only and injures the workingmen. Grand Master Sovereign will have up-hill work convincing the men who received adequate wages for their labor under the McKinley bill that they are better off now without work and starvation staring them in the face under the free trade policy of Democratic admipistration. The country will prefer to believe the men who labor with their hands to those whose only labor is performed with their jaws. The day of the jaw-smith has gone by and the honest toiler now has the floor, and the ear of the country."

Watterson Slaughter House.

One of the bright, epigrammatic sayings of which a Presidential campaign is usually productive was Mr. Henry Watterson's remark early last year that "the Democratic party is marching through a slaughter house to an open grave." The result of that campain did not seem to approve Mr. Watterson's prophetic ability, but the events of this year prove that he saw a good ways further down the political lane than those who derided him. At all events he does not propose to let his prophecy prove false if he can help it.

He tells in the following extract how he thinks the Ways and Means Committee should have gone to work to construct a tariff that would carry out the pledge of the Democratic party:—

It was to kick the whole ship's crew of rogues and rascals out of the Ways and Means Committee-room, to close the windows and bar the doors, and to make a tariff for revenue only, in consonance with the pledges of the party and the expectation of the voters, ignoring alike the claim and pretenses of the robber barons, and placing the duties wherever they would yield most revenue, regardless of protection. Then, with such a bill—a bill so simple a child might understand it—no schedule—no classifications—no free list—but a simple bill embracing items enough to yield the needful amount to be got through the custom house—as far as possible commodities not produced in the United States—tea, coffee and sugar as a matter of course—then, we say, Mr. Wilson could have turned to the Democrats of the House and exclaimed: "Vote against this bill at your own peril!"

The courage of the man who stood in the water up to his chin and exclaimed to Noah as the Ark came sailing by: "Go on with your old scow, this storm will soon blow over," was nothing to the courage Mr. Watterson displays. Factories may shut down by the hundred, business firms may go into bankruptcy and hundreds of thousands of men who have always earned an honest living may be begging for bread on account of Democratic interference with the tariff, but Mr. Watterson looks on calmly with no scruples as to the justness of the policy that has caused all this distresr. Henry Ward Beecher once said of the Puritans that "they were always looking up, and never looked down unless it was to find money or find fault." So Mr. Watterson goes on looking up at the vision of free trade, entirely ignorant of mundane things, and never looking down unless it is to find fault because the Democratic party don't make free trade enough or bring it onquick enough.

But if Mr. Watterson will withdraw himself for a moment from the contemplation of his idiosyncrasy and look at things as they are for a moment he may find cause for reflection in the following extract from the New York *Post*, an advocate of the same sort of tariff he wishes to establish. That newspaper said the other day: "We must to-day do what we have never had occasion to do before, call attention to the appalling distress which prevails among the unemployed poor of this city. Thousands on thousands of persons who have always hitherto earned a decent livelihood are sinking down into blank destitution, from which recovery, with broken health and spirits, will be difficult." Comment on such a picture is unnecessary. Its gloom is deep enough to penetrate even the free trade bigotry of Mr. Watterson and those like him and compel them to stop and contemplate the ruin they have wrought. The Democratic party is evidently passing through a slaughter house and it is dragging an unwilling country along with it.—Philadelphia *Press*.

GEN. NEGLEY has written Will Lowry approving of the idea of having a reunion of the Negley brigade, at the G. A. R. encampment at Pittsburg next year. The brigade consisted of the 77th, 78th and 79th Penn'a. and Battery B.

Washington Notes.

On Friday the report of the minority of Ways and Means committee was made public. It was prepared by Reed, Dalzell and others, who denounce the Wilson bill as a "cowardly make shift" and give good reasons for so saying.

On Saturday the report was issued in pamplet form, and was extensively circulated. Usually, a minority report is not only rarely read extensively, but it has little or no influence. In this case a minority report is admitted to have dealt a tremendous blow against the position of the majority in its complete expose of the lack of logic in the policy and conclusions of that majority. Without particularizing it may be stated, upon the authority of one of them, that there are several Democratic Senators who are giving much more respect and attention to the minority than the majority report.

Senator Morgan's investigation of President Cleveland's Hawaiian policy began Wednesday in the room of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, of which the Alabama Senator is Chairman. At present there is a promise of a full, free and fair investigation that will bring to the surface all of the facts connected with the Hawaiian policy of the Cleveland administration.

The President concealed from Congress the most important circumstances in his restoration policy, and it is believed that Senator Morgan will find some way during the sittings of his committee to produce the missing links of evidence and demand, what is believed by many Congressmen that the administration contemplated, the use of force in their attempt to put Queen Liliuokalani back on her throne.

