THE CITZEN

FRIDAY, MAY 25, 1894.

Entered at Postoffice at Butler as 2d class matter

WILLIAM C. NEGLEY, - Publisher

Republican County Ticket.

FOR CONGRESS,
HON. THOMAS W. PHILLIPS.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
DAVID B. DOUTHETT,
JAMES N. MOORE.

FOR JURY COMMISSIONER,
HENRY W. NICHOLAS.

Memorial Day.

As we show our inner selves by our acts, so as Americans, we show our national characteristics to a great extent by the observance of Memorial Day, which it would seem, in the natural order of things, would lapse and be forgotten. That this gains in reverent feeling each year, speaks well for the American people.

The day is well selected, as to season, for consecrating with flowers and tears, and loving memories, the brave lives that went out for their country. It is fitting that amidst the sunny peace of May, amidst its flowers and green grass, with the smiling blue and gold above, we hallow the memory of the dead heroes.

There is no longer any thought of the bitterness engendered by the war. Together they lie to-day, blue and gray, and together north and south weep over the forms that are gone. Not forgetting that we were forever right and they forever wrong, we eliminate all enmity from our recollection. Together we stand, as together they fought, brothers; now with the broad principles of human liberty and freedom before us.

It is the good fortune of memorial day that its date marks no anniversary of the great and bloody battles of the civil war. It need not be pointed out that hardly a day in the calender is without its record of battle, or skirmish during the constant four years struggle, and May was an especially favorable time for operations. Nevertheless it so happens that the conflicts of the 30th were of a minor character, and none of the great conflicts took place on that day.

If, then, the selection of this season for memorial ceremonies is made felicitous through the fact that now all over the north the wealth of flowers is at its fullest, it becomes doubly so with the feeling that this, the only public holiday based on events of the late war, commemorates no great victory or defeat which might bring bitter memories to any portion of our countrymen. Let it be a memorial not of the strife, but of the peace that followed, and may it continue to be celebrated through generations.

The State Convention.

Two thousand persons were present in the hall at Harrisburg, Wednesday noon when the Republican State Convention was called to order, and 257 delegates answered to their names. Only seven districts were unrepresented.

Gen. Wagner was elected Temporary Chairman over Maj. McCaully, by a vote of 183 to 64, Lyman D. Gilbert was made Chairman of the Committee in Resolutions, and Evrerett Warren Chairman of the Committee on permanent organization, and the Convention took a recess till 1:30.

In the afternoon Dr. Flood was made permanent Chairman; Gen. Beaver nominated Gen. Hastings for Governor, C. E. Smith seconded the nomination and the convention by a rising vote made the nomination unanimous.

C. L. Magee nominated Walter Lyon for Lieut. Gov., W. I. Shaffer of Delaware Co. nominated Jack Robinson and Lyon was nominated by a vote of 193 to 62.

Gen. Latta, of Philadelphia, was nominated for Sec'y of Internal Affairs without opposition; also Mylin, of Lancaster, for Auditor General.

After Grow and Huff were placed in nomination for Congressman-at-Large, S. H. Miller, of Mercer Co., nominated Maj. McDowell, but McDowell withdrew, and the two first were nominated.

All the candidates appeared before the Convention and spoke; the platform was read and approved, and the Convention adjourned.

THE PLATFORM.

The platform reaffirms the plank of 1893 calling for an expansion of the circulating medium to $40 per capita, and also re-affirms the financial plank of the Minneapolis platform. It charges that the threats and efforts of the Democratic party to destroy the protective system have wrecked our manufacturing establishments, destroyed the value of our farm products, ruined our employers, beggared our workingmen, and brought distrust upon the honesty of their proposed legislation The Democratic assaults upon our industries embodied in the pending tariff legislation are strongly denounced, and the platform approves the efforts of our Senators and Representatives to delay and defeat such legislation.

The choice of a Southern Democrat as Secretary of the Interior is characterized as a deliberate betrayal of the welfare of our soldiers and sailors, and the persecutions, suspicions and privations to which they have been subjected under that hostile administration are deplored. The Cleveland administration, the platform declares, has realized the worst apprehensions of those who opposed its election. It has shown incapacity to govern, alike in foreign and domestic affairs, incapacity to wisely advise even its own party followers, so that Democratic Congressmen are adrift upon all questions where the power of public patronage does not compel them to think alike. Majorities are justly chargeable with all the affairs of government, but majorities which were premitted to drift in the sea of impotency deserve the contempt of all thoughtful citizens.

President Cleveland is denounced for his Hawaiian and Samoan policy. A more stringent system of immigration laws, which would prevent criminals, paupers and persons physically or mentally incapable of supporting themselves coming to this country, is demanded. The platform recommends such changes in our naturalization system as will deny the rights of American citizenship to Anarchists, and all other hostile to our government and to the liberty of the law upon which it is based.

