THE CITIZEN

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25. 1894.

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WILLIAM C. HEGLET, - Publisher

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.

REPUBLICANS! Vote the straight Ticket by putting an X in the ring at the head of the left hand column. Pay no attention to the Column headed "Independent Republican Ticket." Be on your guard against fraudulent practices OF THE OPPOSITION, AND MAKE EVERY EFFORT TO GET OUT THE FULL REPUBLICAN VOTE IN YOUR DISTRICT.

EVERY year regularly the newspaper men of this town have some trouble securing full election returns promptly on account of both envelopes returned to the prothonotary being sealed, or no open envelope being returned as required by law. We hope that all the returns will be made correctly this year.

FARMERS should vote to protect themselves. Voting the Democratic ticket means a further decrease in the price of sheep and wool. The Democratic Congress has given you a death blow by putting wool on the free list and November 6th is the day to elect a Republican Congressman, who will help repeal the obnoxious measure.

A Protectionist's Popularity.

It has been the remarkable feature of Mr. McKinley's journeys that at each station the townspeople collect and insist upon speeches and insist upon having the speeches lengthened. Ordinarily it is forced upon the engineer to stop proceedings by summarily pulling the throttle. The bare fact that an entire village will turn out to the station for the sake of a five minute's oration ought to be proof enough to Major McKinley that he, and not the oration, is the attraction.—Chicago *Record.*

THERE was a quorum present at the meeting of the Lincoln League, Monday evening, and almost everybody did some talking. There will be a public meeting in Huselton Hall, Saturday evening, which all Republicans are requested to attend.

A FURTHER and unexpected beauty of the new tariff law is revealed by the prospective claim for damages to be filed against the United States by the importers of Brazilian products, who represent Brazil as much as themselves. The Wilson law abrogated the reciprocity treaties without notice, this being in direct violation of the convention entered into at the time of signing the treaty. That agreement provides that each country must give the other three months' notice of a desire to end the commercial arrangement, and that the cessation of such trade relations should occur on either January 1 or July 1. Under the new tariff law, which went into effect August 27, this Government began to collect import duties on all goods received from nations having such reciprocity treaties. Hawaiian goods were alone excepted. The claim of the Brazilian importers will be for the tax levied between August 27, 1894, and January 1, 1895. They will probably collect every cent, unless the Fifty-third Congress deliberately repudiates the former contract. Then the Brazilian Government could appear in the matter, and through international arbitrators secure justice.

Apt Alliteration's Artful Aid.

Mr. Singerly's famous alliteration about Democratic "ringsters, roosters and ruffus" seems to have set a fashion. Mr. Mike Ryan follows it with "discord, demoralization, disgust and defeat," and now William Siekem Stenger declines to be a "helpless harvester in a hopeless field." Keep on brethren. Your combined efforts are making Hastings' majority mighty magnificent.—Philadelphia *Press.*

HERE is a plain statement of facts. Read it and reflect: During the past year the Paxton and Steelton flouring mills company has shipped to Cuba ports 125,000 barrels of flour. On Monday and Tuesday of this week twenty-nine car loads were shipped. On January 1st, 1895, reciprocity ceases and Spain has put a duty of $4.98 per barrel on American flour. This shuts out American manufacturers. This allows Europe to purchase our wheat, manufacture the flour and monopolize the Spanish market. The amount sent to Cuba is almost half the product of the two mills. It will be seen at a glance what the result will be upon a factory that employs 500 men. The shipments from now till January 1st will be heavy. The mills will be run to their full capacity.

A STAY-AT-HOME Republican on election day means half a vote for the the Democratic ticket. Go to the voting place and vote the straight Republican ticket and help swell the majority for Hastings and the whole ticket above the high-water mark.

A cablegram reports five thousand tons of tin plate loaded at Swansea, Wales, on Tuesday for American markets. That means five thousand tons less of American tin plate and $100,000 less wages to American tin workers. That is the way "the markets of the world" are being opened up to American workmen by the Democratic free trade tariff.

THE Independent Republican ticket that appears on the Sheriff's Election Proclamation bills, came into existence by reason of the Judgeship fights in Lawrence and Indiana, and perhaps other counties.