Education and the Farmer.

At the farmers' institute the other day the question of how much education was necessary for a successful farmer was discussed. And it was discussed with that rational and clean spirit that characterized all their discussions. Every calling of life receives nutrition and adornment from proper education. Mr. Davis, of Grampian, Clearfield county, thought that as many boys were ruined by sending them to high class colleges, where vigor and activity in kicking the foot ball wins more glory than excellence in studies or the capturing of first prize for oratory at a commencement. Boys also learn to be affected, and sometimes get "stuck up," and when they come home they have lost that simple and unassuming character which is the chief charm of sterling manhood.

It has been prettily said that "colleges are places where pebbles are polished and diamonds are dimmed." A college cannot give a boy an education. He must get that himself. But it facilitates his work, and gives system and order to that which is likely to be chaotic. It also tends to give him confidence in himself. In weak minds this confidence often degenerates into egotism.

The literal meaning of education is to lead out or develop the natural faculties of the brain. A propar education would draw out and develop the good characteristics and stunt and discourage the bad ones. And when thus considered, no man can have too much education.

Some industrious statistican has figured out that ninety-two per cent. of the leading statesmen, professional and business men of this country, were once farmer boys. If that be true, and we have no reason to doubt it, there must be some thing about farm life that stifles the bad, and develops the good elements of man's nature. Perhaps it is this: The farmer boy learns habits of industry. His limbs are made strong with healthful labor. He is not afraid of work, Now, genius has been defined by some as "love of labor," and by others as nothing more than "good health." A farmer boy usually has both. In his youth he is not corrupted by the contaminating influences of the guilded dens of vice which lure the city boy from the paths of virtue. The scent of clover blossoms is more invigorating both to his moral and physical health than the fumes of beer and cigarettes.—Punxsutawney *Spirit*.

THE new president of Switzerland, recently elected, is Emil Frey, who emigrated to this country, and in 1861 was a farm hand in Illinois. When the war broke out he enlisted as a private in the Union army, and faithfully served until the close of hostilities, having participated in several of the principal battles, and endured imprisonment in Libby and other Southern prisons. After the war he returned to Switzerland, where his excellent education vigorous and useful career as a journalist, soon brought him to the front among the public men of his country, and now he has received the high honor of election to the presidency.

He Claimed to be in Order.

At the farmers' institute here last Thursday the subject under discussion was "Small Fruits." Mr. Terry and others spoke about the profits of cultivating raspberries, currants, etc., when Mr. Barrett McGara, of Rochester Mills, arose. He talked about raspberries and currants a little bit, but soon wandered into politics and the present administration.

"Politics are not now in order," said Chairman McCracken. "The subject for discussion is Small Fruits."

"All right," said the speaker, and he started in again, but soon let slip something about the Republicans and Democrats.

"The gentleman will have to confine himself to the question," said the chairman with emphasis.

"Well, now, Mr. President," replied the irrepressible Mr. McGara, "I think I am confining myself strictly to the question. The subject under discussion is small fruits, and many people claim that Democracy is about the smallest fruit we have just now."

There was a general laugh, but the speaker was compelled to suspend his remarks.—Punxsutawney *Spirit*.

FRANCE will soon adopt an interesting innovation in the postal card system. Th cards will be issued in the form of checkbooks, with stubs. The sender of the postal card can make memoranda of its contents on the stub, and can have this stamped at the postoffice before the card is detached, so that a verified record of the correspondence can be kept.

THE United States cruiser New York is on her way to Rio.

Petersville Items.

The sick are plenty, Miss Grieb is no better, D. Watson is failing fast and John Shannon is not so well.

James Plasterd smiles over his new daughter.

Mrs. Dr. Christie is visiting her mother at Liverpool, O.

Rev. Cutter delivered a very fine sermon from Matthew 24 chapter and 9th verse at the M. E. Church, Sabbath.

Christmas dinner gatherings were very few in Petersville. A few went out to dinner. Your humble servant was forgotten and had to eat at his own table.

Al Donaldson is home from McDonald to visit friends

Moses Snyder brought his better half to live in Petersville.

Wahl's rig on the Fred Buhl was burned down Christmas morning; Nicklas & Co's well on the Kaltenbach is showing up in good shape; Tuesday they commenced to spad in on the Purviance & Co. well on the Shorts; the rig is completed on the Wm. Richardson farm.

The Indiana County Election Cases.

The Indiana, Pa., *Messenger* makes the following note of the "political cases" which were on the trial list of that county for week before last.