Failed to Agree.

The national convention of bituminous coal miners and operators called to attempt a settlement of the miners' strike ended at Cleveland, last Thursday. There was not a sufficient number of operators represented in the convention to make any settlement general, and the miners, in pursuance of the policy mapped out at their national convention in Columbus, refused to make a settlement and the strike will continue.

The following resolutions adopted by the mines' delegates in caucus and read in the convention tells what was done, and shows that there is no bluff about the miners' position.

Whereas, In view of the fact that a large proportion of the coal operators of the bituminous mines have either contemptuously or otherwise ignored the hand of peace and conciliation proffered to them in the calling of this convention, and,

Whereas, Being guided by the light of experience, we believe that, in the absence of those operators, any settlement, based on a compromise, would be utterly impracticable, and would only add to and accentuate the miserable condition of our constituents, therefore be it

Resolved, That we deem it impossible to make any settlement here with those operators who have met with us, and, while appreciating the full extent of the effort made by the same we ask their co-operation in bringing peaceable and persuasive pressure to bear upon the absent operators to agree to terms giving justice to our craftsmen.

Political Notes.

At the Republican Congressional Convention for this district held at Beaver Falls last Thursday Hon. Thomas W. Phillips was renominated for Congress. The Beaver Co. men gave their first ballot to Mr. Davidson, and the Mercer Co. men to Mr. Caldwell, and then both men withdrew, and Mr. Phillips had no opposition. Resolutions indorsing the candidancy of Hon. A. McDowell for Congressman-at-Large were adopted.

Messers Phillips and McDowell responded to requests for speeches, and the convention adjourned with the utmost good feeling prevailing.

At the conference of the 27th district held at Kane, Thursday Chas. W. Stone was renominated for Congress.

Washington Notes.

On Thursday of last week the Democratic leaders of the Senate concluded to force the fighting in the tariff bill. Harns tried to secure a continuous session, the Republicans broke a quorum, absent members were sent for, dilitory motions made, and the Senate did not adjorn till 10.30 that night. During the day a committee of five, consisting of two Democrats, two Republicans and one Populist was appointed to investigate the charges of bribery and as to whether any Senator had been speculating in sugar.

On Friday Senator Gray returned to Washington, and expressed an unwillingness to accept the chairmanship of the Investigating Committee, but was finally induced to accept.

Mr. Gray realized that if he accepted this appointment which was conferred upon him during his absence he would be obliged to ask a great many unpleasant and direct personal questions of those of his Democratic associates on the floor of the Senate whose names have been connected by current report with speculation in sugar stock.

As a friend of the Cleveland administration, Mr. Gray also realized that an investigation sincerely conducted of the history of the tariff bill and of the formation of the sugar schedule might lead to revelations which would reflect disatrously upon the conduct of the campaign which resulted in the second election of Mr. Cleveland. For these reasons Mr. Gray was very unwilling to serve and he privately expressed this unwillingness to several Democrats.

Then the Senate agreed to begin its sessions at 10 A. M., and went to work on the Tariff Bill, and disposed of five more pages.

Coxey, Browne and Jones were sentenced to 20 days in jail, and the former two fined $5. each, at Washington on Monday. They were handcuffed and placed in the Black Maria and transported to the jail with the other prisoes.

On Monday a son of Senator Hunton told the investigating Committee how he had been offered money to influence his father's vote in the Sugar Schedule, and Senator Kyle said he had been offered $75,000 for his vote.

On Tuesday the iron schedule furnished material for the most interesting debate yet had on the tariff in the Senate. Seven paragraphs were passed upon that day, and the spirit of concession seemed stronger among the Democrats than ever before.

The classification of certain forms of iron used in the McKinley law was adopted in two or three paragraphs. The rates were reduced, but specific duties were pretty generally retained. The offering of the new schedule was somewhat of a surprise, and the Republicans were dazed for a while.

The Floods.

The dam at Horse Shoe Curve, above Altoona, well known to all travelers over the Pennsylvania railroad, burst on Sunday night, thirteen feet of it being carried away. The people living below had ample time to get away. Rains fell heavily all Saturday and Sunday and it is feared the whole dam will go. The city of Altoona gets its supply from this body of water.

At Williamsport very high waters prevail and there was much fear of a recurrance of the floods of '89. Bradford, Bellefonte, Jamestown N. Y., DuBois and other points report heavy floods.

Pittsburg had high water with higher expected, and coal operators would ordinarily have been glad to see shipping stages, but their was no coal to go.

The Conemaugh was higher than since the great flood. Much damage was done and one boy lost his life.

The papers on Tuesday contained still larger reports of the floods. The Allegheny was a raging torrent and great loss of property was occasioned in the two cities by the high water. Two lives were lost in Pittsburg, and there was a general stagnation in business. Lumber dealers, boat owners, and others suffered. The large stores adjacent to flood territory were busy removing goods from basement to upper stories.

