THE CITIZEN

FRIDAY, AUGUST 10, 1894.

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REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

Governor—DANIEL H. HASTINGS.
Lieutenant Governor—WALTER LYON.
AUDITOR GENERAL—AMOS MYLIN.
Secretary of Internal Affairs—JAMES W. LATTA.
Congressmen-at-Large. { GALUSHA A. GROW. GEORGE F. HUFF.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

Congress—THOMAS W. PHILLIPS.
Assembly { DAVID B. DOUTHETT, JAMES N. MOORE.
Jury Commissioner—HENRY W. NICHOLAS.

Republican League Convention.

The Seventh Annual Convention of the Republican League of the State of Pennsylvania, to elect officers, and transact such other business as may be necessary, will be held in the Opera House, Harrisburg, Pa., on Wednesday, Sept. 5, 1894, at 10 o'clock, a.m.

All clubs should, as soon possible, elect three delegates and three alternates, and certify their names and P. O. addresses to these headquarters. The annual dues, if not yet paid, should be sent to the treasurer at once; as August 27th is the last day they can be paid to entitle clubs to representation in the Convention.

The Republican clubs of Harrisburg, and the Local Reception Committee, are making extensive and generous preparations for the entertainment of the delegates and friends. Delegates and Alternates must report on arrival, at the headquarters, The Lochiel, Harrisburg, Pa. Low rates for transportation have been applied for, and full and further particulars will be sent when credentials are forwarded.

A Mass Meeting will be held in the Opera House on the evening of September 5th, at which Speakers of National importance, the National Officers of the League, and the State Candidates will be present, and address the delegates and the young Republicans present.

Further information will be promptly furnished by addressing these headquarters. Do not torget the election of Delegates and Alternates, and the payment of dues to the Treasurer before the 27th inst.

Very respectfully,
JOHN B. ROBINSON,
Cor. 13th and Chestnut Sts.,
Philadelphia.

Sound Republican Doctrine.

Those timid Republicans in this part of the country who have been assuming that it will be necessary to lower the party standard concerning financial questions if we are to hope for success in the far West, will do well to ponder the resolutions adopted last week by the Republicans of some of the Western States. On Wednesday the Republican Convention of Wisconsin framed a platform containing this financial plank:

The Republican party is in favor of honest money. We are opposed to any scheme that will give the country a depreciated and debased currency. We favor the use of silver as a currency to the extent only that it can be circulated on a parity with gold.

This is an admirable statement of Republican doctrine. It is plain, direct and unmistakable. The Wisconsin Republicans are entitled to the credit of making a clear and courageous declaration of the party faith at a time when it has become too much the fashion to deal in ambiguous phrases concerning this question. They have set an example which their brethern everywhere will do well to follow. The party is mainly made up of men of serious and decided convictions on all public issues, and it has nothing to gain by equivocation or double-dealing anywhere. It is in favor of the use of silver as well as gold for currency; but it stands firmly for a single standard, and Republican politicians who talk about a double standard talk arrant nonsense or worse.

The Illinois Republicans met at Springfield last Wednesday and declared that they favored "the use of gold and silver as money metals upon a parity of values with complete interconvertibility." On the same day the Iowa Republicans declared their belief that "the interests of the country, its farmers and workingmen, demand that every dollar, paper or coin, issued by the Government, shall be as good as any other dollar." That is, that each shall be as good as the best, so that there shall be one standard. And they declared for "the largest possible use of silver as money that is consistent with the permanent maintenance of the equal value of all dollars in circulation." In other words, like their brethern in Wisconsin, they favor the use of silver only so far as it can be circulated on a parity with gold. This is sound Republican doctrine, and it is most gratifying to find our political friends of these great Western States standing so squarely on it.—*Ex.*

SANTO, the assassin of Carnot was placed on trial at Lyons, last Thursday. He proclaimed himself an anarchist, said he hated society and the heads of the state, that he planned the deed himself and had no accomplices. He was convicted next day, and sentenced to death.

The Eastern War.

A dispatch from Shanghai, dated Aug 1, said that the Kow Shing was sunk, with 1,500 souls, by the Japanese cruiser Naniwa, near Asan, Corea. An official inquiry into the loss of the vessel, conducted by the commission of customs at Tienstin, has just been concluded. The statements of forty-two survivors were taken. They proved that the Kow Shing, while legitimately on her way to Asan, on the morning of July 25, was ordered by the Japanese to anchor off the island of Shopaigul, where she remained until twice boarded by Japanese officers. Then, without giving any provocation, she was fired into and sunk by torpedoes from the guns of the Japanese cruiser Naniwa. The Japanese, according to the testamony of the survivors, fired on the wretches who were trying to save their lives by swimming, with gatling guns for a long time after the transport had foundered.