John W. Books, who was defeated for the Republican nomination for Sheriff last May, and who, a few weeks later, became an "independent" candidate for that office, during the progress of his campaign worked himself and some of his friends into an overwhelming heat. Books alleged that his defeat was owing to bribery and the circulation of libelous circulars. The circulars containing the alleged libel included a statement in regard to the negotiations of certain mortgages taken up by a gentleman named Campbell, all of which the average reader is familiar with. For circulating this alleged libel Books had arrested and put under bonds four gentlemen named respectively Lewis, Smith, Campbell and Simpson. Books also caused the arrest of Bruce Wissinger, of Washington twp., who he claimed had been guilty of bribery about the time of the Republican primary election. All these cases were set down for trial on Thursday of last week. Judge White, for reasons of his own, did not sit as trial Judge, but procured the services of Judge Greer, of Butler. When the cases were called for trial, Lewis asked for a continuance because of the enforced absence of a material witness. The case was continued. Then Books asked that his cases against Simpson, Smith and Campbell be continued, giving as a reason that he had no attorney; the counsel he had retained and who had prepared his cases having died. We may here remark, parenthetically, that Books' lawyer was John R. Wilson, Esq., who died on the 15th of October, just two months prior to the time when the cases were set for trial, thus giving him ample time if he had been so disposed, to have employed other counsel; and in any event, since Books was prosecutor, he had the District Attorney, whose duty it is to try cases for the Commonwealth. Judge Greer permitted the cases to go over until Friday when again the defendants announced their readiness for trial and urged upon the Court their earnest desire to have the cases disposed of. Finding the Court still reluctant to hear the cases, the lawyers for the defense then assailed the indictments and moved that they be quashed on the ground that they were defective. The Court granted the motion and the indictments were quashed. Then came the case of Simpson vs Books. This is the so-called "gambling case." Simpson, the prosecutor, was ready for trial, but again Books set up the plea that he had no counsel, and was not ready for trial, and the Judge continued the case.

Books and his handful of adherents, have beed loud, persistent and clamorous about how they were going to "go for" and "do up" a lot of people, and the arrests detailed above followed as a consequence. And now we have the plea of the "baby act" when the opportunity comes to carry out the wild threats so freely made. Verily the turtle dove roars like a lion.

Paralyzed by Suspense.

There are 80,000 bushels of wheat in the grain elevators of this country awaiting buyers. The price is the lowest ever known The New York banks have $200,000,000 hard cash lying idle in their vaults. They offer it to borrowers at the lowest rates ever quoted. The conditions are present for great industrial activity. Why then does the present stagnation exist?

The one sufficient explanation is tariff tinkering. Who is going to lay in a stock of any kind when tariff changes may bring down values? The business of the country will be done on a hand-to mouth basis until tariff revision is finished. Existing industries will be carried on only to fill current orders. These orders will be as small as possible. The situation is just the reverse of what it would be were the prospective tariff changes protective. Then the possibilities of increased duties would stimulate present production and the laying in of stock. But with the prospect of lower duties and lower prices, every need that can be postponed will be postponed. Enterprise stands still and waits to know what the business conditions are going to be. Whatever the Democratic party intends to do about the tariff had best be done quickly. There is nothing so harmful as the present suspense.

The Cronin Trial.

The trial of Coughlin for his participation in the murder of Dr. Cronin in Chicago, some years ago, is dragging its way through the courts there.

According to a story published in a Chicago paper, another of the conspirators, Burke, came very near confessing, when he was first arrested. The story reads as follows:

Martin Burke was a long time after his extradition from Winnipeg on the verge of making a complete confession of all the events connected with the murder of Dr. Cronin. Judge Longnecker, at that time Prosecuting Attorney, tells to-day what a narrow escape he had from securing from Burke a confession that would have changed the whole complex ion of the celebrated trial of the conspirators who hired the Carlson cottage for their awful butchery. Judge Longnecker says:

"Burke reached Chicago in charge of Chief Hubbard, who had taken immediate supervision of his extradition and had gone to Winnipeg to bring Burke home. I ordered him carried at once to the Harrison street station. Here I feel I made my first mistake. Perhaps I ought to have had him taken to some other station. I went directly to the station, where Chief Hubbard and I held a long interview with the prisoner. I tried my best to get him to confess and I am confident that I should have succeeded had nobody else seen him before my next visit.

Burke, I said to him, we have got evidence enough to hang you. There is not the slightest doubt of that. We know that you hired the Carlson cottage. We know that you bought the furniture which was put in it. We know that you fled to Canada as soon as the murder was discovered. We know all this and a good deal more, and we can prove all we know. Now, we also know that you were not alone in the murder. There were others. Now the people who are behind the murder don't care anything for you It is the others who are going to try to get off. They will simply use you as a scapegoat, as a bridge to carry themselves and the rest over safely. Burke, you had better use the only chance you have to save your neck and turn State's evidence.

