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REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET

Governor—DANIEL H. HASTINGS

Lieutenant Governor—WALTER LYON

Auditor General—AMOS MYERS

Secretary of Internal Affairs—JAMES W. LATT

Congressmen—GALBRAITH A. GROW

At-Large—GEORGE F. FITZ

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET

Congress—THOMAS W. PHILLIPS

Assembly—DAVID B. MOORE

Jury Commissioner—HENRY W. NICHOLS

The Senatorial Campaigns

A dispatch from Washington to the

Pittsburgh Dispatch, printed last Sunday,

explains the explanation yesterday of Senator

Yest of the manner in which the sugar

schedule was constructed, the admission

of sugar and had only closed out his last

deal of the day when the Senate was to vote

upon the schedule, he not expecting the

vote to be had so soon, and the denial of

other Senators who are known to have

speculated that they have had even a single

dollar investment in sugar. That stood

in the face of the immense amount of gossip

in political and speculative circles.

Senator Quay is generally commended

for his frankness and would be as generally

exonerated from blame, as most people

nowadays have come to expect. That

Republican to be expected from modern

corruption, had not the Senator held his

stock up to the day when the fate of the

sugar schedule was finally decided, and

worse than that, had not been the one

Republican to support the schedule.

These actions appear to be marked up

against the Senator as weak spots in his

armor, aside from the question of propriety

involved in speculation at all.

By many to the question of the Senator's

own conscience and not for the Senate.

The denials of some of the other Sena-

tors excite much more gossip than the

confession of Quay, and they held the

opinion that those denials will be the end

of the investigation, and probably of the

concerned. An impression permeates the

atmosphere of the whole capital that certain

Senators have secured the support of the

public before the committee in regard

to their speculation.

There are persons residing in Washing-

ton who declare they heard one Senator

give orders to his broker for deals in sugar

stocks. The Senator, however, does not

accept the statement of a Senator under

such a statement of a Senator under such

circumstances.

When it is suggested to them that they

could have the brokers called who made

the deals, they reply that the brokers

would all refuse to answer, as did Mr.

Chapman, of Moore & Schley, and there

is no other way of getting the truth.

The sugar trust has secured the opinion

of the best lawyers available, and the

opinion of judges of high rank, as well

as that of a Senate committee has been

secured. It is not to be expected that

any witness to answer questions when

he does not wish to do so. Senators there-

fore stand behind the committee and stretch

their elastic consciences to the utmost

limit, under a solemn oath that they will

tell the whole truth and nothing but the

truth, knowing that the only persons who

are aware of the worthless character of

their sworn evidence will refuse to expose

them. This is the humiliating and repulsive

complexion of the conduct of the trial

of the members of the Senate, if certain

persons in this city can believe the evidence

of their own ears.

Even these whispered stories of Sena-

torial party excite less comment, per-

haps, than the fact that the Senator

visit in regard to scenes attending the

construction of the sugar schedule.

A PASSENGER boat returning to Westport

Quay, Ireland, from Achil Island and 80

Washington Notes.

Every effort was made in the Senate by

the Republicans, Friday, to take wool off

the "Free List," and the Populists sup-

ported a proposition for a duty of half what

it is now, but the Democrats stood firm

for free wool.

This Democratic effort to grant any

concession on wool seemed to anger the

Populists, and Senator Peffer, of Kansas,

at one offered an amendment placing all

woolen manufactures on the free list. No

vote was had on this, but of course it will

be defeated. The Democrats, however,

do not care for the free list, but they

have no end of trouble among themselves

on the woolen manufactures schedule.

The manufacturers were promised by the

Democratic Senators that the schedule

could be amended by making 90 cents per

hundred the highest rate between the high-

est and lowest duties on dress goods, etc.,

but they have opposition in their own

ranks. Senators Gray, of Delaware, and

Vilas, of Wisconsin, are up in arms against

any further concession, and probably re-

fractured to put a duty on wool strengths

their position. To keep wool free, and in-

crease the duties on the manufactured

product, is to be not even consistent from

a Democratic tariff standpoint, and that

standpoint has certainly been vague

enough this season.

The Democratic leaders made another

attempt Friday to get the Republicans to

agree to a time for taking a vote upon the

woolen schedule, but Senator Quay ob-

jected, and brought out several objections

to the proposed schedule. He prepared for

objection. As he had material on hand for

30 days of steady reading, his action was

very significant, and the Democrats gave

up in disgust. There was a great deal of

uncertainty as to when the vote will be

taken, or what the result of the vote will

be reached. It is hardly probable, how-

ever, that the bill will pass the Senate

before July 1.