NATHAN STRAUS on Friday refused the Tammany nomination for mayor of New York City. His refusal was short and curt and the Democrats immediately nominated Hugh J. Grant, who at first declined the honor, but finally accepted. It was charged against Strauss by his supporters that he had not infused life into the campaign. "Life" in a Tammany campaign comes high and it is stated that $100,000 was the figure asked in this case.

A MANCHESTER packing company had occasion to telegraph to their manager at Victoria, British Columbia, and the sending of the message and the reply only occupied 90 seconds. They state that this is the record. It has never been beaten or equaled in the annals of telegraphic history. The total distance by the wires, out and return, is 13,000 miles.

THE FORM of the official ballot for this State has been sent to the printer. It will be two feet square, excepting for the counties of Centre, Clearfield, Clinton, Dauphin, Delaware, Erie, Luzerne, Monroe, Potter and Philadelphia, where, on account of independent nominations, it will be larger. A ballot 28 x 24 ought to impress the voter with an idea of his importance as a sovereign citizen.

VOTE the straight ticket.

Political Notes.

Nathan Strauss, the philanthropist, refused to serve as the head of the Tammany ticket in New York city, and old stager, was put on in his stead.

Gen. Hastings had an enthusiastic reception at Erie last Thursday night, another at Beaver falls, Friday night; Charleroi, Saturday; Scranton, Monday; at Honesdale, Tuesday; Wilkesbarre, Wednesday.

McKinley made twelve speeches in West Virginia, Tuesday, and during the day flung out a new banner, "Protection, Prosperity and Patriotism." He spoke to an immense audience in Old City Hall, Pittsburg, Wednesday night.

McKinley spoke at Huntington, W. Va. Monday night, and is booked for 22 speeches in that state. His Huntington audience numbered 5,000, and in his speech he said. "It is better for Democrats who believe in the protection of American homes to be regarded as traitors to their party rather than as traitors to the best and most sacred interests of the country. It has been charged that the Republican tariff bill was full of mistakes, but they were in the interest of the masses while of the 690 mistakes the Democrats had themselves discovered in their new bill not one was in favor of the people."

The governor said that when he spoke in West Virginia two years ago all was prosperity and good times, and when he asked if the same condition prevailed today their was a great shout of "No."

The Democrats of Clarion county are divided this year, and the Republicans expect to elect their ticket.

Hastings wound up his tour of the state at Wilkesbarre, Wednesday night; and McKinley received another tremendous reception, and had another immense audience at Old City Hall, Pittsburg, that night.

MRS. Elizabeth Cartney of Brooklyn died while laughing immoderately at a joke made by a fellow workwoman at Reshower & Co's hat factory, on Thursday last.

The War.

The London *Times* of Wednesday published a dispatch from its Tien Tsin correspondent, saying that the Chinese fleet left Wei Hai Wei Monday with orders to attack the Japanese.

The Shanghai correspondent of the *Times* says that Chinese officials report that a fight took place between the Chinese and Japanese near Wiju on Monday, resulting in the retirement of the Japanese southward. Each side is said to have lost 3,000 men.

Prospect Radiates.

You will be tickled to hear that:

M. T. McCandless, E. E. Thompson, K. O Martin, J I Gallagher, F. E. Dick, C. M. Shanor, L. R English; Wm. Garwig, T. D. McConnell, B. F. McLaughlin, A. W. Shannon, J. A. McGowan, G. P. Weigle, W. S. Bolton, L. B. Shannon, C. F. Newman, A. H. Dunn, J. O. Dodds, Henry Gerwig, W. B McGeary, E Millison, J. H. Bowser, F. M. Kent, W. K. Armstrong, Josiah Dobson, J. E Hindman, W. H. Alexander and J. R. Martin, of Rustic Lodge, I. O. O. F., visited Portersville Lodge last Saturday evening. The brothers all made fine speeches and an interesting time was the result. Bros. Fred. Bauder and Henry Garwig were the oldest members represented.

Frankie Shannon, who has been sick for four or five weeks with a peculiar stomach trouble, is mending.

Squire Heyl is also recovering from stomach troubles.

Cora McLure has returned from a visit to McKeesport friends.

Some of our boys have got on to a new beverage, which they call "leg wash." It is said to be pleasant and hilarious.