On Friday there were reports of a battle between the Japanese and Chinese near Seoul, the capital of Corea.

The Emperor of China took the yellow jacket from Li Hung Chang, the Viceroy of the Empire, for not being better prepared for war. This means that the "Bismark" of China has been deprived of all his offices.

On Saturday the Japanese legation in London received the following dispatch from Tokio:

General Oshima, commander of the troops in Corea, reports that after severe fighting from 3 to 8 A. M. on July 29, he won a decisive victory over the Chinese army entrenched at Kashan. Evrey entrenchment was taken, and more than 500 out of 2,800 Chinese troops were killed and wounded. Our casualties were 5 officers and 70 men killed and wounded.

The enemy dispersed and fled toward Hong Chow, intending perhaps to avail themselves of the Corean troops. In the vicinity of Gensan our troops captured many flags, much ammunition and four guns.

A dispatch from Shanghai said that while the Japanese consul at Tien Tsin was preparing to leave Taku last Friday he was intercepted by a crowd of Chinese who tried to seize his baggage. Several Chinese soldiers were in the crowd. The consul was rescued by a large body of infantry, who escorted him to his ship. A dispatch to the "Central News" from Tien Tsin said: "Li Hung Chang continues to direct the war preparations of the Chinese. On Saturday he reviewed the newly arrived troops. The absence of his yellow jacket was the subject of much remark. Li Hung Chang has sent a message to the Japanese Minister expressing regret for the treatment to which the Minister was subjected in Taku, and promising that the offending Chinese soldiers will be punished. The soldiers abused and derided the Minister and threw mud and stones at him. A telephone line has been established between Taku and Tien Tsin. The commander at Taku has prepared to block the Pei Ho on short notice. The laying of torpedoes continues. All competent men in the training schools have been drafted for service on various war ships."

On Wednesday another land battle was reported, with the Japanese again successful.

Sloan Reunion.

The Sloan family and all connected therewith, either by affinity or consanguinity, will hold a reunion in the Chestnut Grove at Matthew Sloan's, near Farmington, Butler county, Pa., August 23rd, 1894, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M. A basket picnic will be one of the interesting features of the occasion, after which a business meeting will take place, and then speech making and social intercourse and various amusements will be indulged in.

All neighbors and friends, outside of family ties, are cordially invited to come and "rejoice with those who rejoice."

A joyful time is anticipated. A permanent organization was effected a year ago, when the first annual reunion was held. It is proposed to hold reunions of this family annually and *ad libitum*. Four bands have been engaged to be present on this occasion and discourse. Music will "sooth the savage breast" and transport the mind to ralms of bliss. Everything, it is expected, "will be done decently and in order." CHOW CHOW.

Washington Notes.

Thursday was another day of consultations and counter propositions. The Democratic conferees of both houses seemed disposed to face the situation; were in session for several hours, and sugar was the main bone of contention. More than a score of compromise schedules were presented, but the differential duty stood in the way of acceptance. No decision could be reached that would suit the "combine," and the senate conferees would not desert the men whose votes are absolutely necessary to pass any bill. Coal and iron ore were discussed and a proposition offered limiting the time during which they shall be dutiable. Demands were made by the House for reductions in the woolen schedule. There is also a wide divergence between the two houses on the whisky tax. The cotton schedule will likely remain practically unchanged. But, with all this discussion, no conclusion was reached on anything. While manifesting a disposition to get together, they remained widely apart.

During the session of the Senate that day, Senator Gray of the Investigating Committee made his report, a lengthy document which practically exonerates everybody.

Summing up, the committee say, "no charges have been filed before them alleging that the action of any Senator has been corruptly or improperly influenced in the consideration of the tariff bill and no attempt has been made to so influence legislaton."

All the testimony taken by the committee is submitted as a part of the report.

Senators Davis and Lodge, Republicans, made a minority report, which concludes as follows:

"It is a matter of complete indifference to the trust what duties are leyied upon sugar so long as the form is ad valorem and a sufficient differential is given in favor of refined sugar.

"The Sugar trust, by the evidence of its president and treasurer, has contributed freely to the state and city campaign funds of both parties, and their contributions have been made in years when national elections were held. This is a thoroughly corrupt form of campaign contribution, for such contributions being given to two opposing parties are not for the purpose of promoting certain political principles, but to establish an obligation to the giver on the part of whichever party comes into power. The trust does not give to political parties for the promotion of political principles in which it believes, but for the protection of its own interests, as appears by the same testimony. The fact that it gives to both parties is sufficient proof of the purposes of its contributions and of their dangerous nature. For these reasons the undersigned have felt it important to lay before the Senate and the country the fact that the sugar schedule as it now stands is, according to the testimony, in the form desired by the trust and to point out also the methods by which the sugar trust reached what it desired and obtained, a substantial victory."

