### THE CITIZEN

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1894.

atered at Postoffice at Batler as Id class ma

#### TILLIAN C. NEGLET,

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET. Gyvernor-DANIEL H. HASTINGS. Lientenant Governor-Walter Lyon. AUDITO GENERAL-AMOS MYLIN. Secretary of Internal Affairs-JAMES W.

Publish

atTA. Dgressmen- (Galusha A. GROW. at-Large. (GEORGE F. HUFF. LATTA. REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET. Congress-THOMAS W. PHILLIPS. DAVID B. DOUTHERT, Assembly JAMES N. MOORE. Jury Commissioner-HERKY W. NICHO-

Political Notes.

In New York City it is now a square

fight between the Tammany ticket and a Union ticket supported by the Committee of Seventy, the Republicans, the State Democracy, and other local clubs. Hastings had a large and enthusiast ic

audience at Carnegie Hall, Allegheny, last Friday night, and he made an elaborate and stirring speech. He spoke at Beaver Falls, Elwood, and New Castle on Saturday; spent Sunday in Pittsburg, spoke at Greenville, Monday night, where he re ceived a most enthusiastic welcome; was at Franklin, Oil City and Titusville, Tues-

deived a most enthusiastic welcome; was at Franklin, Oil City and Titusville, Tuesday, and Meadville Wednesday.
McKinley has been speaking in Michigan and Anstralia and we must follow the same plan.
"The plan is simply this: We propose for oget of the State is one continuous ovation and at every meeting he is given a most enthusiastic reception. It looks now as though his majority will be larger than that given Grow last February. Indeed the Democrats might as well make a motion to make his election unanimous.
RkPUBLICANS should not forget that the coming election is one of great importance to go it will be proportionately larger. It requires a large force of me to carry on hords the same that give, caused by anticipated tariff reductions, came along. The rate was from \$20 to \$20 per month and board.
"We cut the rate to \$10 per month and board men. The militia was ordered out and found it necessary to fire with the result above noted. The greatest excitement artists. above noted. The greatest excitement exists.

China Sues for Peace.

### A dispatch from Shanghai, dated Oct

12th. said :---China is suing for peace through the British Minister at Tokio. She offers to recognize the independence of Corea and to pay a large sum indemnity.

This proposal emanates from Prince Kong and Li Hung Chang. The British Minister, Mr. O'Connor, is

waiting for Japan's reply at Pekin. THERE is no change in the Ballot Law

a cross in the circle at the head of the first column is a vote for the whole Republican Ticket.

JUDGING from the tenor of the local which appeared in the Herald of last week, those "two young men of Republican per suasion" must be political ringsters, while from the standpoint of any unbiased person these two young men are not, and neither have they been, guilty of manipulating as the Herald would try to make it appear. Had our Democratic friend made even a shadow of an effort to ascertain whether or not there was any truth in the accusation, as appears in his paper, he would never have put in print such insulting language, all of which is basely false. Brother Editor. don't be so willing or eager to get after your Republican friends unless after a full inquiry the circumstances justly and beyond question warrant such : ourse on your part.

Reviving an old Scandal.

# A Monopoly in Wool. An Ohio wool producer who passed through Pittsburg a few days ago talked as follows:

What the Leading British Paper Had to Say About the Free Trade Professor. A cordial welcome was extended on through Pittsburg a few days ago taiked as follows: "We have been in the sheep raising brai-ness in Highland, Adams, and Warren connties, O., since 1888," he said, "having several thousand acres of leased land and at present 8,000 sheep of the finer wool-producing breeds. Two years ago we val-ned our sheep at an average of \$5.50 each. We sold wool for from 26 to 32 cents per pound, and had a good profit. The farm-ers all around us, on a large or small scale, made a good profit on their production also.