The P. & W. R. R. tracks were completely flooded and trains were run in over the Pennsylvania tracks. The Conemaugh, mindful of '89, was again raging and miles of the main line of the Pennsylvania rail road were under water and destroyed. The train which left Pittsburg at 8 P. M. loaded with delegates to the State Convention was forced to return and transportation secured by way of the B. & O.

Williamsport reported an average of 6 ft of water through the city, with great suffering. Every foot of ground in the city was under four feet of water, and but a single telephone wire remained to send word outside the place. Railways, telegraphs, telephones, all were useless. One and one half millions of dollars worth of property were destroyed.

Johnstown suffered a loss of half a million, and two lives were lost. Tracks were washed away and all business suffered heavily.

Warren Pa. experienced the highest waters since '73. Bridges, tracks etc are destroyed.

Bradford. Allentown, Hollidaysburg, Harrisburg and other points report heavy losses, most of these places are without light, and transportation facilities.

Snow Storm in Kentucky

The heaviest and most disastrous snow fall iny ears in Eastern Kentucky fell last Sunday. At Stanton, in Powell Co., ten inches fell, doing great damage to the extensive fruit orchards in that section. The apple and peach crops are almost totally ruined.

At Beattyville, in Lee county, eight inches fell, breaking down hundreds of young trees and stunting gardens, corn and wheat. Seven inches fell at Carlisle, in Nichol county, the worst in forty years, damaging tobacco badly. At Harodsburg, in Mercer county, six inches had fallen up to 9 o'clock that night, and at that hour was still coming down at a lively rate. Two inches fell at Nicholasville, Jessamine county; five inches at Frankfort, two inches at Richardson, four inches at Georgetown, doing heavy damage, particularly to wheat and tobacco, while gardens were completely knocked out.

From all parts of Eastern Kentucky reports of less significance came in showing that the precipitation was general and damaging, and it is feared that the loss will be shown to be very heavy when reports come in from the mountain counties, where extensive experiments had just been begun with tobacco and garden crops. There was but a trace of snow in Louisville, through it was very cold. Throughout Eastern Kentucky the "oldest inhabitant" has retired from sight.

Fairview Items.

The McClure family of this place had a very cold wet time last Saturday attending the funeral of Mrs. F. R. Campbell.

John Maize has gone to Clearfield county to work at his profession.

The people have pretty nearly all got their corn planted around here.

Rev. Coleman who assisted Rev. Sherard at the communion on last Sabbath, delivered his discourses in such a wonderful eloquent manner and elegant style that it pleased all the attendants, and left an impression that will not soon be forgotten

Jas Black, from Harrisville Butler Co. is visiting at W. C. Hawns.

At a festival in the Union Hall, on last Thursday and Friday night, for the benefit of Methodist Church, they cleared $14 13.

Mrs. C. Scott of this place drove down to attend the aniversary of her daughter's birth-day, Mrs. Samuel Campbell of Petrolia. Since she has been crippled it is the first time we have seen her out of the house for years.

Lon Timblin traded horses yesterday with a man who drove through from the state of Nebraska.

Memorial Day at Prospect.

John H. Randolph Post 404, G. A. R., of Prospect, Pa., has made the following arrangements for Memorial services:

Memorial sermon in Prospect U. P. Church, Sunday, May 27th, at 3 o'clock p.m., by Rev. G. W Critchlow, of Saegertown, Pa.

Memorial address by Prof. F. W. Magee of Mercer, Pa., Wednesday, May 30th at 10 o'clock a.m., immediately after the decoration of the graves.

Services will also be held at the cemetery in the vicinity, at 3 o'clock p.m.

Rev. Davis will make the address at Zion, Muddycreek, Baptist Church, and it is expected also to have speakers at the other points.

All old soldiers and the public generally are invited to unite with the Post in the exercises of this interesting and solemn occasion.

AT New York, last Friday, the second trial of Dr. Meyer, for poisoning Brandt, on whose life he held insurance policies, resulted in a verdict of murder in the second degree. Mrs. Meyers will be tried next.

A VIOLENT gale on Lake Michigan, near Chicago; last Friday evening wrecked several vessels; drowned from 15 to 30 men; washed away the tracks of the Illinoise Central and did other great damage. The waves for a while were forty feet high, and the mercury dropped 30 degrees. Thousands of people on the shore watched the sailors drowning.

Judge Agnew on the Confiscation of Grave Yards.

(Communicated.)