On Friday the Conferees seemed to be no nearer an agreement. It was stated that the Senate Conferees had prepared an ultimation on the Sugar Schedule—40 per cent and a differential duty on refined.

On Sunday there was an informal meeting of the Conference Committee, and President Havemeyer of the Sugar Trust sent word that the new sugar schedule purporting to give the refiners a differential of one-fifth of a cent a pound would not suit him.

On Monday the Conferees wrestled with the coal and iron schedules but agreed upon nothing. The House Conferees refused to yield an inch. A call was issued by Chairman Holman for a caucus of House Democrats Wednesday afternoon.

At the Democratic caucus of Tuesday afternoon Chairman Wilson and his associate house tariff conferees scored a victory when the caucus, called with a view of terminating the tariff struggle by instructing or advising the house conferees, adjourned without taking any action. The effect of this was to leave the house conferees to proceed as they saw best, and show conspicuously that the effort to advise them had failed. The friends of Mr. Wilson found that they had the caucus so well in hand that they could have passed the Livingston resolution expressing confidence, but there was no desire on the part of the supporters of the conferees to take this course.

Speaker Crisp and Chairman Wilson expressed themselves as gratified with this conclusion, and among the rank and file of the house the sentiment was general that the movement inaugurated to bring about an acceptance of the senate bill had resulted in materially strengthening the opposition to the senate bill.

The caucus was called to order by Chairman Hilman. The roll call disclosed the presence of 166 members. Speaker Crisp sat among the members on the floor of the house. Near him were Chairman Wilson and Representative McMillan, and Messrs Bynum and Springer, who had urged the caucus together in conference throughout the meeting.

On Wednesday it was reported that the tariff conferees were nearing an agreement—that the senate sugar schedule was to be retained, and that a duty was to be put on iron ore and coal.

Fairview Items.

Rev. Geary and another young man from Geneva college attended the services at the U. P. Church here on last Sabbath. We were favored with a very eloquent discourse from Mr. Geary, the object of his discourse was to increase and strengthen the foreign mission work in India, Africa and other places, where there are millions who have never heard of a true Savior. We hope his work may be blessed by an increase of many who may enlist to this great work.

Wm. Gibson and wife started last Saturday to visit friends in the neighborhood of Harrisville.

Wm. Fleming's family from Oil City are visiting at M. S. Ray's, Mrs. Fleming's father, and their numerous other friends in the neighborhood.

W. R. Miller and family of Freeport are visiting at Wm. Story's.

John Bice has refinished his dwelling and added to it, and built a new portico in front. After being painted it looks very gay and adds very much to the appearance of Washington St.

P. R. Bolinger has gone to the Allegheny oil field to contract and build rigs.

Camp meeting commences on Thursday of this week at Petrolia and will continue until the 26th if not longer. They expect to have a prosperous time.

The scarcity of rain and the Government officials have made things look very blue here at the present time. DENT.

THE REV. JAS. A. CLARK.

(BY D. S. CLARK.)

Rev. James Armstrong Clark, the subject of this sketch, was born Dec. 4th. 1831 at High Chester Mills on the Borthwick water, three miles from Harwick, Scotland.

Like the world's great army of nobles, he sprang from humble ancestors. His parents were "poor and pious." His father was Wm. Clark, a stone mason, whose sole property was a cow, a few chickens and a pair of strong arms. However, his mental and moral worth were not measured by his scanty possessions; for he was an elder of the Free Church of Roberton parish, and was called to visit the sick for miles around, exhibiting rare powers in expounding the Scriptures and praying with the afflicted, and added to his piety and intelligence was a genius for poetry.

From such a humble and godly home our subject came.

At about the age of 7 years, James moved with his parents to Harden Cottage near the famous Harden Castle on the Duke of Buccleugh's estate. Here he attended the Roberton school and the Free church. After its disruption he was received as a communicant at the age of 15. He wrought at masonry with his father between the ages of 15 and 19.

But these years of humble and laborious toil were only stepping stones for a lofty ambition. There were few minutes wasted.

At the age of 19 he entered the Free Church Normal College at Edinburg, remaining the winter session. The next year finds him teacher of Yarrow Free Church school, here he taught 2½ years and the testimonials given by the officers of the parish and Presbytery show the success of his work and the confidence they had in him as a teacher of youth. In addition to the usual branches taught in school it appears that Sacred Music the Catechism and the Scriptures were also taught and examinations sustained before the Presbytery in all the common branches, "history, latin etc etc." During these yes, "history, latin etc etc." During these years he had covered most of a college course in English, Mathematics, and Languages, did much general reading and while teaching, led singing at church, visited and prayed with the sick, taught Bible Class and gave an address every Sabbath.

It was here at Yarrowfens he met Miss Margaret Scott, daughter of Walter Scott of Catslackburn who became his wife in 1854, bore him six children and died Dec. 1881.