A cordial welcome was extended on Thursday evening by the members of the London chamber of commerce to Mr. W. L. Wilson, the author of the original measure for the revision of the United States tariff, which was unhapply trans-formed by the senate into a bill only a de-gree less protectionist than that bearing the name of Mr. McKinley. Mr. Wilson deserves all honor for making a stout, though a not very successful fight on be-half of a system which would have been at least an approach to the recognition of the principle that freedom of trade is more favorable to the development of a great commercial and industrial community than protection. It is not Mr. Wilson's fault that the measure which has actually become law is, to use the language of President Cleveland's lettergather its pas-age through the senate, "not in line with honest tariff reform." There is much that is instructive as well as interesting in Mr. Wilson's speech at the dinner given to him made a good profit on their production also. "It's different now. We can buy sheep of the common breeds for \$1 to \$1.25 each in any number. Fine Southdowns are worth less than \$2, and any number of them are to be had. We sold our wood this year for 14 cents, in anticipation of the McKinley bill being anniled, and lost \$6,000 in cold cash. Our loss, however, was nothing to that of hundreds of farmers all through Ohio, who had nothing but their wood yield to live on. They had act-ally expended in producing their wool crop more than in brought them, and after selling the crop were in debt on it. "While 14 cents seems a very low figure it is not as low as we must get. Under the present law Anstralian wool is brought into this country and sold at 11 and 12 cents a pound. In order to meet that price we must adopt Australian methods That is what we propose to do. It is simply a cold business proposition with us. "We have figured it down fine and have

Is instructive as well as interesting in Art. Wilson's speech at the dinner given to him by the chamber of commerce, all the more because a good deal of it appears to have been intended for American readers as well as British auditors. Mr. Wilson was naturally anxious not to one auxiling which the pickt tend to isonard.

Mr. Wilson was naturally anxious not to say anything which might tend to jeopard-ize the prospects of his party. \* \* \* "We have," says Mr. Wilson, "just fought and just won the first battle in that conflict." It is to be feared that Mr. Wilson's praise-worthy zeal makes him somewhat forget-ful of the warning that he that girdeth on his harness should not boast himself as he that worth his of "Dhe relater over the "We have figured it down fine and have ascertained that with a sufficiently large investment we can make 4 per cent per annum even under the present law. Of course, it means monopoly and the closest kind of expenditure in wages and supplies, but that is the way it is done in England and Australia and we must follow the same plan. that putteth it off. The victory over the that puttern it off. The victory over the protectionists has been incomplete, and its results, inadequate as they are, can by no means be regarded as placed beyond doubt. It was certainly far from what earnest tariff reformers, not to speak of convinced free traders, confidently expected when Mr.

Cleveland was raised to the presidency, and when the McKinley tariff was thought

Crevenand was raised to the presidence of and when the McKinley tariff was thought to be doomed. The victory which consisted in the sub-stitution for the Wilson bill of a measure denotunced by President Cleveland as "an inconsistent absurdity" and a violation of all sound tariff principles, is expected to "go forward from this time forth by its own impetus." We wish we could feel sure of this, for we are convinced that freedom of trade is good for all the world, and we are not at all alarmed by Mr. Wil-son's highly colored picture of the future supremacy of the United States in indus-trial production and in external com-merce. But we confess that the cause of tariff reform in the United States seems to

trian production and m Catenar commerce. merce. But we confess that the cause of tariff reform in the United States seems to us far from being certain to go forward by its own impetus, as to stand in need of all the efforts of those who believe in it, and, perhaps even more, of clearer views on their part of what they mean. The greater part of Mr. Wilson's speech was a logical and telling argument in favor of free trade pure and simple, and an exposure of the mischiefs of protection in any shape or form. It is not easy to apply his reason-ing to the principle of a "tariff for revenue only" so limited in practice as to secure the freedom from duty of raw materials and to protect favored industries against

Now, that is the way wool is produced in the foreign wool producing countries. The ordinary farmer cannot do it and make a living. It is only where large capital is invested, the business conducted on a and to protect favored industries against foreign competition. \* \* \* We do not expect to see any decisive overthrow of protection until it is confronted by a real free trade policy.—London Times.

WEALTH FROM WASTE

a hving. It is only units that on a grand scale, the business conducted on a grand scale, the lowest wages paid, strict-est economy practiced and all supplies pur chased in large quanities at bed rock prices that even a small profit can be made. Four per cent is nowadays a fair interest on a large investment and we have figured that we can make that by following the plan of our foreign competitors. One aspect of the value of protection in building up home manufactures, rather than buying them in foreign countries at a cheaper rate, is seldom sufficiently con-sidered. A removal of the duties on coal, plan of our foreign competitors. iron ore and wool is advocated in order to

In Honor of Robert Morris.

supply manufacturers with cheaper "raw material." But is it considered what enters into the production of this raw material? The consumption of air, water, grass and herbage, which enters into the production of a sheep and its wool, could not be exported or otherwise utilized, and converting this otherwise waste into wealth is no small consideration.