MR. EDITOR:—The following is the opinion of Ex-Chief Justice Hon. Daniel Agnew as to the policy of confiscating graveyards. All who have a knowledge of the Judge's character and attainments will read his views with interest. They are worthy of a careful study at this time by our people. In the case of Craig vs The First Presbyterian Church, where the congregation asked leave to remove the dead from their old burying ground, the Judge says:

"In my judgment it offends against natural feeling and constitutional law. I grant the right of the State, in the exercise of her police power to regulate graveyards for the public good, and to remove decaying remains for the preservation of the health of the citizens. I grant her right of removal, by way of eminent domain, where a great public interest requires it, but on compensation of those who have acquired a right of sepulture by contract, yet even in this respect, the state has shown her sense of propriety and right in the General Railroad Law of 1849, Sec. 10, by excepting burial places from the powers of a company to appropriate lands; but I deny the right of removal for individual or private interest, whether it be for building a lecture-room for a church congregation or a sabbath school room. Its purpose is to save money by taking ground appropriated for the dead. A religious congregation is a private body, and its interests are individual, not public. Thus to coin money out of the bones of the dead, is to violate a purchaser's right of sepulture, contrary to the instincts of the race and the keenest sensibilities of the heart.

Among all the tribes and nations, savage and civilized, the resting places of the dead are sacred. There, memory loves to linger and plant the choicest flowers; there the sorrowing heart reviews the past, reknitles into life the viewless forms of the dead, revives the scenes where once they moved, and recalls the happy hours of love and friendship. There parent and child, husband and wife, relatives and friends, with broken spirits and crushed hopes, revisit often the spot where they deposited their dead. Who does not feel the fountains of his heart broken up and the warm gushings of emotion, when standing over the green sod which covers the departed. Wherever the single stone is placed, or the marble monument is erected, spontaneous thought inscribes upon it 'Sacred to the memory.'

This sacredness is evidenced by one of the most touching incidents of scripture, when Abraham standing by the dead body of Sarah addressed the sons of Heth, saying, 'I am a stranger and sojourner with you, give me a possession of a burying place with you, that I may bury my dead out of my sight.' They offered him a choice out of their sepulchers, but Abraham, intent upon a possession of his own, where the remains of her he had loved might repose in security, purchased the field of Macpela of Ephron, the Hitite, for four-hundred sheckles of silver. Even more touching is the reference to Jacob, who, dying in Egypt, surrounded by his children, charged them and said unto them, 'I am to be gathered unto my people; bury me with my fathers in the cave that is in the field of Macpelah.' There they buried Abraham and Sarah, his wife, there they buried Isaac and Rebecca, his wife, and there I buried Leah.' Tradition has preserved to this day, the identity of the cave and the tombs of these ancient worthies, undisturbed even by the Moslem, whose mosque covers and protects their resting places.

The man who violates the homes of the dead, who erasses the tablets by which affection records their lonely dwelling, is lost to natural feeling and does an act which excites mankind to rage. The law seizes hold of him for condign punishment, Act 31 March, 1860, Sec. 47. At common law it was a misdemeanor and indictable as an offense, 'ighly injurious and *contra bonus mores*,' King vs Linn, 2 Lerm R 733; Commonwealth vs Cooley, 10 Pick 37. The law enacts no new standard, but follows only the natural impulses of the race. Even now this common instinct is swelling in united chorus from the Atlantic to the Pacific, in the voice of the press, over the robbery of the grave of Stewart. But a few short months ago it thundered over the desecrated tomb of Harrison. And are we now to say that the descration of scores of graves to save money to a congregation is according to law?

In my judgment it is equally against the constitutional inviolability of contracts. Can a private association, corporate or unincorporate, sell a right of sepulture today, and to-morrow or next year take the ground for a lecture or school room? It is immaterial whether a grant of sepulture confers an estate or a privilege; it is a purchased right founded in contract, which no law can violate, except for a public necessity. They who advocate this violation of nature and of the sanctity of contracts, by calling it a mere privilege, assert its application to green graves as well as moss covered tablets. This is the necessary and logical result of their argument, for power stops not even when the mourners are bending over the freshly filled grave. The power to do it to-day, is the same power which must do it to morrow or years hence. Let it be a privilege, and this is the entire scope of the argument founded on Kincade's Case, 16 P. F. Smith 412, yet it is a right also paid for by the legal representatives of the dedeased. What law can take it away for a private purpose?

It has no analogy to append and cannot fall with the building. Its occupancy is permanent, not like that of a pew, periodical and temporary. If the building fall, is burned, destroyed or rebuilt the pew right fails with it. But the purchased grave has no such necessary and intrinsic weekness of title. There the body is laid away, according to the rights of christian burial, and in the acts of christian faith, to await the resurrection morn when its dust, reanimated by the Creator's call, shall rise to meet the Lord. Then why should a christian congregation violate instinct and law, on the ground of privilege? Poverty is the plea, but such a plea would better defend a larceny of bread to feed famished children. But can poverty sanctify this disturbance of the bones of the dead? The principles stated in Kincade's Case go the length of my conclusions. The opinion there states that owing to its neglected condition, the grave yard was rapidly becoming a "nuisance" to the neighborhood! It is also admitted that if a congregation from mere motives of convenience or ornament, resolve to pull down the old and erect a new church edifice, in such case the pew holder is entitled to compensation. In Kincade's Case, the law provided that the proceeds of the sale should first pay the expenses of removal including the cost of new lots, and in the second should compensate lot-holders before any division of the funds.