Having closed his school at Yarrow in April 1854, and married, he emigrated to America landing in Philadelphia in May. Here he engaged in teaching a Commercial College on Chestnut St. near 5th. At this period began that life-long friendship with Rev. Dr. J. B. Dales who died at last year's meeting of Synod.

All this while he had the ministry in view and now gets fairly started. Sold the Commercial College in 1855, and repaired to Franklin College, at New Athens, Ohio and in the fall of 1855 entered the Theological Seminary at Allegheny Pa. During his stay in Allegheny he acted as city missionary for some time and several churches exist to-day as the outgrowth of his work.

In April 1857 he was licensed to preach and began to preach in the vacant churches of the presbytery by appointment. On ground of superior qualifications he was advanced one year in his course of Theology and closed his Seminary course in Spring of 1858. In the Fall of 1858 he was called to the Prospect U. P. Church which call he accepted and in April 1859 was ordained and installed.

The Congregation of Mt. Chestnut also joined in the call and he served these two Congregations till 1876 when he resigned the Mt. Chestnut field to take the Portersville field and in 1888 resigned the Portersville field and gave that half of his time to the Church at West Liberty. Called to his work in 1858 the churches grew rapidly till the outbreak of the Civil War when the ranks were sorely depleted by drafts and volunteers. Yet in all this trying time, with poor remuneration, and heavy taxes and bounties, he did not shrink from the hardships which few now know and understand.

In 1861 he bought the farm one mile east of Prospect where he lived till his death and which he leaves as a monument to his diligence and frugality, and cautious management.

In 1868 the Prospect Congregation built a new church and remodeled the grounds.

In 1881 he lost the partner of his life who had as faithfully and devotedly and sacrificingly as he bore the fruit of life's hard battle.

In 1884 he married Mrs. Wilson of Zelienople who cheered and blessed his closing years and survives to mourn his loss.

On Tuesday, July 17, 1894, he went to the meeting of Synod at Conneaut Lake in good health and full of life and hope. The heat was extreme, he suffered severely and could not rest. He returned home on Friday, the 20th, worn out and exhausted yet making preparations on Saturday for the services of the following day. One Saturday night acute dysentery sit in, medical aid was summoned but no human power could stay the approach of that stern visitor. It was death from the first. With all the phenominal strength of that phenomenal body he fought the last great battle and fell as every man must.

His Christian character came out both in his rational and delirious hours. The work of the church and the salvation of men were constantly on his mind. He was hearing on that faithful heart the interests of his church and the cause of Christ, preaching to men, and conducting the services of God's house as he tossed in semi slumber, uttering fervent ejaculations in the paryers at his bedside and trying to join in the singing of the 23rd Psalm as he was sinking into unconsciousness. But no words can describe the pathos of those dying hours, we abondon the attempt.

At 10:20 A. M. July 26 1894 he closed his eyes on earth to open them upon the crown, the mansions, and the throne.

On Saturday 500 or 600 people assembled from far and near to take a last look and drop a tear of sorrow over the silent form. The church in which he so long preached was filled as it never was filled before and the grounds without were thronged as no other occasion had ever witnessed. The services were conducted by Rev J. S. McKee of Butler and participated in by Profs McClelland and Sam'l Dodds of Grove City, Revs. Breadin, Gilfillan, Sherrard, Cooper and McClester of the Presbytery and Rev. Cutler of the M. E. Church.

Then with sorrowing hearts we laid his body down by the side of his wife, his eldest son and little babe, and his career in the eyes of man is marked with that irrevocable "Finis"

Some estimate of his work and character is now in place—As a preacher Rev. Clark might be described as vigorous. He preached without note or help of any kind; with strong voice and ready utterance, there was no halting nor stumbling in his discourses. He preached only after careful preparation, nearly every sermon being written out in full. His 35 years of sermonizing represents an amount of work in the study that is altogether immeasurable.

His homilettics were of the rigidly logical type, planned and arranged with exact care, in accordance with the rules of discourse, and he felt dissatisfaction with any preaching that did not conform to hemilletical canons. As a pastor he was arduous and willing, going at any call to any distance, at any hour and in any kind of weather. He visited and catechised his congregations regularly and the youth who grew up under his care are well greunded in the doctrines and principles of the church.

His theology was the strongest kind of Scotch Presbyterianism. His convictions were formed in the throes of the Disruption in the Church of Scotland and always bore the stamp of the times that produced them. On all the great principles that have been denominated orthodox he stood unshaken as Gibralter, yet his library tells how he kept abreast with modern thought.

As a Presbyter few have ever been so faithful, seldom if ever missing a session, yet so modest among his brethern that he never asked nor sought preferment. Others might think themselves entitled to honors, such things never seemed to enter his mind. Duty was his pole-star He never seemed to think of anything but in the light of duty. From the greatest event of his life to the smallest, all was duty.