I talked a long while with him in this strain. Then I showed him a letter from his mother. It seemed to be the finishing stroke. When I left him that afternoon both Chief Hubbard and myself felt there was not the slightest doubt that he would confess all about it whon I returned on the morrow. I left strict orders that nobody should be allowed to see Burke. But Ex-Mayor Cregier and Stephen D. May, who was at that time City Prosecutor, if I remember aright, procurred admittance and had a talk with him.

"I don't want to be understood as impugning the motive of either Ex Mayor Cregier or Mr. May. I feel positive that the ex-Mayor was heartily with us in our efforts to convict Burke, Mr. May also had a perfect right to see him in his capacity of City Prosecutor. It is quite probable that they both wished to see Burke from sheer curiosity. Mr. May had formerly been a partner of Lawyer Forrest, who was defending the other prisoners. Whether anybody else saw Burke or not that day I do not know. Still, there were plenty of police officials who had the right of entrance to the cells.

"But the fact remains that the next morning, when Chief Hubbard and I visited Burke, fully expecting to hear his confession, the prisoner's whole demeanor had completely changed. Instead of looking like a man who seemed to have lost the last straw of hope and had determined to save himself by confession, Burke was defiant. He laughed at us and told us that he guessed he would not confess. As Burke was leaving the station I told him again that he was being used as a scapegoat.

"To prove it, I said: 'Just you tell your Wisconsin lawyer when you see him that you have made up your mind to confess everything and plead guilty. See how quickly he will try to persuade you not to do so.' I think that Burke may have done so and that his lawyer from Wisconsin may have wavered a little. This may account for his being supplanted by Mr. Forrest almost immediately afterward. I have always believed that Burke intended to confess, but was braced up and prevented from telling anything by the same mysterious power which lent courage to O'Sullivan and the rest when they began to despair."

Kansas--The Great and Glorious.

EDITOR CITIZEN:—While reading the CITIZEN to-day, I noticed the inclosed item, (Tribune notice) and thought perhaps it may include an old partner like myself living out in the serene, beautiful climate of Kansas. The improved Eden of the Great West; the land of wheat and corn, more luxuriant than that of the cradle land of man's nativity, from which the ancient patriarchs journeyed in search of corn and pasture for their flocks; Kansas, the American Shechem, replete with cattle ranches, filled with feeders to feed the hungry millions with beef and pork of richest flavor; provided with railroads for the movement of products; affording easy access to competitive markets. Among the many industries, yet in their infancy, are the dairy-farms, stocked with the best breeds and owned and controlled by managing farmers; together with poultry and hog raising. These are the evidences of the progressive energy which step by step has lifted Kansas from the least to a place among the foremost, entitling her to precedence in the van among the agricultural, stock raising and feeding states. The farmers of Kansas have suffered from the decreased value of the produce they have to sell, which is approaching nearer and nearer the cost of production and with the shortage in crops the past two years and the financial crisis which we are passing through have been heavy drafts on the accumulations of the hitherto prosperous years, and still prosperity abounds. We feel confident that the result of the last election will do much towards restoring confidence in the country at large. Kansas possesses material properties of wealth and her people inherit the natural pluck, energy and skill, common to the American people and understand how to convert their abundant surplus products into cash, with a willingness to bay every dollar of debts public and private they owe. Kansas and Kansas farmers have been grossly misrepresented for the past three years; her resources have been underrated and her mishaps exaggerated to the extreme by professional political tramps and sore-heads, who have labored industriously traveling throughout the country, from Kansas to the Atlantic, devouring the substance of truth, that dwells in others by publishing falsehoods that amount to downright lying, in order to get a little money out of the resources of the State and the energy of its people, by the movement of their jaw to join calamaty's distrustful wail with contented joy in Kansas homes instead of making a manly effort to earn an honest dollar by the sweat of their brow.

Very respectfully,
J. E. BURKHART.

A LONDON minister spoke thoughtfully when he said that many men are so intent on the accumulation of wealth that they lose all thought of interest in the beautiful and find no time for any thing but their work. "No material gain," he says, "can compensate us for the loss of leisure or the loss of those powers by which we appreciate nature, books, art and the beautiful things of life. I have known men who have been so intent on making money that at 50 they have been incapable of any idea that was not mercantile. The rim of the guinea was for them the horizon of the whole world. A decent dog has the advantage of them every way in the interests of his life and general behavior. Such men are found every day, in the church and out of it, men of the earth, earthly. When they die the question is how much were they worth? They die, however, poor, though estimated millionaires. A man's real worth is measured by what he is and not by what he holds in his name."