Grand Master L. D. Perrine, of Butler, assisted by P. Gs. J. O. Dodds, T. D. McConnell and T. B. Stephenson installed the officers of Rustic Lodge on Friday evening October 12th, as follows: E. Millison, N. G.; L. R. English, V. G.; G. P. Weigle, Sec'y; J. I. Gallagher, Assistant Sec'y; J. A. McGowan, Treas.; J. H. McLure, T. D. McConnell and J. W. Shaffer, Trustees; F. D. Milleman, Rep. to G. L.; W. H. Alexander and Wm. Garwig, Auditors.

Our fashionable milliners, Mrs. Roth, Ada Harvey and Pattie McLure have received their fall goods, which are cheaper and better than ever.

Mrs. J. C. Beighley and Mrs. C. M. Edmonson visited David Pearce and family, of Butler township, not long ago.

G. B Warren has returned from his annual visit to friends at Rimersburg, Bennett and Beaver Falls and says he had a splendid time.

The oil and gas excitement has broken loose here again and the future will soon tell us—what?

Mrs. Allen Barr and Mrs. Marshall were the guests of Mrs. David English and daughter, of Mile Run, not long since.

Frew Stewart and Sadie Dutter; Aus. Shanor and Myrtle Miller; and Daniel Shanor and Sadie Heckert were married recently. The young folks have the best wishes of their many friends.

Old men enjoy fun too, as the three rousing cheers, which were given at the creamery, for the new groom, would seem to indicate. Oliver.

Miss Mary Martin, who has been busy all summer teaching a large class of music students, has nearly finished the term. If long experience and perseverance count Mary is a No. 1 teacher.

Last Sunday was a superb day and the boys and girls, and even the older folks, strolled to the woods to admire the beautiful robes of nature and gather chestnuts.

Geo. Becker, Sr., and Geo. Becker, Jr., of Allegheny, have been visiting friends here for two weeks. Hattie, what about the doll?

Bertha Shaffer, Frances Dodds and Pearl Balph visited Mrs. Wm. Scott, of Isle, one day last week. The girls had a first-rate time going, while there, and returning home.

Jim. McGowan and Eli. Kincaid took in the Exposition one day last week. No doubt Jim. and Ham. would have a big time. JO COSITY.

DEATHS.

CLENDENNIN—At the home of her nephew, Robert Anderson, near Flick, on Sunday, Oct. 21st, 1894, Mrs. Jane Clendennin, aged 81.

OBITUARY NOTES.

MRS. Carrie Rasley, postmistress of the office at Petersville for the past six years, dropped dead while at supper on Saturday night, the 20th inst. She was about 30 years of age, a loving mother, a consistent christian and a member of the United Presbyterian church from her youth. She is survived by one daughter, Mrs. John Black. Her husband, William Rasley, was killed by the explosion of a boiler at Rynd Farm, near Oil City, in June, 1865.

DEATH OF MR. PETER SHIRA.

The death notice of this aged citizen of our county appeared in our paper last week.. His character as a man perhaps demands a further notice. From what we learn the father of the Shira people came to Butler county about the year 1810, Peter being then about ten years of age. He settled in what is now Washington township. His sons Peter and David raised large families, many of whom are well known to many of our citizens. Peter was a leading man among them and deservedly a man of much influence. This arose from his energy and stern honesty of character. He was a man of very positive opinions and convictions. Whatever he believed to be right, that he fearlessly upheld, and his advocacy of any party or friends always carried great weight among his neighbors. The writer of this, well remembers the time when the word or help of Peter Shira was all potent in his township. In politics he was a very ardent Whig in the days of that party and ever after an equally ardent Republican. He too was a patriot of the most ardent and pronounced kind. In a word, Mr. Peter Shira was one of those early settlers of our county who by the force of industry and rugged, sturdy habits, commanded the respect of all. He was temperate in all things, as the great age to which he lived, 94 years, fully attests.

AN IRON WORKER'S TALK.

What an English-American Who Believes in Protection Says—Lower Tariff Means Lower Wages Sure.

A correspondent writes:

Last spring I had occasion to take a short trip through Ohio. One day as I was busily reading the paper which I had bought at the last station a man came along and dropped into the seat with me. After I had finished my paper I passed it over to my companion, and later we fell to discussing the news. Chief among the items of interest was the latest gossip in regard to the tariff bill, and we soon came to that.

"How are you on the tariff question?" I asked.