His place was not conspicuous in the eyes of the world, his field remote from the centre of population, yet just such fields as his are the springs that make the rivers. His congregations never very large were ever removing to cities and centers of manufacture and the great West. He preached to a procession. His spirited sons grew up and left the home for other homes. He builded for other men to occupy. He sowed for other men to reap. This often seemed discouraging, yet the work was no less great and good, for all over this broad land from ocean to ocean, in almost every line of business and profession, are brave earnest Christain men and women who went out from this remote department of God's worship with characters that will wear like steel. "A tree is known by its fruits".

Every moral reform was shure to find a friend in Rev. Jas. A. Clark. He was always in the front ranks and several generations ahead of the times. He stood for temperance and legal Prohibition and feared not to preach and vote as he believed. He advocated woman's rights and favored and supported the movement for National Reform. He brought the Scotch Sabbath with him from his native heath, and stood against the encroachments of Secularism in State or Home.

The community in which he lived so long bears the stamp of his principles for no liquor has been openly sold in the village for 25 years and a more religious temperate Sabbath-ke eping community would be hard to find.

To give a fair and comprehensive estimate of his personal qualities and characteristics is not an easy task even for his son. There is that which tells each from the other. We cannot enter into another man's personality and weigh and measure with absolute exactness. However some things stand out clearly. He was blessed with remarkable health, seldom sick, and only two or three times in all his life missing a service through inability or perhaps for any other cause. In the third year of his Seminary course he records that he preached every Sabbath yet never missed a recitation in school. His bodily strength, developed by the hard labor of his youth among the stones and tools of a mason's life, was phenomenal enough for mention.

He had rare qualities of mind; most of his education was, as he records "self culture" and it was culture of a high quality remarkably so for self acquirement. He was a strong scholar in Mathematics and read Latin in a way that living scholars might well envy.

He had as a noted man said of him, "the gift of continuance." He set his aim before him and drove ahead. He was not the man to put his hand to the plow and look back. Through all his life one steady purpose runs. If he turned aside for awhile it was only a means to reach his life's great purpose, if he taught schools it was with that great purpose in view, if he left his school and took up his tools to build a stone wall it was still to get a little nearer the goal he had set for himself.

It was largely this virtue of stickability that made him what he was. If times were hard and work discouraging he did not falter. He did not quit his post because he was not paid enough, nor because other men had better fields than he. He did not grow dissatisfied because the world did not recognize his abilities and bestow its honors. He stood at his post of duty because it was duty. He would not flinch for hardships nor yield to discouragement. He never looked for ease and cared little for personal comforts. He met all life's vicissitudes and disapointments uncomplainingly and brave-hearted went on. He was loyal to the trust he had assumed and would not betray it for life or death. He lived as one that must give an account and "endured as seeing Him that is invisible."

He could not look lightly on the vows he had assumed, and he would be faithful to his own hurt.

Sometimes he has suffered sharp criticism but it was a choice with him between honesty and dishonesty and he would be true, but false never.

No quality in his character stood out more plainly than his frankness.

He was the farthest remote from duplicity. There were no dark and tortuous ways in his life. What he was, he was out and out, in daylight and dark from January to December. He could not conceal his convictions and sentiments. He knew no such thing as intrigue and hated wire-pulling and connivance. Nobody doubted where he stood and needed to to take no canvas to find out. What he was he was before all the world and the same on the surface as in the depths. He was open manly, frank and honest in every fiber. His religious faith was a marvel. It was the fitting product of the pious ancestry from which he came. Religion runs in the blood. God keeps his covenant from generation to generation. If the unseen and eternal were visible and tangible he could not have been more certain of their reality. No matter what came or went no shade of a shadow of distrust ever seemed to cross his mind. God and heaven and spiritual things were just as real and certain to him as his consciousness of himself. He never confessed any doubts, and very little apologetics he could hardly understand the need of such a thing. His faith was positive and he was positive altogether.

He was in addition to these, unselfish in his nature. He never seemed to think of himself. If he had little or nothing he never complained and seemed to think it mattered not, it is only I. He gave up his own rights and comforts that others might be spared. He never was disposed to make any demands for himself even of his just dues. In 35 years of a pastorate perhaps not once has remuneration been ever casually mentioned in public, or a modified sense it might be said of him, "He saved others, himself he would not save.," Even on h is death bed he did not want to exact any attentions, and feared that we might weary ourselves waiting on him. Kind man, a thousand times such attention would gladly have been given.

Thus passed away from earth one of God's noble men. "Help Lord for the Godly man ceaseth." May the world be blest with generations such as he.

THE record of the compromise tariff bill proves that the Democratic party is neutral—neutral on principles.

Prospect Jottings.