It is said also in the opinion: "But when it is an act of necessity required by the condition of the building or other imperative exigency, he (the pew-holder) has no claim whatever to compensation." For this many cases are cited. But what necessity or exigency exists in this case? None whatever. The purpose is to raise money, to raise money to build a lecture and Sunday school room, a mere improvement the congregation ought to pay for itself. It has no analogy whatever to the case of a pew-holder, whose privilege fails by the destruction of the building of which it is a part. This is a contract privilege not depending on a building. If I buy the privilege of running water, or right of way, or a right to open any windows over my neighbors yard, what law justifies its violation? It is a right secured by contract, which the constitution protects; here a right made sacred by the instincts of nature which precede constitutions, and implant upon them the highest obligations of mankind to each other."

France was all upset Tuesday. Its government was defeated in the Chamber of Deputies, that day by the Socialists, its Minister resigned and President Carnot will have to choose other men.

Executor's Notice.

Letters testamentary on the last will and testament of Neal McBride, late of Clearfield twp., Butler Co., Pa., deceased, having been this day granted by the Register of wills of said county to me, the under signed Executor, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make speedy payment, and all persons having claims against said estate will please present them to me, properly authenticated for settlement,

DENNIS MCBRIDE, Executor,
Coylesville, Butler Co.,
E. McJunkin, Att'y. Pa.

Executors' Notice.

Letters testamentary on the last will and testament of Robert Gilliland, late of Summit township, Butler county, Pa., dec'd, having been this day granted by the Register of wills of said county to us, the undersigned executors thereof, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make speedy payment, and all persons having claims against said estate will please present them to us, duly authenticated for settlement.

WILLIAM ALLISON,
JOHN A. GILLILAND,
McJunkin & Galbreath, Executors.
Attorneys. Butler, Pa.

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES.

Farmer William Williams, of Bristol township, Bucks county, missed three settings from one of his hens on three successive mornings, He was a good deal mystified and, determined to learn the cause of the disappearances. He set seven steel traps about the hen's nest and awaited further developmehts. Thursday morning he was struck with amazement over the fruit of his plans. Each separate steel trap held a good, fat opossum, and one of these had four of her young by her side, making eleven in all. Farmer Williams thinks he captured the whole family.

There is a farmer residing near Blooming Valley Crawford Co., who has about 1,000 bushels of wheat on hand, nearly one-half of which is two years old. He could have taken 90 cents for it in the fall of 1892 but he was a firm believer in Sibley and his ability to give him $1.25 wheat, and he held on to it, refusing to take less. This same farmer has several hundrsd pounds of wool, the clip of two seasons, to which will be added another soon. Some of this wool he could have sold in 1893 for 24 cents in the dirt, and now about 16 cents is the best he is offered. He will have to build a larger granary this season, as he has more wheat growing, and he will have to increase the storage for another seasons clip of wool.

A seven-year-old French girl of Ford City was noticed, one day last week, to enter school with a number of small fish, about as long as your finger; afterwards it was observed that the fish had all disappeared excepting their heads. Upon inquiry it was discovered that the little tot had devoured the raw fish. This method of eating fish might save the trouble of cooking, but is too near an approach to cannibalism to suit most people.

In Allegheny Co. last Friday an Italian miner killed himself, because his wife robbed him and then eloped with another man.

Mrs. Elizabeth Williams of Greenville an invalid aged 80 years was brutally assulted and robbed at 2 o'clock this morning. A short time since she received some money from relatixes in Cardiff, Wales. This morning the door of her humble dwelling was broken open, three men entered and threw her on the floor, piled the bed and bedding on her, and then jumped on the heap until she lost consciousness.

Every box and trunk in the cottage was broken open and $1,100 every cent she possessed, was stolen.

Mrs. Mary J. Fuller of Pittsburg, aged 102 years died last Thursday. She was born in Staunton, Va., in 1792; her parents were Germans, and she was married at the age of 14. She was the mother of seven children, four of whon are living, the eldest being 85 years of age.

The village of Kunkel in Ohio was destroyed by a cyclone last Thursday evening. Ten persons were killed and thirty others injured. Fifty houses were demolished.

ROYAL

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Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*Lates United States Government Food Report.*

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

BERKIMER & TAYLOR,

Funeral Directors,

151 S. Main St., - Butler. Pa.

Estate of Samuel Shields.