In Honor of Robert Morris. Robert Morris, the financier of the Revo-lution, was honored at Batavia, N. Y. tat Saturday by the dedication as a me-morial to him of the old Land Office of the Holland Purchase, built about the year 1894 and bought in 1894 by the Holland Purchase Historical Society, that it might be preserred aute future generations. Yer appropriately the chief dedicatory address was made by John G. Carlisle, Secretary of the Treasury, and lineai de-scendants of the great Superintendent of Finance were present amonge the multi-tude of listeners. All of President Cleve Ind's Gabinet were present except the Autorney General and the Secretary of Agriculture. Secretary Carlisle spoke at length of the Revolution and called attention to the neg-lect hithet to to creat a monument to his memory. He then proceeded to sketch in detail the incident of Morris' career, beginning with his birth in England in 1724, his arrival in Philadelphia, his early career as a merchant and his entrance into the pollices of the revolution. Then followed areherasi of the financial struggles of the Revolutionary period down to the complications, distresses and hard-ships that befell the country under the "Continental money" which had been put in circulation" Morris at once directed his attention to 1 And so, a country which packs its meat before snipment abroad, not only saves the loss of life which would take place on the way, and the cost of transportation to the bulky and more perishable material, but converts into use salt, sawdust, wood, ice, etc., which would otherwise not be utilized; and also the hair, bones, blood, etc., which are converted into other forms of wealth Paper making gives value to rags, straw wood, cornstalks, water, etc. And so dif-ferent manufactures employ bark, sumack,

berries, clay, sand and scores of other things which were otherwise waste. So, also, barren land, rocky hills and other waste spaces are utilized. Besides the aption of fuel, ores which might be exported at a loss, the use of what is otherwise incapable of removal

and utility, is the point here kept in view. It is safe to say that more waste is thus converted into wealth in the United States in circulation? Morris at once directed his attention to

CHEAP GOODS AND CHEAP ME WILSON'S LONDON SPEECH. The president of the United States his an relation to the ongress, talks very glibly about the reduced price of goods compensating for any reduction of wages which might be brought about by his tar-

iff policy. And this is, to a great extent, the stock in trade of the free trade theor-Oh, yes! Cheap goods and cheap products of the workshop and the farm are the things to make men happy and con-tented with their lot in life. We deny it utterly. Adults, with no one depending upon them, may be satisfied with a bare living. But the wage worker, the toiler in summer's lassitude and winter's frosts and snows, wants more than a living. He wants something for old age-something for his children. Besides being fed and clothed they want books to read, and pens, and ink, and paper, and pencil. They want an education with which to fight

life's battle Go talk to the toilers in the iron hills and coal mountains in Pennsylvania and Virginia, or the bituminous coal deposits of the great west, about the advantages of cheap food, and cheap clothing, and cheap commodities of every description, and they will tell you very quickly that what they want is steady employment and good wages, and they will take care of the food and clothing part of this whole business. We are opposed to cheap goods and cheap agricultural products. Cheap goods and cheap products mean cheap labor—starvation wages for toiling slaves, without hope and without ambition for the future. Huts and hovels, and nakedness, and pauperism, and crime follow sadly after the procession of cheap labor. The greatest advantage of protection, however, is to be seen in the condition of labor under its mantle. Wages are not only higher than in England, Italy, Hungary, Poland and other free trade or semi-free trade countries, but the condition of the laborer is infinitely more beau able and hopeful. He may live comfortably and respected, and he may educate his children and expect them to become worthy, useful and leading citizens. They are ell gible to all places under the government capable of any business enterprise, and may hold any social position. This state of things exists only where protection is general, and it is that only in the United States. Goods are cheap in Italy, in Hungary and in Poland, but labor is cheaper, and the laborer cannot buy. The laboring nan emigrates from free trade countries to protective ones, not from protective countries to free trade ones. Cheap labor is a national curse. Nay, more, it is barbarism itself. Ill paid labor means a degraded standard of life. Therefore, well paid labor and its attendant consequences are to be desired and are not to be feared. The cost of living is reduced to a common factor. The price fixes the condition. Bas

parism is the condition. FARMERS AND THE NEW TARIFF Considering that we are told by the

Democrats that "of the staple agricultural roducts, including meats and provisions, ve are such large exporters, and must con tinue to be such large exporters, that any duties upon them are useless for protection and fruitless for revenue, and gener ally can be imposed only for the purpos of deluding the less intelligent of our far-mers," etc., it will be difficult to explain upon what principle the duty on horses, which last year yielded a revenue of about \$400,000 upon an importation amounting in value to one and a quarter millions, is educed more than one third.

in 32 per cent. of deceit? Or does it pro-ceed from a fear that by saving to the northwestern farmer annually two or three million dollars paid for Canadian horses, the farmer will become a robber

Why is the duty on barley, which last year brought over half a million in revenue, reduced from 64.68 to 20 per cent.? Upon what principle is one-half of the 8000,000 collected on checese last year re-mitted by a reduction of one-half the pres-ent duty? Last year imported beans paid into the national treasury nearly half a million. On Thursday, October 4th, 1894, Mr.