Some look for Jo Cosity to say that:

Mr. Adolphson, who worked for C. P. Johnson all spring, sailed for Sweden a short time ago.

Mrs. T. H. Boehm and little daughter, Pearl, have returned from a pleasant visit to Frank Knox and wife of Warren, O. Well Pearl, did you show the folks how well you could play the organ?

Miss Mary Kistler of Sitler, Schuylkill county, has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Scheifler, for several weeks.

Mrs. E. J. Roth and family have moved in with Mrs. Roth's mother, Mrs. Martin, of North Franklin St, where Mrs. Roth will continue to carry on the millinery business.

Mrs. Annie Shanor, son and brother of Allegheny have been the guests of Absolom Shanor and wife for several weeks past.

Mr. Hill and wife of Pittsburg visited Mrs. Hill's son, J. P. Hays, some time ago.

Hon. S. Cochran and P. A. Shanor of Kittanning spent a week in town recently.

Mrs. Lida Lepley and family are spending their vacation among friends at Beaver Falls and Callery.

The members of the Lutheran choir look very comfortable on their new chairs, and we hope their good music will make the rest of the congregation sit comfortably.

Robert Graham and Misses Cora McLure and Millie Forrester visited relatives at Zelienople recently.

Wm. Stauffer, who has lived in Minnesota for the past 30 years, visited his brother-in-law, Peter Albert, last week. Mr Stauffer had never seen an oil well and his nephew, Peter Albert, took him through the hundred-foot field.

Dick & Graham drilled a water well for Martin Heyl last week. If the dry weather continues, there will be lots of drilling to do here.

Mrs. Cradle of Zelienople and her daughter, Mrs. Martsoff of Beaver Falls were the guests of Miss Mary Kelly one day recently.

Miss Ziegler of Harmony and Thomas Book and wife of Princeton were the guests of P. H. Sechler and wife one day last week.

Geo. A. Warren, who drills on gas wells in Armstrong county, has been home a couple of weeks somewhat under the weather with stomach trouble.

Milleman & Weigle have gone into the slate roofing business, and are ready to do a first class job, at the lowest rates, at a moment's notice. Give the boys a trial.

Mrs. Jacob Heck and family of Butler have been visiting at Jake and Josiah Albert's for several weeks past.

Mr. Johnson of New Castle has hired to work for C. P Johnston, the tailor.

Esq. Weigle and wife visited at Marion Henshew's, Butler, one day last week.

Mrs. Rev. N. M. Crowe of De Haven, was the guest of her cousin, Miss M. E. Martin, last week.

Mrs. N. S. Grossman was the guest of M. Henshew of West Jefferson street, Butler, not long since and accompanied them on a trip to Conneaut Lake.

Jim Grove and Fin Hillman, who have worked in the Indiana oil field all summer, are home on a visit. The boys look well, and Fin thinks Jim has grown some.

Say, girls, next time you want a buggy ride, ask the owner, one at a time, so he can have a chance to go too. What say you John? JO COSITY.

Another Surprise Party.

MR. EDITOR:—Will you please give space in the CITIZEN for a short account of a surprise party at the home of Esq. Stewart, in Connoquenessing twp.

The 1st day of Aug. was the occasion of quite a large gathering of men, women and children at the house of Alex. Stewart Esq. It was a surprise to the elder persons of the household (the master of the house being in the blackberry field gathering berries) and they were told that the meaning of all this was to celebrate the 65th birthday of Esq. Stewart. The arrangements were all planned by his children and the immediate connection of the family, and well was it done, for it was a complete surqrise for the parties intended.

While the people were still coming, (and they came from all parts of the compass) the construction of tables was in order, and when they were completed they were loaded down with the substantials, as well as the delicacies of this life, suitable for the replenishing of the inner man. The ladies and others assisting, having performed the work of arranging the tables to their satisfaction, and the time of noon drawing near a call was sounded—not to arms—but to dinner brethren. Some seventy were seated at the first table, when Mr. Wm. Dick asked a divine blessing on the bounty about to be partaken of.

All becoming satisfied with the luxuries the table afforded, they gave place to others to come and do likewise. One-hundred and sixty persons ate dinner on this occasion.

Soon after this enjoyable repast had been partaken of by all present, they assembled in the well shaded lawn surrounding the house, when a meeting was organized by calling Ebenezer Dodds to the chair, and electing J. B. Martin, Secretary. Quite a large number of presents having been brought by the children, and perhaps some others, it was necessary for some one to make the presentation speech, and Mr. Wm. Dick came to the front and made some of those genial and appropriate remarks for which he is noted, presenting the many gifts to the happy couple, and telling them to accept them, not alone for their intrinsic value, but as a token of the love of their children for kind and indulgent parents; wishing them very many more returns of these joyous times, these milestones in the pathway of life, when they can look back with pleasure over the trodden path, and forward with fond anticipations of a glorious beyond when there can be no more parting.