"I'm not up on all the rates and duties," was the reply, "but I am against free trade, or anything like it, whether its called tariff for revenue only or by the new fangled name of "tariff reform." I wasn't born under the stars and stripes. I didn't have the say so in regard to that. I am an Englishman by birth. I know what it is to work under free trade and I can tell you that free trade is something that workingmen can't afford."

"You find things very different here for the workingman from what they are in England, then?" I asked.

"You can judge for yourself," he replied. "I went to work when I was 9 years old for twenty cents a day. That's what children have to do under free trade. I didn't get a chance for much education, as you can see. I learned one thing, though, and that was that labor in America is protected, and so as soon as I grew up I came to America, and I've gotten here as a man the education that I was deprived of in England as a child."

"And your children will have more of a show than you had," I said.

"Well, rather," he replied. "It was as much as I could do to live over there. Here I have been able to raise my children in comfort and to give them a good education."

"You say you found out that labor in America is protected," I said. "The Democrats say that the only thing that isn't protected in America is labor. They say that laborers come in here free, that the Italian works for what he got at home, that the Englishman gets English wages, and so on, and that as those come into direct competition with American laborers, American wages can't be higher than European wages."

"What nonsense that is!" the Englishman broke out. "What do they suppose we come over here for? For the benefit of the sea voyage? If we had to work for the same wages we might as well stay at home. They'd better compare the wages here with wages in England and they'd find out whether labor is protected in America or not."

"Is there much difference between them?" I asked.

"A difference of $2.60 a day to me," he replied. "I am a puddler by trade. I got five shilling, or $1.20 a day in England. I get $3.80 here—over three times as much."

"I have heard a good many Democrats claim," I said, "that the American workman does more in the same length of time than the foreign workman, and that is what makes the difference in wages. Is that so?"

"My $1.20 a day in England was for puddling 3,000 weight of iron; my $3.80 a day here is for puddling 2,750 weight," he replied. "Facts made things look a little the other way, don't they?"

"They do; that's a fact," I said. "And you actually get $3.80 a day here for the same kind of work for which you got only $1.20 in England?" I repeated, for I could hardly grasp the fact that the difference was so great.

"I do that," he replied, "and I do less work in a day here than I had to do in England. The difference in wages isn't so much in all cases, of course," he continued, "but it is always enough to measure the difference between struggling to keep body and soul together and living in decency and comfort."

"The low wages in England may not have been due wholly to free trade," I said.

"Perhaps not," he answered, "but that's neither here nor there just now. The point is that I do get much higher wages in America than a man in England gets for the same work, and if the product of his $1.20 a day labor is brought in here free to compete with the products of my $3.80 a day labor, something has got to give way, and that something will be my wages."

"You think, then, that lowering the tariff on wrought iron would mean a reduction in the wages of iron workers?" I asked.

"I think!" he exclaimed, "I know it. We all know it, and because we knew it we sent a man to Washington as the representative of the 6,000 iron workers in my town to plead against any reduction of the tariff on bar or wrought iron. He didn't get much satisfaction, though, and it doesn't look as though we'd get much satisfaction either. I don't suppose it's any use to hope that they'll let the tariff alone on bar and wrought iron," he said with a sigh.

"No, they're sure to make some reduction," I replied.

"And that means lower wages or the closing of the works," he returned. "We'll have to make the best of it. We're not so bad off as a good many. We've had work right along so far, and many a man hasn't had that since Grover Cleveland went into the White House. We'll have to cut off some of our pleasures, perhaps some of our comforts, fall back on our savings, maybe, and wait for 1896 and Republican times again. It isn't as though we'd been working for free trade wages right along. We've got something saved up from the days of McKinleyism. But it's hard to stand this for nearly three years longer," he said grimly. "The only comfort is that we can get rid of this tariff reform congress in the fall. And we'll do it, too," he added with determination.

"This is my station. Good day, sir. I hope we will meet again in better times," and my companion hastily left the car, much to my regret, for there were many more questions I wanted to ask from one whose experience enabled him to speak so positively about the benefits of protection.

"APOSTLE OF CHEAPNESS."