Last year imported beans paid into the national treasury nearly half a million; this bill reduces the duty more than half. The dute or hay here here the mail of the entire community for the breaved was shown at the funeral, The duty on hay, hops, honey and onions which was one of the largest that has been as the swalled the government receipts witnessed in this section of the country for

burg Items. LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS John Sachs made a business trip to But-Administrator's Notice, ler on Friday Chas. McCarthy was arrested here for Letters of administration on the est f Sarah M. Galbraith, dec'd, late horse stealing last Thursday evening. He was locked up in jail at Butler. Adams township, Butler Co., Pa., hay en granted to the undersigned, all ns knowing themselves indebted to The Base Ball Club gave a dance here on Thursday evening and it was a pleasant affair. Quite a number of the Freeport boys were up. sons knowing themselves indebted to sate estate will please make immediate pa-ment, and any having claims against sat-estate will present them duly authentic ted for settlement to R. T. GALBRAITH, Adm'r., W. C. Findley, Mars, Pa-Att'y. Frank Graham and Louis Bishop, Evans City, were here on Thursday. Say you-you foot ball player I meanhe next time you kick such a tremendous low at the ball please hit the ball and not he earth, for the solid earth sometimes Executor's Notice. ocks your toe nails loose

Letters testamentary on the estate John Klinger, late of Penn twp., dec'h having been granted to the undersignes al persons knowing themselves indebte to said estate will please make immedial payment, and any baving claims again said estate will present them duly authen ticated to C J. Raabe lost his bay mare by ideath Sunday morning. The Tarentum Band gave a free enterainment here on Saturday evening. The intertainment was a very pleasant one, as he music was of the best, and we give our hanks to the band and hope that in the ature we may return the same to them. icated to

Wm. F. Heckert, one of our promine itizens, is about to leave us and move Executrix Notice, Tarentum, to take a position at Pitcairn's E. C. Schroth, our little barber, is paint

ag's house on Pittsburg avenue.

a Butler on Monday.

oken.

ss, Tuesday.

er grandson.

sons for the crown.

ere in Butler on Juesday.

SECRET dispatches from Russia say that

he Czar's sickness has been caused by

cientific means; and that if he dies there

will be a war between his first and secon

In Memory of James Mahood.

ROYAI

SOTA

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Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. High

st of all in leavening strength.—Late Juited States Government Food Repost

Royal Baking Powder Co.,

J. D. Wilson and Thomas Frazier were

Letters testamentary on the estate of John Shem, late of Buller, Pa. havin been granted the undersigned, all person indebted to said estate will please mak immediate payment and those havin claims will present them duly authentical ed for settlement to HARNANT L. SUEM. Ex'r. ing his shop and intends making a very comfortable place to entertain his custom-ers this winter. It is rumored that one of our young adies is about to leave our town. HANNAH L. SHEM, EX'r.

Chas Lerner, formerly of this place, was here on a short visit from Virginia lately. Atty. Mullholland's have moved into Schoel

### TRUSTEES' SALE IN PARTITION.

D. B. DOUTHETT, Ex'r.,

On last Friday Joseph Knoch fell while rying to mount a horse and dislocated his ollar bone. By virtue of an order of the Orphan ourt of Butler county, made on the 8th sy of September, 1894, at O. C. No. 71, farch Term, 1894, there will be exposed Thomas King, Jr., son of Thomas King, Thomas King, Jr., son of Thomas King, and Term, 1854, there will be express for, of Rebecca street, had his leg broken while playing foot ball at school, on Tues-lay. Both bones below the knee were SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17th, 1894 at 1 o'clock, p.m.; of said day, all the J. R. Helmbold was in Pittsburg on tusowing described real estate, bounde he north by lands of James Patton's Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Wilson went to Pittsburg on Tuesday evening. Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Wilson went to Pittsburg on Thesday evening. The Saxonburg Oil Company struck a well on the Dugan farm. It is said to make about 200 barrels. 