Mr. James Wilson responded in behalf of Esq. and Mr. Stewart, telling the donors that they will ever be held in kind remembrance for these tokens of their affections.

Miss Leaf entertained the guests with some very fine music, when Mr. O. W. Stoughton made a few remarks, as also did Mr. A. G. Stewart. Mr. John McJunkin remarked on the tendency of good resulting on occasions of this kind. Others were called on for a few remarks, but respectfully declined.

Among the friends and connections of Mr. and Mrs. Stewart are their son Mr. Wm. S. Stewart, wife and family who reside on the farm. Sons in law, Mr. M. C. Humphrey, wife and family of Centreville, Mr. W. R. Moore, wite and family of Harlansburg, Mr. Stewart E. Wilson, wife and family of Franklin twp; Mr. A. G. Stewart, brother of Esq. Stewart with his wife and family of Connoq. twp. Mrs. Hannah Roth, sister of Esq. Stewat from Rochester Pa. Brothers in law, Mr. W. I. Scott and John Scott of Lancaster twp. Friends and neighbors are Mr. Wm. Dick and wife, Mr. Ebenezer Dodds and wife, Mr. James Wilson and wife, Mr. O. W. Stoughton and wife, Mr. J. B. Martin and wife, Mr. W. J. Fletcher and wife, Mr. J. W. Shearer and wife, Mr. Joseph Wright and wife, Mr. and Mr. J. S. Hays and wife, Mr. Manuel Allen and wife, Mr. F. Coates and wife, Mr. J. W. Shearer and wife, Mr. Greer McCandless and wife, Mr. John Frishcorn and wife, Mr. R. S. Hays and wife, Mr. Wm. Nevin and wife, Mr. S. Croft and wife, Mr. John Cooper and wife, Mr. S Bolton, Mrs. Isaac Burris, Mrs. J. Rapp, Mrs. J. Graham and many others.

But the time having arrived when it was thought best to return to our homes the Chairman made a few very appropriate remarks, Miss Leaf presiding at the organ, some of the young people sang portion of the 23rd. Psalm, and the assemblage began to wend their way homeward.

FROST in Wisconsin, last Friday night.

Buttercup Items.

Mrs Phil Cramer, of Butler was the guest of her parents Mr. and Mrs. Campbell last week.

Mrs. John Hoffman is visiting her sister, Mrs. Sheffer, of Institute Hill.

Rev. Clark, of Phila. preached here last Sunday.

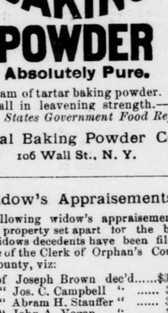
Curtis Christy of near Renfrew is harvesting for L. P. Dafford.

Isaac Dike threshed 35 doz. oats and got 67 bushels of grain recently.

Isaac Haven is doing some mason work for Mr. Graham near Petersville. T.

OATES, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Alabama was elected, last Monday, by a majority of 20,000.

ROYAL



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Absolutely Pure.

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

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Widow's Appraisements.

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

Widow of Joseph Brown	dec'd	$300 00
" " Jos. C. Campbell	"	300 00
" " Abram H. Stauffer	"	300 00
" " John A. Vogan	"	300 00
" " John M. Koch	"	300 00
" " Joseph Logan	"	300 00
" " A. D. Wier	"	125 65
" " Wm. Hockenberry	"	300 00
" " Wm. Parks	"	168 00
" Enoch Smith	"	300 00

All persons interested in the above appraisement will take notice that they will be presented for confirmation to the Orphans' Court of Butler county, Pa., on Wednesday, the 5th day of September, 1894, and if no exceptions be filed they will be confirmed absolutely.

JOSEPH CRISWELL.
Clerk O. C.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Levi M. Wise, assignee of Owen Brady, has filed his second and final account in the Office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of Butler county, Pa., at No. 29, Dec. T. 1891, and that the same will be presented to said Court for confirmation and allowance on Wednesday the 5th day of September 1894.

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

Orphans' Court Sale.

By virtue of an order and decree of the Orphans' Court of Butler county, Pa., I the undersigned, Thomas Mechling, administrator cum testamento annexo of Miss Mary E. Mechling, late of Jefferson township, Butler county, Pa., dec'd, will offer for sale at public vendue, on the premises on

FRIDAY, THE 24th DAY OF AUGUST,

A. D., 1894, at 1 o'clock p.m. of said day, all the right, title, interest and claim of the said Mary E. Mechling, at the time of her decease, of, in and to the undivided one-half of 155 acres of land, more or less, situated in Jefferson township, Butler county, Pa., bounded and described as followed: On the north by lands of the heirs of Christian Mechling, dec'd, and Samuel Caldwell; on the east by lands of Peter Kriley, heirs of Frank Kriley and John Michel; on the south by lands of the heirs of David Logan, dec'd; and on the west by lands of D. H. Logan with the appurtenances. The interest of the said Mary E. Mechling, dec'd, to be offered for sale, as aforesaid, is the undivided one-half of the above described tract of 155 acres of land with the improvements and appurtenances.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash on confirmation of sale. Title good.