Letters of administration on the estate of Samuel shields, late of Mercer twp., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and any having claims against said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement to

JOHN J. MCGARVEY, Adm'r.,
Harrisville, Butler Co., Pa.
W. H. Lusk, atty.

Executor's Notice.

In re-estate of S. C. Hutchison, dec'd., late of Washington twp., Butler Co., Pa. Whereas, letters testamentary have been issued to me on the estate of said decedent, all persons indebted to said estate will please call and settle, and all persons having claims against the same will please present them duly authenticated for payment to

D. L. HUTCHISON, Ex'r,
S. F. Bowser. Att'y., North Hope,
Butler, Pa. Butler Co., Pa.

Executor's Notice.

Letters testamentary on the will of Joseph Ewing, dec'd, late of Clinton twp., Butler county, Pa., having been this day granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned, therefore all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make speedy payment and those having claims against said estate will present them to me properly authenticated for settlement,

CHARLES B. GLASGOW, Ex'r.,
Flick P. O., Butler Co., Pa.
E. McJ, McJ. & G., Att'ys.

Notice In Partition.

In re-petition of D. Z. Musselman for partition of the real estate of Reuben Musselman dec'd.

O. C. No. 89 March Term, 1894.

Feb. 19th, 1894, the petition of D. Z. Musselman was presented to the Orphan's Court of Butler Co., Pa. at above stated number and term, praying for a citation upon the heirs at law and parties interested, to show cause why partition of the premises should not be made as prayed for, and it appearing that all the parties interested are non residents of Butler Co., Pa., the Sheriff is directed to give notice by publication according to law, the notice as to those minors under fourteen to be given to their fathers and next friend and this Citation is made returnable to June Term.

BY THE COURT.

Now, April 25, 1894, to Margaret Musselman intermarried with Christian Mattier who has since died leaving to survive her the aforesaid Christian Mattier and the following children all of whom are of full age, viz: John, Howard Mattier, residing at Dixmont, Allegheny Co. Pa.; Rose E. intermarried with Shields and residing at St. Louis, Mo.; Nancy E. intermarried with Anthony S. Shaffer, and residing at Greenville, Pa.; Mary Jane Mattier residing at Rochester, Pa.; Eliza intermarried with J. S. Stauffer who has since died leaving to survive her the aforesaid J. S. Stauffer and the following children all of whom are minors without a guardian and reside with their father at Beaver Falls, Pa., viz: Guy A., Nancy M., Laura A. and Earl J. Stauffer. Mary intermarried with J. R. Garvin who has since died leaving to survive her the said J. R Garvin and the following children all of whom are minors without a guardian and reside with their father, J. R. Garvin, in the City, Allegheny Co., Pa., viz: David W. James K. and Nancy B.; Ann intermarried with J. S. Stauffer and residing at Beaver Falls Pa.; Jacob T. Musselman residing at Byron, Ill; and D. Z. Musselman residing in Braddock, Pa. You and each of you are hereby cited to appear at the Orphans' Court to be held at Butler in and for the County of Butler on Monday the 5th day of June, 1894, then and there to show cause if any you have why a writ of partition should not issue as prayed for in the above and foregoing petition.

ANDREW G. CAMPBELL, Sheriff.

Widow's Appraisements.

The following appraisements of personal property and real estate set apart for the benefit of the widows of decedents have been filed in the office of the Clerk of Orphan's Court of Butler county, viz:

Widow of Samuel S Fleming, (r	$1 00 00
" Robert Cooper	52 25
" Casper Frishkorn	300 00
" John N. Davis	300 00
" Geo. W. Forsythe	222 65
" Michael Shoup	159 70

All persons interested in the above appraisements will take notice that they will e presented to the Orphan's Court of Butler county for confirmation absolutely on Wednesday, the 6th day of June, 1894, and if no exceptions are filed they will be confirmed absolutely.

JOSEPH CRISWELL.
Clerk O. C.

DEATHS

MCELWEE—At her home in Oakland twp May 16, 1894, Mrs. Anna McElwee, aged 74 years.

GREEN—At his home in Clearfield twp., May 22, 1894, Chas. Green, aged about 50 years.

MANNY—At the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Burns, in Allegheny, May 22, 1894, Mrs. Frances S. Manny, widow of John Manny, formerly of Butler, in her 86th year.

MAXWELL—May 17, 1894, infant child of James Maxwell, of Butler.

HAWK—At her home in Butler. May 23, 1894, Mary Hawk, aged 28 years.

HUFF—At his home in Butler, May 23, 1894, Edward George, son of L. M. Huff, aged 13 years.

GRIEB—On Sunday, May 20th, 1894, at the family residence on North street, Charles R. Grieb, aged 33 years.