 about 200 barrels.
 They are building a new bridge across

 Thorn Creek which will be finished about
 John Mellinger in his lifetime and at the of his death, and y virtue of the precedings in partition at 0. C. No. 5

 Mrs. L. A. Helmbold went to Pittsburg
 September Term, 1881 and 0. C. No. 7

 Tuesday on a visit to her mother.
 September Term, 1894, the same was directed to be and the same was directed to be about

 Mrs. F. Heller has returned from New TERMS OF SALE-One-half cash on rination of sale by the Court, and half in one year with interest,

Dr. E. B. Mershoa and Miss Ida Graham payment to be secured by bond and m gage on the premises, mortgag a scire facias clause and atto ortgage to co Dr. W. W. Lasher has arrived home ssion in case of collection by proc law. from a short visit to Kittanning. H. E. GEORGE E. MELLINGER

W. J. MELLINGER, Trustees. Ralston & Greer, Att'ys.

## ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

In re assigned estate of Alex McCrun

Rough and dressed Lumber of all kinds. Doors and Windows, and

Mouldings of all kinds.

## H. E. WICK, Manager.

Office and Yurds, East Cunningham and Monro



We will have on exhibition a number of foreign Pattern Hats and Bonnets and Mourning Millinery as well as every Requisite for Stylish Headgear at

ATTRACTIVE PRICES A LINALUS IN BLANKERS-750, \$1, \$1,25, \$1,50 pt 05. SPECIAL VALUES IN BLANKERS-750, \$1, \$1,25, \$1,50 pt 05. SPECIAL VALUES IN DRESS GOODS-100, 150, 200, 250, 500 up to \$1,50. SPECIAL VALUES IN ALL SILK KIEBONS-50, 70, 90 and 120. RIG BARGAINS IN MEN'S HIBBED UNDERW.AR-300 a suit. RIG VALUES IN HANDEERCHIEFS-50, 100, 150 and 250. \$1 KID GLOVES-750 this week.

Ladies' and Childrens' Wraps, most excellent values. KAUFMANN'S, BUTLER,

Leaders in low prices and reliable goods.

Always ask for goods advertised.

Braham Thomas, farmer, Concord twp. Bross Wm, farmer, Jackson twp. west. Gross W m, larmer, Jackson twp, west.
Hoffman Charles, clerk, Saxonburg boro.
Halistein H A, agent, Harmony boro.
Hutzler John, farmer, Winfield twp.
Harper R M, merchant, Butler, Ist ward.
Kuhn McAllister, farmer, Concord twp.
Kingensmith T P, oil producer, Butler 5th ward.
Lewis R. Garmar, Washington and Sandard Sandar

Is there less moral turpitude in 20 than

by nearly a million and a quarter, every dollar of which was paid by foreign producers, yet this is reduced by nearly one half.
 The "tax" on imported potatoes brought to the government treasury last year over a million, at the rate of 51.96; yet three fifths of this is abandoned for the benefit of the foreign producer by a reduction to the source, yet we should rest assured, that

Edward Sha er and The two residents of Beaver county, have each began a suit against William Wallace, Re-publican candidate for president judge of a charter for the Sank of North America. begun a suit against William Wallace, Republican candidate for president judge of Lawrence county to recover \$449.75. The plaintiffs claim that in 1890, they were delegates from Beaver county to a congressional convention which was held at New Castle. They stated that William Wallace, who was a warm supporter of Maj Alexander McDowell of Sharon for congress, offered them and othere \$1,200 for voting for McDowell. That fall Wm. Wallace was indicted by the grand jury on the charge of offering bribes to the delegates. Shaffer and Downing allege that he came to them and told them that if they would refuse to testify against him (Wallace), he would pay all their fines, cost and other expenses. This, they allege, be has failed to do and they each demand \$449.75. In speaking of the case, Mr. Wallace said to a reporter: "This is merely a sharp dodge of the enemy and I am only sorry that I cannot push the case before the election."

said to a reporter: "This is merely a sharp dodge of the enemy and I am only sorry that I cannot push the case before the election." CONSULT with your neighbor and ar-range to have every Republican vote cast on Nov. 6th. NEAR Sacramento, Cal., last Thursday night, highwaymen flagged and robbed an express train of \$51,000 in gold; and uear Quantico. Va., Friday evening. an express car was robbed of \$180,000. A Horrible Condution of Affairs at Day-ton Home. Within the past few years public atten-tion has been called to the mortality among the old Union soldiers'. Home at Dayton fusa dire pension dead, bearing even chard ent the dives that have been estab-liabed near the Home, but while the vic-tim share been foully deal with, nothing has been foully deal with nothing has been dono to humit world outside of Dayton and vicinity be an towonder at the strange stories the hard. Commissioner's Convention. Saturday non. The remained for the Pittsburg Commer-cial-Gazette to run down these tales of murder and hay bare the awful condition