Clinton Items.

Grippe is prevailing in this vicinity.

George Maizland has erected a large and handsome hen-house. He did all the carpenter work himself.

Albert Hay, the popular store keeper has purchased a large stock of candy for the holidays.

No. 6 school under the skillful management of Mr. Wreny Halstead is meeting with good success.

Isaac Maizland while going out to hunt the other day discharged his gun accidently. Isaac was surprised and says he will be more careful next time.

Mr. James Hay who was on the sick list is convalescent.

Mr. George Bohn, of Saxonburg, was the guest of James the other day.

Pole-cats are so numerous in this vicinity that it is no trouble to catch four or five in one place. XX

AN exchange sums up President Cleveland's Hawaiian message as follows: "I and Blount know a great deal more about this business than Harrison, Blaine, Stevens and Thurston. We are unprejudiced; they were either fools or knaves. I would be the great Rectifier of Wrongs, but somehow people fail to appreciate my endeavors in this line."

UNTIL within the past few weeks the name of Lee was as potent in Virginia as anything well could be. If the babies of the F. F. V's. were not put to sleep by it the youth of the State at least were taught that they must follow wherever it led. For a full generation they implicitly obeyed their instructions.

In the recent election for United States Senator, however, the faithful element were rudely shocked by the defeat of no less a person than Fitz Hugh himself, and the dazed manner in which they are still rubbing their eyes at the result, and crying fraud with all their might between gasps, evinces very clearly how badly bewildered they are. The facts appear to be that Lee relied upon the reverence surrounding his name while Martin, having no regard for ghosts in politics or elsewhere, captured the machine, set up the candidates, and thus got the Legislature.

Petrolia Items.

The M. E. Church held a Christmas treat on Saturday evening. It was well attended and the children made happy.

Mrs. Rice, county superintendant, of the W.C.T.U. attended the crusade at Butler.

Miss May Foster is home from Slipperyrock on her vacation.

F. Cree of Braddock is visiting John Irving.

Ed and Thos Morgan of Sistersville, W. Va, are in the city.

Geo Leonard is home from Maningtown, W. Va.

The Presbyterian Church held their Xmas treat on Monday evening, the leading attractions were singing by Miss Cora Daugherty, and a recitation by Miss Clark, both of Washington, it is not often the people of this City have the pleasure of hearing such fine talent as was displayed.

Mr. Mason, of Washington, is in the City.

Mr. Carlin, of Indiana, is in the City.

Mr. Livingston, of Huntington county N. Y., is the guest of the Carlin Family.

Mr. H Fleming, of Idewood was in the City Christmas.

Mr. Alf. Rankin, of Maharg, visited this place this week. X.

THE arrest of more than fifty persons for offenses committed at the last November election in New York city gives an abundant reason for Senator David B. Hill's anxiety to have the Federal election laws repealed. Some of those arrested are election officers who have been indicted for making false returns, but the greater number are repeaters and ballot box stuffers. It is due to the activity of the Bar Association that these indictments were found.

$5 $10 and $20, Genuine Confederate Bills only five cents each; $50 and $100 bills 10 cents each; 25c and 50c shinplasters 10 cents each; $1 and $2 bills 25 cents each. Sent securely sealed on receipt of price. Address, CHAS. D. BARKER, 90 S. Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga.

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES

Fleishman's stores on Market St., Pittsburg, were closed by the Sheriff, last Saturday.

The jury in the case of Taylor vs Mercer county, tried at Meadville last week, gave Taylor $5000.

Thos. Shannon, the defaulting cashier of the P. & W., at New Castle, was sent to the pen for 2 years and 10 months.

Davidson and Jones who pleaded guilty to robbing railroad stations in Allegheny county were sent to the pen for nine years; and the District Attorney expects to have enough evidence to find a bill against them for the murder of Farraster.

A farmer living near Perth, Fulton county, helped steal his own hog the other night. He was awakened from his sleep in the middle of the night and asked by two men to assist them in loading a hog which had tumbled out of the crate in their wagon. He willingly gave a helping hand, and then returned to quiet slumbers. The next morning he went to feed his porker, but there was no porker to feed. It then dawned upon him that he had helped load his own hog in the wagon the night before.