Mr. Crieb had been in business in Butler for a number of years and had a large number of acquaintances and friends. His health had been broken for many years but his death comes as a shock. A large number attended his funeral.

BARICKMAN—At the home of her son-in-law, Andrew Lemon, May 19, 1894, Mrs. Lydia Barickman in her 90th year.

Mrs. Barickman was the mother of Abraham and Simon Barickman, and Mrs. Andrew Lemon. She lived with the latter the last fifteen years of her life, and was universally loved for her christian spirit and kind heart. A very large concourse of friends followed her remains to their resting place.

LOGAN—May 17, 1894, Joseph Logan, of Jefferson twp., aged about 59 years.

Mr Logan attended a family reunion at his brother Levi's in Jefferson Centre that day and seemed to be in his usual health. But at supper he complained of a pain in the back of his head; got up from the table and fell dead. He was a good farmer and a good citizen.

He leaves a wife, five daughters and one son to mourn his loss.

A precious one from Earth has gone,
A voice we love is stilled;
A place is vacant in the home,
Which never can be filled.

God, in His wisdom, has recalled,
The boon his love has given;
And though his body moulders here,
His soul is safe in Heaven. B. L.

SMITH—At his residence in Butler, Tuesday, May 22, 1894, Rev. Enoch Smith, pastor of the English Lutheran Church, aged 55 years.

Rev. Smith was born and raised in Delaware Co., Ohio. He was pastor there at several places, and afterwards at Greensburg and Bethlehem, this State, in all a term of about 20 years.

He has been the pastor of the English Lutheran Church here for the past two years. Some months ago he showed evidence of failing health and the Council of the church relieved him of active labor. Everything that friends could do was done for him.

Rev. Smith was a man of education and culture and was regarded as a minister of much ability and usefulness. He leaves a widow and six children to mourn their great bereavement. Only last week a son in the ministry at Minneapolis died and was buried there, a fact his father was never permitted to know, owing to his weakness. Thus the widow and family have a double loss and the sympathy of all our people, and all who know them, goes out very strongly with and for them.

The funeral services will take place in the church of which he was pastor at 10:30 this, Friday, morning, and his remains will be laid in the English Lutheran Cemetery here.

BERKIMER & TAYLOR,

Funeral Directors,

151 S. Main St., - Butler. Pa.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that John T. Martin and John P. Hepler, assignees of Wm. Hepler et ux, have filed their final account in the office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of Butler county, at M'n D, No. 1, Sept. T. 1893, and that the same will be presented to said Court for confirmation and allowance on Wednesday the 6th day of June, 1894.

SAMUEL M. SEATON, Pro.
Prothonotary's Office, May 7th, 1894.

Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the firm of Armstrong & Betteridge, architects, at No. 12 Federal street, Allegheny, expired by limitation on the 24th day of April, 1894.

J. A. Armstrong will continue in the same business at room No. 34, No. 12 Federal street, Allegheny, where the business of the old firm will be settled up.

JAS. A. ARMSTRONG.

B. & B.

50,000 Yards!

A Great Lot!

A Greater Deal!

And the GREATEST VALUE

for the money women ever had chance to buy in desirable 40 inch wide

PRINTED WASH GOODS
TEN CENTS A YARD!

This away Under-Value purchase was one of the many extraordinary ones this store is noted for, and whoever gets any of these FINE PRINTED WASH GOODS will appreciate personal benefit from at least one such fortunate purchase. The goods are white, natural or linen and navy grounds in neat styles—stripes, dots and figures—40 inches wide. 10 cents a yard

The best fabrics in designs, colorings and qualities from the best makers both in America and abroad, at LESS PRICES is what gives us a FINE WASH GOODS BUSINESS, phenominal in extent.

Ducks, Killarney, "Hand-Spuns," English Novelty Drills, Galateas, Cheviotts, Crepons, Anderson's Zephyrs, and Novelties, Silk Ginghams, Organdies, Dimities, Printed India Linons, Swisses, Dotted Swisses, Plain and Printed, Drap de Pampas, Japponais, French Satines, English Broches, Piques,---

for Suits and Vestings—Derby Lawns, Duchesse Jacconats, fine imported White Goods. Never such qualities and style for so little money.

40 to 50 inch Dress Goods,

Stylish mixtures that are new and up-to-date in style but *down* in price—50 and 65c.

New Dress Goods and Suitings at 25c, 35c *and* 40c.

that will illustrate more forcibly than words our method of low-profit selling.

Our Special $2 00
COVERT CLOTHS.

Light, Medium and Dark mixtures, for Tailor-made Suits, or Skirts to wear with Waists, are creating a big stir! No wonder! $2.00 56 inch goods at $1.00 a yard naturally would.

Come, or write for samples and see how we'll save you money on every purchase.

Boggs & Buhl,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

EUROPEAN * HOTEL.