The Miners' Tribune, as its name implies, is a journal devoted to the interests of the hardy sons of toil who dig coal, which is published at Olyphant, Lackawanna county, has heard of the tour of the state on which Mr. Singerly, the Democratic candidate for governor, is now engaged, and comments thus:

"Mr. Singerly, the candidate for governor of the Democratic party, and the 'Apostle of Cheapness,' will soon visit Lackawanna county on his tour of education. We would advise him to pay a visit to the mills and factories of Scranton before he makes his evening speech, so that he may receive a practical lesson in economics before attempting to preach economy to the masses. Messrs. Cleveland, Wilson and Singerly are untiring in their effort to induce the workingmen to adopt their pet theories as the cure all for every ill, but unfortunately the conditions are so near by, so pressing and so big with importance to the wage earner that he cannot overlook them in his desire to see the cheap things that these 'Cheap John' pawnbrokers hold up for inspection.

"With one machine, managed by a single person, running out a product fifty times as great as a single workman could turn out in the days of Ten-cent Jimmy Buchanan, we do not have to listen to Cleveland, Wilson or Singerly to know why things are cheap. The inventive genius of the workman has given to the world appliances which produce the requisites of consumption so easily, so abundantly and with such rapidity that all can be supplied with luxuries far more readily than they could obtain the barest necessities in the 'good old Democratic times' that Mr. Singerly promises to bring to our doors if he is elected governor.'

"Make things cheap is the slogan of Singerly and, simmered down to its last analysis, it means cheap men and pauperism. When men work for little of what they earn, when they cut down the expenses of home, the goods remain on the merchants' shelves, and with no demand for what others create the others cannot in turn buy what we produce. Cheapness means poverty, poverty means idleness and ignorance, and where the parent cannot earn enough to supply the home, he must force his children to engage in labor at the earliest day possible.

"We are told that a man can buy an overcoat today for $15 that would cost $50 twenty-five years ago. That is true, and there are fewer men wearing $15 overcoats in 1894 than were comfortable in $50 overcoats in 1878. The man who formerly paid $50 for an overcoat always had money to spare after making his purchase; there were more men buying good overcoats and there was no crying demand for cheap things. The man who cannot afford to go higher than $15 for an overcoat today has to scrape and scratch the pennies together to make the $15, and he has nothing left after he has made his purchase. It made no difference to a workman whether his overcoat was $50 or $100 if he had the money to pay for it, but with overcoats at $15, and no money in his pocket, the overcoat might as well be $100 today as $15, so far as he is concerned.

"Cheap articles may do well enough on the bargain counter, but they do not pay the producer. It is a notable fact that every man now engaged in shouting for cheap articles is a man who never worked for his bread, or employed a man who worked for his bread. College professors and wealthy editors, as well as corporation lawyers like Cleveland, are all advocates of cheapness. It is to the interest of their owners and worshipers that it should be so, but why a workingman should take stock in their ravings and heresies is unaccountable.

"Acting on the principle that cheapness should rule, Mr. Singerly as a Christmas gift to his employes in December, 1891, locked out the union printers and hired rats to get out the Philadelphia Record. He has never allowed a union man to set foot in his establishment since then, and yet he comes before the people as an advocate of the rights of the poor, who should 'buy cheap.'"

FROM A PRESIDENTIAL ORGAN.

Our Democratic contemporaries have upon one or two occasions during this campaign reproduced from the columns of the Philadelphia Ledger, one of Mr. Cleveland's personal organs, statements supposed to furnish some excuse for the condition into which the country has been thrown by the wreckers of prosperity through their free trade work. The Ledger, they have claimed, ought to be believed, but their quotations from it in the interests of their cause have been in the telegraphic columns and were the productions of correspondents. We reproduce here today a paragraph from the financial column of The Ledger of last Saturday. The Ledger says:

"Politics in this country are so intimately related to business that any upheaval in the former is bound to affect the condition of the latter. The present depression in business dates from the triumph of the Democratic party in 1892. To discuss why this is so would be to enter upon an inappropriate discussion of a question of partisan politics. Historically, the fact is that it did follow that election, and was increased and prolonged by the inability of the party in power to force to an early vote the issues of silver repeal and the tariff. Now business will probably revive and public confidence grow in strength, whatever may be the result of the coming November election; in fact, it had already begun to improve long before the political campaign was opened, but there can be no question whatever that there is a prevailing belief that, if the result of the election is a reversal of the decision made in 1892, the process toward improvement will be greatly accelerated. Republican victories are depended upon, therefore, to usher in a period of reaction and recovery. This is largely due to the belief that a Republican congress will mean a respite from further tariff changes for at least two years. As has been explained by ex-Speaker Reed, who is competent to speak for the Republican party, a Republican congress, whatever it might like to do, would be prevented by a Democratic president from putting any radical change in the tariff into law. If, therefore, the result of the coming election is a Republican victory it ought to mean rest for the manufacturer and merchant, and this should have an inspiring effect on business. With the benefit of this two years' rest perhaps business men may then be glad to indicate their preference for one or the other policies of tariff legislation, and be willing to have the present law improved or a new law enacted. A Democratic victory in November might not result in further tariff agitation, but there would be no certainty of this, for the president and a large section of his party have declared their dissatisfaction with the new law. The president even refused to attach his name to it, and it is regarded by tariff reformers only as 'a step' toward genuine tariff reform."

Flick Items.

Nuts are not as plentiful here as they were last fall.

Mr. Alexander made a business trip to Buffalo this week.

Squire Trimble lost a valuable cow from some strange sickness, Saturday.

Will Trimble, of Pittsburg, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Trimble, Sunday.

The Forest Oil Company are having their No. 3, J. B. Flick, which was blown down last summer, rebuilt.

We have been having very fine weather, and nature has donned her coat of many colors.

James Anderson, of the Cooperstown oil field, paid his parents and friends a short visit Sunday.

Flick has quite a cycler in the person of Cliff Criner, who rode his wheel from here to Tarentum, about 12 miles, in an hour.

Cunningham Trimble and his bride spent a few days of last week visiting friends and relatives in Pittsburg and vicinity. Cunningham has had his house remodeled for the reception of its fair mistress.

The Clinton base ball nine played the Cherry Valley nine at this place, Saturday. The result of the game was a victory for the home nine, the score being 17 to 1. The national game fails to arouse the interest here that it does in most places. This probably is because the gentler sex do not take kindly to it. A good run loses half of its glory if there is not someone in the grand stand to applaud. Girls, you learn to play ball and we boys will play you a game next season. GOSSIP.

Sonora.

Sol. Thornburg has gone to the oil country in search of work.

Mr. Edward Bowers and wife spent Sunday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Whitmire.

A very enjoyable time was spent at a party at the home of Willis Hutchison on last Friday evening.

According to Dame Rumor a wedding took place in this vicinity, lately, which was a great surprise to the natives.

Last Saturday the relatives and friends of Mrs. Emma Robb gathered at her home for the purpose of celebrating her forty third birthday. It was a complete surprise to her. After dinner had been served to two hundred guests several speakers addressed the meeting. She received many beautiful and useful presents. Next in order was a game of foot ball between the Prospect boys and the boys of Oakland. The Prospect team have been practicing for two or three years, while the Oakland team have not been playing for four years. The game was well played till the umpire, who was from Prospect, began to favor his side, but although the Oakland boys were cheated out of several scores at the close of the game it stood 25 to 23 in their favor. Come again, Prospect, if you want Oakland to do you up. OCCASIONALLY.

BERKIMER & TAYLOR,

Funeral Directors,

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

A. T. SCOTT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office at No. 8, South Diamond, Butler, Pa.

NEWTON BLACK.
Att'y at Law- Office on South side of Diamond Butler, Pa.

COULTER & BAKER.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Office in room B., Armory Building, Butler Pa.

Gomersol Items.

The mines are still idle here on account of "no cars." Cars are very scarce, so they say.

Any one wishing to build a brick house, chimney or high towers of any kind will do well to call on Frank Ferguson. He has been working at the business all week and has progressed very well for the time he has been at the trade.

Mrs. Wm. Ferguson, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Ferguson, Miss Ella Clyde Ferguson and Emma Nelson of Greenville visited with Mr. Ferguson, from Friday till Tuesday of this week.

Mr. R. M. Russel, Miss Ella Ferguson, Mr. George Campbell and Miss Emma Nelson attended the dance given by Mr. Samuel Walley, Monday evening, they also were at church at Pleasant Valley Sunday evening. While returning from church quite an accident happened to Mr. Campbells carriage. They was coming down the hill, and for some unknown reason the horse started on the run and before Mr. Campbell could control the horse they came in contact with a cart, driven by some young man from the ridge, when they got straightened out again they found the cart in a helpless mass of ruin, but lucky to say the buggy did not suffer from the misshap. The only explanation Mr. Campbell can give for the accident is the excellent quality of caster oil used in greasing the buggy.