Commissioner's Convention, Saturday noon.
Commissioner's Convention, Saturday noon.
The mained for the Pittsburg Commercial-Gazette to run down these tales of murder and lay bare the awful condition of affairs. For that purpose the Commercial-Gazette sent to Dayton a member of its staft, who made a thorough investigation and whose stories of murder and debaachery are simply horrible. He tells of the limits of curpipled veterans into deem of vice and their murder or terrible abase from the fiends who robbed them. He relates instances of cruelty that seem almost incredible on the part of human beings the victims in every instance being of soldiers. One might suppose that the officials of the Home vould be moved by the commonest instincts of humanity to ferre out the perpetrators of these nurders, but they sit with folded hands while they may old soldiers. Between the world in mysterious ways, but does not like to hare it said that there are some music and recitations.
Wednesday morning a string of resolutions were solutions on legislation.
That afternoon Meadville was selected to the next meeting, some or which contained recommendations on legislation.
Moes not like to hare it said that there are may murders in the vicinity of the place for the next meeting, some or resolutions were passed and the convertion of the place for the next meeting, some or resolutions were passed and the convertion and most instinct resonmendations were passed and the convertion and most in the place for the next meeting, some or resolutions were passed and the convertion and the place for the next meeting, some or resolutions were passed and the convertion and the place for the next meeting, some or resolutions were passed and the convertion and most instinct resonmendations were passed and the convertion and the place for the next meeting, some or resolutions were passed and the convertion and most instinct. ent free to admit that may be a sub-leave the world in mysterious ways, but does not like to have it said that there are so many murders in the vicinity of the Home. As for robberies and assaults, he more resolutions w vention adjourned. is free to say that they are of common

THE meeting of the League, Monday 301 pounds. Nathan Slater. persons in its jail.

auxiliary or aid to the Government in the conduct of its financial affairs, and after Shall we utilize this waste or serious question for the free trader OF INTEREST TO LANDOWNERS. A witness in court at Dubuque, a few days ago, injected some politics into the answer of a cross questioner and expressed

answer of a cross questioner and expressed the feelings of a good many Democrats throughout the country. The name of the witness was Ward, and this is the ac-count of the incident: "Mr. Ward, did 1 understand you to say that land is not worth as much now as it was two years aco?"

than the value of all our imported good

was two years ago?" "Yes, sir; that's what I said." "Yes, sir; that s what I said. "Will you please tell the court why it is not worth as much now as two years ago?" "Well, since Cleveland was elected the price of land and everything else has gone to the devil."

This answer brought down the house

This answer brought down the house, and Democrats and Republicans alike in the court grew red in the face trying to keep from laughing outright. "Are you a Hepublican, Mr. Ward?" "No, sir; but if things keep on the way they are now, I don't think it will be long before I will be one."—Sloux City, Ia., Journal.

ANOTHER REPUDIATION.

Professor Rasmus B. Anderson, of Wis-onsin, United States minister to Den-mark during Cleveland's first term, has re-pudiated the Democratic party. The an-nouncement of his change of politics has caused a tremendous sensation in political

He is the author of the gerrymander of Wisconsin. His action was caused chiefly because of what he terms "the tortuous methods of Democratic leaders, who fla-grantly violated party principles and party sed chiefly pledges.

When I talk about wages I use the word in its broadest sense, as the price and value of service, whether of brain or muscle.-Hon. Thomas B. Reed, Maine.

BALANCE OF TRADE SUMMARY. It is a notable fact that for ten yearsfrom 1875 to 1885-the Republicans neve had less than \$72,000,000 of a surplus in any one year, reaching the enormous sum of \$259,000,000 in 1881; while Grover Cleve land, at the close of his second year, in 1887, found the balance of trade to be against us to the amount of \$28,000,000; while President Harrison as soon as inaugurated, with the balance of trade against us, brought this trade back to us,

so that the third year of his administratio

NOTES

gave us \$202,000,000 of an excess of exports over that of imports. A study of these tables will show what

the Republicans and the Whigs have been able to accomplish, as against the Demo-crats, in the holding of the balance of

trade. The following resume is given for The Federalists lost annually for twelve

years \$10,826,536, or in all \$129,918,432. The Whigs controlled the governmen for eight years, with imports amounting

to \$158,878,531, and a total of exports of \$47,336,375, which gives an annual loss in the excess of imports over exports of \$13,-942.744.