In the Cambria county court last week the case of Mrs. Agnes Duncan, of Blairsville against John C. Pender, of Johnstown, was tried. At Mrs. Duncan's public sale Pender bought a horse, harness, &c., his purchases amounting to $150. He refused payment, alleging that he was buying for one of Mrs. D's creditors. The jury gave her a verdict for $150 with interest.

The large barn owned by the Bowser brothers, on the Keystone Stock farm near Kittanning was destroyed by five Christmas morning. Twenty-two horses perished and two men made a narrow escape. The fire is attributed to incendiarism. The loss is put at $20,000; insurance, about $5,000. Of the horses burned, those best known were Montaigne, 2.27¼; Chimbrino, 2.28¼; Halleck, half mile, 1.19; Juanita, 2 29¼; Major Mont, Ozelna, J. G. Wilkes and Jay Gee, 2.37. The last two belonged to J. G. Beale, of Leechburg.

Sampson Getholtz, a Slipperyrock township, Lawrence county, farmer, thought he would surprise his family Sunday night by sliding down the old-fashioned chimmey and impersonating Santa Claus. He tied a rope to the top and made the passage all right until he reached the center of the chimney, where he stuck fast. Getholtz was unable to draw himself up, and finally yelled for aid. Members of the family did not recognize his smothered voice, and ran from the house terror-stricken. Neighbors were summoned, and after much difficulty Getholtz made himself known. The chimney was torn down level with the roof, a rope was lowered, and by the united efforts of three men Getholtz was pulled out.

It's hard to imagine a more awkward and disgusting mishap than that which overtook Columbus C. Kean, of Venango county, one day last week. He was on his way to Titusville with a load of turkeys. While en route the door of the coop became unfastened, and when Mr. Kean was nearing Titusville he discovered that 18 of the best of the birds had availed themselves of stopover privileges and had taken to the woods along the journey.

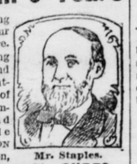
The teaching of the German language is one of the features of the Titusville public schools. There are nearly one hundred pupils in the German classes. This line of study is gaining in popularity, and the system employed shows very satisfactory results. In behalf of the teaching of German in the schools, the *Herald* says that to be able to speak the language is of great benefit in commercial and professional life in this country; also, that the literature of the language is exceedingly rich in philosophy, science and art.

Sharon is stirred up by a sensation Richard Pew, Albert Clark and David Williams, citizens of good reputation, were arrested last Wednesday charged with implication in the robbery of the residence of Mrs. Sarah Williams, near Bloomfield, several weeks ago, and also with being connected with the Reeder robbery. Under the floor of a room in the Pew house was found a vast quantity of household goods, some of which Mrs. Williams identified as her own. Pew says he got the goods in a legitimate way, but the detective thinks he has made no mistake.

A year or more ago the St. Louis Steel Range Company sent a number of wagons and men into Indiana county for the purpose of selling their stoves from house to house. Then were making many sales when they were brought to a sudden stop by a fellow named Danny Williams, who, as he said, in the interest of the integrity of the law, had the drivers of the wagons arrested for peddling in Indiana county without a license and in violation of law. The cases were heard before George Row, Esq., and a host of witnesses were heard. The case, for various reasons, attracted much attention. Williams, the prosecutor, took a deep interest in the controversy, but swore that he was only prosecuting the case that "the majesty of the law should maintained," or words to that effect. The fact that the penalty, if the parties should be convicted, was a fine of $100 in each case, and that the prosecutor was entitled to half the fine, had no weight with him, of course. He is not built that way. But, at all events, he pushed the cases with vigor and the justice, after due deliberation, rendered a decison adverse to the Stove Company, and the judgments, amounting to some $1600, was recorded against them. But the Stove Company is a big corporation and declined to allow the matter to rest at that. They appealed the matter to court, and the case was heard by Judge Greer, of Butler, while holding court at this place some months since. On Friday last, in a lengthy opinion, Judge Greer decided the case against Williams and in favor of the company. The costs amount to a couple of hundred dollars, which the prosecutor will have to pay.

GOVERNOR MITCHELL, of Florida, seems to be quite in earnest in his purpose to prevent, within his State, the proposed fight between James J. Corbett and Charles Mitchell. He has refused to grant a charter to the so-called athletic club under the auspices of which the fight was to have taken place, and he has given notice that he will use all lawful means to prevent the fight not only, but to bring to punishment any citizen of the State who aids and abets any such disgraceful violation of the laws.

Salt Rheum 5 Years



In the form of a running sore on my ankle, four physicians failed to cure. I then commenced taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and using Hood's Olive Ointment, and at the end of two years I was completely cured, and have had no trouble with it since." SIMEON STAPLES, East Taunton, Mass. Mr. Staples.