The Senatorial Sugar Trust investiga-

tion Friday continued, and the examination

of the individual members of the Senate,

in alphabetical order, as to their knowl-

edge or connection with dealings in sugar

stock or the sugar legislation of the tariff

bill.

The examination of Senators from A to

H, inclusive, with very few exceptions was

completed. The examination of Senator

Calvin S. Brice, of Ohio, was the most im-

portant. He said:

"I have never been concerned in any

speculations or investments of interest

in sugar, and I have never been interested

in legislation in Congress or elsewhere."

All the Senators examined testified to

having no relations directly or indirectly

with the sugar trust.

The session of Friday was Senator

Quay's evidence before the investigating

committee. The first question plumped

at him was—

"Have you sold directly or indirectly

since the beginning of this session of Con-

gress so called sugar stock?"

The answer was "I have bought and

sold, not continuously, but incidentally

with other stocks, stock of the American

Sugar Refining company, during 20 months

past. The last transaction was on the day

that the vote was taken on the sugar

schedule. I had been away for several

days, and did not know that a vote had

been taken. I closed out that day at

some loss to enable me to vote without

having any interest in the question. I do

not feel that there is anything in my con-

nection with the sugar to prevent my

buying and selling stocks, and I propose

to do so."

On Monday the wool pulp schedule was

disposed of in the Senate, and then the

coal schedule was taken up.

The house placed coal on the list.

The finance committee amendment pro-

The Strikes.

"Seventy-nine cents or bust," was the

ultimatum pronounced by over 2000 miners

of the Panhandle district at a mass meet-

ing at Carnegie on last Thursday. Amid

furor and excitement the miners repudi-

ated the agreement made for them by their

national officers and requested them to re-

sign.

Near Massillon, Ohio, the same day the

strikers burned two railroad bridges and

set fire to the station at Sherbrooke.

Ten carloads of soldiers were at once sent

to Massillon.

At Puntzawney, Pa., the Berwind

White Co. were having no trouble in work-

ing their mines.

A delegate convention of coke workers

held at Scottsdale, passed a unanimous

resolution to support the strike.

At Greensburg, Pa. a band of Slavs made

prisoners of two Deputy Sheriffs who

caught in bathing.

On Saturday a large convention was

held by the strikers at Pittsburg and re-

solved to spend a day at their found-

ers' old home, Harmony. There were

then ten men, and only two had ever

seen the beautiful and fertile valley

in which, over twenty years ago, Father

Rapp settled with his band from Warten-

burg, Germany. For over two hours

of universal brotherhood, and com-

mon riches that he had so carefully rip-

ened in his benevolent but visionary brain.

Eight members remained at home, and

these together constituted the majority

who were almost entirely Rapps people.

The band and Economites rode to Har-

mony, on Thursday, by the Perryville

plank road, a distance of 22 miles. The

band rode in an old wagon built by

Jonathan Lentz at New Harmony in 1823.

The trip took 7 hours to make the journey.

President Doss and the balance of the

Economites rode in carriages and canopied

hacks. The women wore gowns of purple

black, black bonnets, black capes and

white lace. The town was prepared for their

coming and was decorated with flags and

bunting.

The conveyances left Economy at 7 a. m.

and rode to Harmony by the Perryville

plank road, a distance of 22 miles. The

band was overtaken early in the forenoon

by a band of Slavs, who were in the

plank road. The band was overtaken at

the square. Harmony was reached at 1 o'clock.

The town was decorated with flags and

bunting. The band came in with their

musicians in a circle in the

square, and they played a lively tune.

Then everybody went about his business

and the band retired to the Behm House,

while the other members of the party went

to run their mines without the

grandson of the man who bought Harmony

79 years ago.

In the afternoon the members of the

society visited Father Rapp's seat, the

old graveyard and the ancient church. These

visits were made in the afternoon.

In the evening a concert was given by

the band in the public square before a

large crowd of people. The concert was

very successful, and the band played

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Spitertown Gossip.

It is said that:

Potato bugs are very bad in this

vicinity.

Spitertown is coming to the front in

good shape. All it needs is a postoffice to

make it compare with Erie.

Mack Leslie is needing his farm by new

fences. This is a much needed improve-

ment in our town.

George Kost has purchased a fine cow.

Mr. H. H. H. has purchased a fine cow.

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