The Democrats had control for fifty-siz years prior to Cleveland's present term, in which they show a gain of exports of \$171,-949,891, against a loss in the imports of

\$1,005,994,181, making the annual loss by the Democrats for the whole fifty-six years \$14,893,648. The Republicans had control for twentyeight years, in which they show a gain in

the excess of exports of \$1,875,856,715, against a loss in the imports of \$1,124,741,-034, or an annual gain in the excess of exports of \$26,825,560. Making a final showing in favor of the

Republicans with \$25,000,000 of a gain, against \$14,000,000 of a loss with the Dem-ocrats, or \$13,000,000 of a loss with the The biggest man in the convention was a Berks county Commissioner. He weight evening was well attended, and addresses were made by Hon. D. B. Douthett and Nathan Slate-

enough to overcome very largely the loss of all previous administrations.

what we know not now we shall kno hereafter, and when we are raised t Heaven and look back on all God's prov of the foreign producer by a reduction tc

 of the foreign product by a feductor to 20.78.
 hereafter, and when we are raised to be record for these remissions by a duty of 86.89 on rice and 72.85 per cent. on peanuts.
 hereafter, and when we are raised to be there and look back on all God's provi-dential dealings with us here, and seeing how there was not a turn in the road, nor a crook in our lot-but what was good; see ing how our trials turned out blessings, and that while others lost by every gain, we gained by every loss, then, when all for us in all their completeness, we shall stand be raw on was last year collected for imported eggs, at 5 cents per dozen, which this bill abandons, and that the American her production and competition with foreign how.
 In re petition of Geo. R. Green adminis trate or Olive Isabel Green, deceased, to to sell real estate for the payment of debts, or 0. So. 56, Dec. Term, 1894.

 Misses Mary and Martha Trimble, who have been spending a few days in Pitts-burg, have returned home.
 WHEREAS, It has pleased God in his all-twe are thy ways, thoo King of saints."
 Misses Mary and Martha Trimble, who have been spending a few days in Pitts-burg, have returned home.
 Mit end of the deceased, bo win hamble and friends of the deceased, bo win hamble

ave been spending a few days in Pitts-arg, have returned home. Russell, the 11-year-old son of Marti

Monks, fell from a hay mow and broke hi wrist, on Thursday. The many friends of Mrs. Sarah Jace Trimble, a former resident of this place, now of Pittsburg will be sorry to hear o her serious illness with typhoid fever.

Roy & Curtis lost a derrick on the A ast week.

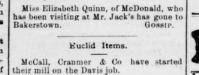
Robert Jack's fine residence will be eady for occupancy in a couple of weeks. Water wells have been drilled at the unningham and Sandy Hill school house which supply a long felt want.

Mrs. Stoppard, who with her husband and two c' ildren have been visiting her sister, Mrs. La Point, will soon go to Cooperstown to live, and with Miss La Point will engage in ladies' furnishing and tress making. Ladies will do well to give them a call before ordering or having their winter dresses made. nter dresses made.

The Forest Oil Company are testing on of their third sand wells on the Hayo farm in the hundred foot. If this is a suc-cess quite a few wells will be pumped frou-the hundred foot instead of the third sand Roy & Curtis have had their No. 4, or Will Jack's farm, cleaned out and it has been materially benefitted.

Dan. Moore, of Herman Station, visited is parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. V. Moore of

his place, last week. young son, who arrived at his home last



James Christley moved back to his farm Jeff Stoner moved here lately.

The Euclid school is large this season. An Oil Co., from Pittsburg, talks of put ing down a well near Muddy Creek

The Shaffer Bros. are starting a store at Slora. That is what we want, boys, keep

the ball a rolling. Euclid isn't as large a city as one might think, but it is a wide awake place situat-ed on the P., S. & L. E. R. R. between West Sunbury and some other important black

THE official ballot will contain at least

seven columns this year.