Hood's Sarsaparilla CURES

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, jaundice, biliousness, sick headache and constipation. 25c.

L. S. McJUNKIN,
Insurance and Real Estate Ag't
17 EAST JEFFERSON ST.
BUTLER, - PA.

DEATHS

MCCAFFERTY--Dec. 21, 1893, child of George McCafferty of Winfield twp., aged one year.

PRINGLE—In West Virginia, Dec. 20, 1893, George Pringle.

MCCOLLOUGH—At her home near Prospect, Dec. 16, 1893, Angeline, wife of Alexander McCollough, in her 634 year.

KAUSLER—At her home in Summit twp. Dec. 21, 1893, daughter of Paul Kausler, aged 28 years.

ASH—At Dayton, Ohio, Dec. 21, 1893, Michael Ash, aged 76 years.

COVERT—In Brady twp., Dec. 21, 1893, Mrs. Esther Covert, aged about 80 years

GILFILLAN—At her home in Oakland twp., Dec. — 1893, Mrs. Robert Gilfillan.

GALLAGHER—At her home in Clearfield twp., Dec 26, 1893, Mrs. William Gallagher aged 76 years.

HINDMAN—At her home in Slipperyrock twp., Dec. 26, 1893, Lillie, wife of William Hindman, aged 26 years.

DERRIMORE—At her home in Butler twp., Dec 23, 1893, Mrs. Derrimore, widow of the late Wm. Derrimore, aged about 88 years.

The deceased was the last of the family of the elder John Burkhart, one of the pioneers of Butler county, her maiden name being Burkhart. All descended from that celebrated pioneer are therefore in the third generation from him.

MCCANDLESS—At his home in Butler twp., Saturday, Dec. 23, 1893, Hon. Abraham McCandless, aged 80 years and 23 days.

Thus we record the death of another of our older citizens, being the fourth recently deceased who had reached four score years in age.

Ex-Sheriff and Ex-Associate Judge, Abraham McCandless, was truly and really a good and honest man. It has often been our lot to speak of other citizens who have passed away as good and honest men, but of none of them could this be more justly said than of Abraham McCandless. Guile was a stranger to his nature. Simple in his manners, sincere as a child and with a heart large and full of sympathy, he had the respect and confidence of all during his whole life.

Abraham McCandless was born Dec. 1st, 1813, on a farm near Bonnie Brook, now in Summit, but then Clearfield township, this county. In early life he acquired quite a fame as a skillful hunter and marksman. The accounts of his success with his gun are many. He is said to have killed the last wolf that was known to inhabit Butler county. In deer shooting he is said to have been wonderfully successful, as also in that of foxes. Some winters he would go up into the forests of now Clarion and Forest counties and secure a large number of deer. He was also perhaps the greatest bridge builder of our county for many years. He built many of our common bridges, and it was while working on the Plankroad bridge at the south end of town, ten to fifteen years ago, that he received severe injuries from which he never fully recovered. In 1857 he was nominated by the Republicans as their candidate for Sheriff, having at the Primary one vote more the late Ex-Sheriff John Scott. He was a just and merciful sheriff. In 1880 he was elected by the Republican party an Associate Judge of the county which office he filled for five years. For the last four or five years he was greatly afflicted with asthma and was generally confined to his house. Of this disease it may be said he died.

He leaves a widow, five sons and five daughters, three of them single and two married, one of them to Mr. Jerome Staley formerly of this place, and the other to Mr. James E. Cole of Pittsburg. Four of his sons, Abraham, Jr., Martin, Albert, and Howard, with two grandsons, Frederick and Paul Cole, were his pall bearers. George, the other son, now lives in Allegheny Co. Mr. Nelson McCandless and Mr. George McCandless of this place are brothers of the deceased.

His remains were laid to their rest in the U. P. cemetery on Tuesday last, followed there by many friends. Rev. J. S. McKee of the U. P. Church of this place conducted the funeral ceremonies.

OBITUARY NOTES.

C. H. Andrews of Youngstown, Ohio, the well known coal operator and mill owner, died of brain trouble on Christmas

John A. Renshaw, the well known Pittsburg grocer, died from an attack of apolexy last Sunday.

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. High est of all in leaving strength.—*Lat United States Government Food Expert*

Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

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

ADJOURNMENT OF THE B. B. I. CO. SALE.

Ludwig Dreier, Trustee vs. Brady's Bend Iron Co. et al Armstrong Co., Pa. } Common Pleas of Armstrong County No. 275 June T., 1890.