315 S. Main St., - - Butler, Pa

ALEX WILLIAMS, Prop'r.

Everything new—Electric light, gas and water.

‡* Lodging 35, 50 and $1.00. *‡

, Regular meals at 25 cts. Boarding at $1.00 a day. *,*

.·. Lunch Counter open all night. .·.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

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

Monday, the 4th day of June,

A. D. 1894, at 1 o'clock P. M., the following described property, to-wit:

E D No 86 June term, 1894. E McJunkin, McJunkin & Galbreath, attorneys.

All the right, title, interest and claim of J W Norris, of, in and to 90 acres of land, more or less situated in Penn township, Butler county, Pa., bounded as follows, to-wit: On the north by other lands of J W Norris and lands of Buhl and Lavery, east by old Butler pike, south by Klinger, Patterson et al, west by Graham and others, said land lying on both sides of Thorn Creek, between the other 30-acre tract of defendant's land and the old Butler pike; oil and gas reserved: said having a frame dwelling house, board stable and other outbuildings erected thereon.

ALSO—Of, in and to 30 acres of land, more or less, situated in Penn township, Butler county, Pa., bounded as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a post near the piank road bridge across Thorn Creek, thence north 89¾ deg east 22 6-10 perches to a post, thence south 1½ deg east 115 perches to a stone heap, thence south 89¾ deg west 84 65-100 perches to a stake, thence north 1½ deg west 155 perches to a post, thence south 42 deg east 27 perches to the place of beginning, said land lying on both sides of Thorn Creek; all oil and gas being reserved. Seized and taken in execution as the property of J W Norris at the suit of Butler Savings Bank.

E D Nos 125 and 126, June T, 1894. Levi M. Wise, attorney.

All the right, title, interest and claim of Frederick L. Heckel of, in and to 58 acres of land more or less, situate in Jackson township, Butler county, Pa., bounded as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a post on the northern side of Connoquenessing creek, thence crossing said creek, thence running south along lands of Obed Maxx 204½ perces to a post, thence running north adjoining lands of Wm Rossman to a post on the northern bank of said creek, thence running upon the bank of said creek to the place of beginning, and thereon erected a good dwelling house, frame barn, orchard and other outbuildings. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Frederick L Heckel at the suit of Andreas Heckel for use of George W Heckel, administrator C T A of Andreas Heckel, dec'd.

E D No 187 March term, 1894, and E D Nos 97 and 98 June term, 1894. J D Marshall and W D Brandon, attorneys.

All the right, title, interest and claim of N M Richardson, of, in and to a certain lot of land, more or less, situated in Prospect boro, Butler Co., Pa., bounded as follows to-wit: On the north by an alley, east by Pittsburg St. south by land of Widow McGowan, west by an alley, with a two-story frame dwelling and store house combined and small board house creted thereon. Seized and taken in execution as the property of N M Richardson at the suit of John Humphrey et al.

E D No 67 June term, 1894, and E D Nos 97 and 98, June T, 1894. J D Marshall and W D Brandon, att'ys.

All the right, title, interest and claim of N M Richardson, of, in and to 2 acres of land, and to 9 acres of land, more or less, situate in Prospect boro, Butler Co., Pa., bounded as follows, to-wit: On the north by land of Widow McGowan, south by land of W P Johnson, west by lands of S S Forrester. Said lands being all cleared and in a good state of cultivation. Seized and taken in execution as the property of N M Richardson and Lantie E Richardson at the suit of John Humphrey et al.

E D No 8 June T, 1894. McQuistion and Vanderlin, att'ys.

All the right, title, interest and claim of W S Williams, of, in and to a certain lot of land, more or less, situated in Karns City borough, Fairview township, Butler Co., Pa., bounded as follows, to-wit: Being lot No 35 and being 26 feet front on Fairview St. and extending back to an alley 100 feet, with a one-story frame dwelling house and outbuildings erected thereon. Seized and taken in execution as the property of W S Williams at the suit of E A Totten.

E D No 103 June term, 1894. H H Goucher atty

All the right, title, interest and claim of James Say, late of Parker township, Butler county, Pa., deceased, of, in and to 117 acres of land, more or less, situated in Parker township, Butler county, Pa., bounded as follows, to-wit: On the north by lands formerly of Wm. Say, east by lands of Wm White, south by lands of Asal Ward, west by lands of James Campbell and Thomas Fletcher, it being one half of a certain tract of land divided by a straight line from east to west by a post at each corner of the south end of said tract, granted by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to Wm. Say by patent bearing date August 5, A D, 1864, and enrolled in Patent Book H. vol 57, page 87, and conveyed by Wm. Say and wife to James Say, now deceased, by deed bearing date March 7, 1865, and of record in deed book vol 11, page 282, of the records of Butler county, Pa., said lands being partly cleared and