**BERKIMER & TAYLOR** 

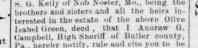
Funeral Directors, Agent. 17 EAST JEFFERSON ST 151 S. Main St., - Butler: Pa. BUTLER,

Resolved, That while we, the neighbors and triends of the deceased, bow in humble submission to t e will of our Heavenly Father, we deeply lament the loss we have sustained in the death of our time honored neighbor. 2nd, That we express to the bereaved family our sincere sympathy and condo lence in this their hour of affliction; and we hereby testify to the worth, integrity and manly honor of our deceased friend. COMMITTEE OF FRIENDS. five acres, with frame dwelling house outbuildings thereon erected, which is a ject to said Geo. R. Green's estate rights as tenant by the courtesy as sur-ing husband of the decedent, for the j-ment of the debts of the said deced wherenpon the said Court m the following order: M September 24th, 1894, the within peti-presented in open Court and on due of sideration citation on the brothers and ters if any or heirs of said decedent

sideration citation on the brothers and ters if any, or heirs of said decedent show cause why sale of the within desc ed real estate shall not be made for payment of debts, to be served persona or by acceptance, or on non-residents the Coanty by publication if the same necessary, returnable to 1st Monday November, 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M., which time the same shall be heard on citation.

which time the same shall be heard on citation. By THE COURT. Pursuant to which a citation was d issued by the said Orphans' Court on said 24th day of Sept. 1894, to me, Andi G. Campbell, High Sheriff of Butler co ty, Pa., commanding me to make known the heirs and legal representatives of said Olive Isabel Green, decd., the c tents of said petition, order of Court rule thereon and cite them to be and pear at an Orphans' Court to be held Butler, in and for the county of Butler, the first Monday of November, 1894, be the fifth day of November, and then there to show cause why the prayer of

ed A Specialty. We do not handle anything but pure drugs, next time you are in need of medicine please give us a call. We are headquarters for pure SODA WATER



High Sheriff.

C. A. ABRAMS

SODA WATER MONDAY, NOVEMBER 5th, 1894, at 10 o'clock a.m., and then and there show cause if any you may have why said real estate should not be sold for the payment of debts as prayed for, at which time and place yon shall be heard by witnesses and otherwise, if desired, tonching the matters and things pertaining to said sale, or any reason you may have why the same should not be made. as we use only pure fruit juices, we also handle Paris Green, hellebore, insect powder, London purple and

Respectfully,

nsecticides



IN Estate HUSELTON BUILDING. NEAR COURT HOUSE. BUTLER, Pa. Insurance Company of North America, 102d year, Assets \$0.278,000; Home of New York, Assets \$0.000,000; Hartford of Hart-ford, Assets \$7.378,000; Pnœnix of Brook-lyn, Assets \$5,000,000.

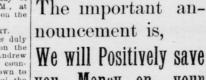
McGafferty W J. merchant, Butler, 2d wd. McGafferty W J. merchant, Butler, 2d wd. McMarlin J A. farmer, Adams twp, S. McColough J M. farmer, Fairview twp, E Martin W P, farmer, Fairview twp, E Martin W P, farmer, Butler twp. Markhem Staphen eil meil wird P. ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Markham Stephen, oil proc wd. administrator Maizeland James, farmer, Clinton twp.

Lewis R O, farmer, Washington twp., S. Miller John, farmer, Batter two

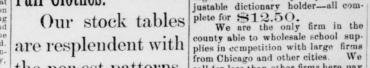
Maiziand James, farmer, Clinton twp.
Maiziand James, farmer, Worth twp.
McGowan Alex, farmer, Penn twp, S.
Nixon J Evans, farmer, Penn twp, S.
Park Albert, farmer, Middlesex twp.
Park J L, manufacturer, Butler oth wd.
Roxbury J C, laborer, Prospect.
Rice Henry, farmer, Granberry twp.
Reed John, farmer, Stipperyrook twp.
Shira Samuel, farmer, Butler twp.
Shira Samuel, farmer, Butler twp.
Shira Samuel, farmer, Butler twp.
Shira Bamel, farmer, Jackson twp, W.
Shonn George, farmer, Centre twp.

Solitzell Phillip, farmer, Jackson twp, W. Shoup George, farmer, Centre twp. Stevenson D S, farmer, Penn twp, N. Stevenson Jas J, hotel keeper, Franklin tp Eckle Jos, farmer, Muddycreek twp. Wright Samuel, farmer, Connoq twp, S.

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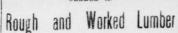
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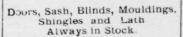
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BUTLER, PA.

L.C. WICK DEALER IN



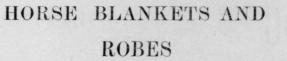
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