The sale of six thousand acres of coal lands and improvements, ordered by the aforesaid Court, in the above entitled action, particularly described in an advertisement for sale on the third day of July, 1893, published in the "Union Free Press" of Kittanning, Pa., June 9th, the "East Brady Review" of June 8th, and the BUTLER CITIZEN of June 9th, 1893, and adjourned to Tuesday, August first, 1893, at three o'clock of said day at the door of the Court House, in the Borough of Kittanning, Penn'a, is adjourned to take place on September 15th, 1893, at two o'clock of said day at the door of said Court House, and further adjourned to 1st of November, 1893, at the same hour and place, and the said sale is further adjourned to December 1st, 1893, and said sale is further adjourned to

JANUARY 18, 1894,

at 1 o'clock P. M., at the same place. Terms of sale made known at the time of sale.

Harwood R. Pool, Jos. Pool, 62 Cedar St., N. Y. City, Orr Buffington, Kittanning, Pa., Attorneys and Counsel for Plaintiff, and Ludwig Dreier, Trustee, Williams & Ashley, 207 Broadway, New York City, Att'ys for Walton Ferguson, Trustee.

Notice.

The annual election of officers for The Glade Mill Mutual Fire Insurance Co., will be held at the store of Al. D. Sutton Maharg postoffice, on the second Tuesday of January, 1894, being the 9th day thereof at the hour of 10 o'clock, a.m.

By order of the Board.
ROBERT TRIMBLE, Sec'y.
J. D. ANDERSON, President.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the stockholders of the "Butler County Mutual Fire Insurance Co," will meet at the office of the company in Butler, on the second Tuesday of January 1894, (Jan. 8, 1894) between the hours of 1 and 2 P. M. for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year, and attending to such other business as may come before them.
H. C. HEINEMAN, Sec'y.

Executor's Notice.

Letters testamentary on the estate of James Denny, dec'd late of Clearfield twp., Butler Co., Pa., having been granted to the undesigned, 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 to
CHARLES READ, Ex'r.
Cowansville,
Armstrong Co., Pa.

Administrator's Notice.

Letters of administration on the estate of Charles O'Donnell, dec'd., late of Clearfield twp., Butler Co., 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 for settlement to
H. J. O'DONNELL, Adm'r.
S. F. Bowser, Carbon Centre,
Att'y. Butler Co., Pa.

Jury List for January T. 1894

List of Traverse Jurors drawn this 28th day of Nov A. D. 1893, to serve as Traverse Jurors at a special term of Court commencing on the second Monday of January A. D. 1894, the same being the 8th day of said month.

Anderson John, farmer, Allegheny twp.
Bell Alexander, farmer, Washington twp, S.
Barnes Newton, farmer, Mercer twp.
Brown Thomas, janitor, Butler 2d ward.
Borland Joseph, farmer, Adams twp S.
Campbell Jos F. farmer, Fairview twp. E.
Cashdollar John F. farmer Adams twp. N.
Dunn James, farmer, Brady twp
Douthett All, oil producer, Evans City.
Dunbar Solomon, farmer, Forward twp.
Drain Phillip, farmer, Buffalo twp.
Eicholtz C. S. farmer, Lancaster twp.
Gasford J. C. Justice of the Peace, Millerstown boro.
Geohring Samuel, student, Zeltenople boro.
Henshew Alonzo shoemaker, Muddycreek twp.
Hays E. F. merchant, Millerstown boro.
Henon William, farmer, Fairview twp. E.
Hilliard Jonathan, farmer Allegheny twp.
Hartzell Jonas S, farmer, Penn twp.
Hoffman J. C. farmer, Connoquenessing twp. South.
Hines Geo W. farmer, Slipperyrock twp.
Hushaugh C. tailor, Centreville boro.
Kelly W. A. oil producer, Parker twp.
Kelly D. P. farmer, Parker twp.
Kelly William, farmer, Worth twp.
Kildoo James, farmer, Clay twp.
Letever Henry, farmer, Middlesex twp.
Lindsay Francis, farmer, Cherry twp. N.
Logan John R, farmer, Middlesex twp.
Murphy Francis, machinist, Millerstown boro.
McKee Pestley, farmer, Washington twp. S.
McKee James A. editor, Butler 5th ward.
Meeder Tobias, farmer, Cranberry twp.
Martin Thomas W, stonemason, Forward twp.
McCandless Alonzo, farmer, Franklin twp.
Moor Henry, farmer, Clinton twp.
McCollough D. M. laborer, Centreville boro.
Rinker Christian, farmer, Cherry twp. S.
Rattigan Peter, editor, Millerstown boro.
Ramsey Nathan, farmer Cranberry twp.