THOMAS MECHLING,
Adm'n C. T. A. of Mary E. Mechling, dec'd.
E. McJ. and McJ. & G., att'ys Butler, Pa.

DEATHS

MYERS—At her home in Brady twp., August 5, 1894, wife of Matthias Meyers, Esq., aged 75 years.

COOPER—At his home in Middlesex twp. Aug. 2, 1894, George Cooper, aged about 85 years.

BANCROFT—At her home in Butler, Aug. 2, 1894, Bessie, daughter of Earl Bancroft, aged 2 years.

McFADDEN—At his home in Great Belt, Aug. 2, 1894, Michael McFadden, aged 77 years.

JOHNSTON—At his home in Donegal twp. Aug. 2, 1894, Charles Johnston, aged 19 years.

McCANDLESS—At the home of her son Abner in Renfrew, July —, 1894, Mrs. Nancy McCandless, widow of John M. McCandless, in her 87th year.

HARMON—At her residence in Chicora, Aug. 5, 1894, Mrs. Hannah Harmon, aged 74 years.

BERKIMER & TAYLOR,

Funeral Directors,

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

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

Executor's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Rev. Jas. A. Clark, dec'd, late of Franklin twp., Butler Co., Pa., have been granted to the undersigned, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate settlement, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement to

REV. DAVID S. CLARK, Ex'r.
Prospect Pa.

W. D. BRANDON, Att'y.

Application for Charter.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Court of Common Pleas of Butler county on the 5th day of September, A. D 1894, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, under Act of Assembly entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29th, 1874, and the supplements thereto, by Peter Bastion, J. P. Kerner, Victor Munier, Alphonse Lambermont, Emile Chenot and others, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called "The French Club," the character and object of which is, "the maintenance of a club for social enjoyments," and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges conferred by the Act of Assembly aforesaid, and supplements.

S. F. BOWSER,
Solicitor.

Citation in Partition.

In re petition for partition of the real estate of John S. Shakely, deceased.

O. C. No. 41, Sept. Term, 1894.

Now, June 9, 1894, Isaac Shakley petitioner in above case by his attorneys, McJunkin & Galbreath, prays the Court for a rule to show cause on the heirs and legal representatives of said John S. Shakely, dec'd., to appear and show cause why partition of said decedents real estate should not be made as prayed for. Whereupon the Court made the following order:

Now, June 9, 1894, the within petition presented to the Court and after due consideration prayer granted and rule to show cause is granted on parties in interest why partition should not be made as prayed for. Notice to be given to all parties in interest residing outside the county according to law and rules of Court.

BY THE COURT.

Now, July 18, 1894, in pursuance of said order of Court, you (Catherine Shakely, widow of D. M. Shakely, of Jeaureville, W. Va.; Fannie E. Shakely, intermarried with Hugh Huthrie, residing near Petrolia, in Armstrong Co., Pa.; Solomon R. Shakely, of Bradford, Pa.; Simon H. Shakely, whose last known place of residence was in West Virginia,) and each of you are hereby notified to be and appear at the Orphans' Court to be held at Butler, in and for the county of Butler, on Monday the third day of September, 1894, at 1 o'clock p.m of said day, then and there to show cause, if any you may have, why partition should not be made as prayed for.

ANDREW G. CAMPBELL,
Sheriff, Butler Co., Pa.

Executor's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Eliza Melvin, dec'd, late of Muddycreek twp., Butler Co., Pa., have been granted to the undersigned, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement to

WM. S. LUTZ, ex'r.,
Portersville, Butler Co., Pa.

H. Q. Walker, att'y.

Register's Notices.

The Register hereby gives notice that the following accounts of executors, administrators and guardians have been filed in his office according to law, and will be presented to Court for confirmation and allowance on Wednesday, the 5th day of Sept., 1894, at 2 o'clock, p. m., of said day:

1. Final account of James Cooper, administrator C. T. A. of Joseph Cooper, Sr., dec'd, late of Forward township.
2. Final account of Charles Duffy, executor of Rev. Wm. A. Nolan, dec'd, late of Butler borough.
3. Final account of W. J. Boyle, executor of Ellen Boyle, dec'd, late of Donegal twp.
4. Final account of Daniel Stauffer, Sr., guardian of Sophia C. Blumenschein, minor child of Adam Blumenschein, dec'd, late of Beaver Co.