There is another white horse added to the list here. Miles Gould traded Alix off for it one day this week. If Charley Reiben and Miles take them out together they will make quite a parade.

Charley Hockenbery was in town Tuesday evening calling on Miss Dora Gruver. Charley is talking some of going to school here this winter.

Tom Martin who has been on the sick list for the biggest part of the summer is able to be out again and takes his daily walks up and down the green.

Tom Brydon and Beachem Boy who have been sick, are getting along nicely now. Mrs. Nora Swain of Houtzdale is here helping Beachems out during their seige of sickness.

Mrs. Henry Mason drove to Sunbury Tuesday on a business trip.

There must be some red headed girls around here, to see the number of white horses that are traveling the roads nowaday's, the one with the "cart" was in town Tuesday night My advice is for Charley to buy a top buggy and come out like R. M. Russell does.

Arthur Stevenson went to Butler on a business trip Tuesday.

While a pedler was driving through town Wednesday with his rig his horse fell and dislocated its neck. If it wasn't for Dr. Miles Gould the horse would have died. Its handy some times to have a Dr. handy in a case of this kind.

If there is anyone in need of an overcoat, they should call on Lythe Armstrong they say that he gives them away. All a person has to say is to give me a coat.

Frank Wallace seems to be put out about his "dog" it has gone on a visit and Frank says, "I can't find it but when that fellow gets back from Jewell's mine I will have the worth of it if I have to take it out of his hide."

Our worthy post master has either resigned his position as P. M. or hired a clerk in his stead, as we noticed him up on top of the store building doing carpenter work one day last week. Some of the boys asked him "Are you a carpenter?" The answer was "No, but my father is."

Checkers seems to be the game now. Most any night that you may go to the store you can see a game in progress. The championship lies between Stoops, Torny and Joshua, who, as a general thing, put up an interesting game.

Mr. John Gruver is home on a two weeks vacation. He is engaged as operator and R. R. agent on the Allegheny Valley R. R., near Pittsburg. Mr. Gruver is a perfet gentleman in every respect, he is of a quiet disposition and has the respect of all who know him.

MISS Dora Gruver is on the sick list. She is laid up with a bad cold and has to discontinue teaching for the time being.

Rev. James Young, of North Hope, preached in our church on last Sunday evening. This is the first time Brother Young has visited us since his sickness last winter. He will be with us again in two weeks. Let everybody turn out and give him a royal reception.

Perry O. Wolford has gone to Ellwood City to work his big team on the new railroad. John has gone down to the oil country to work for Charley Kerr. Wm. J. Dougherty and sons have gone to Killdo Mine to work.

Gomersal mine has started to work and the outlook is bright, so they say, for 2 or 3 week run.

Mrs. Wm. J. Bryson, of Chicago, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Mason. She arrived on Saturday, riding a wheel. She is the first lady to ride through our town on a wheel.

Perry Wolford was in town Tuesday night. It is either Perry or Timp every night. ONCE AND AWHILE.

A Golden Wedding.

ED. CITIZEN—It was indeed a jolly crowd that gathered at the residence of Levi Lefever, Thursday, October 18th, for the purpose of celebrating Mr. and Mrs. Lefever's golden wedding.

Their residence, in Middlesex township, had been previously arranged by the friends as a surprise for Mr. and Mrs. Lefever, and accordingly their friends and neighbors to the number of over 40 met at the place armed with baskets filled with the luxuries of life.

After an hour spent in social conversation dinner was announced. A large table was arranged for the purpose and spread with all the delicacies of the season.

The Rev. R. N. Leake, pastor of the Brownsdale M. E. Circuit, was chosen master of ceremonies and was at his best, being fully equal to the occasion. After all had partaken of a hearty repast the young ladies and gentlemen amused themselves in various ways, while the older ones recalled the events of former days. At 3 o'clock the assemblage was called to order by Rev. Leake, who stated the object of the meeting and spoke of the influences these social meetings had upon society.

Mr. and Mrs. Lefever saw some of their friends whom they had not seen for 34 years, Mr. Joseph and Elizabeth Hughes, of New Lexington, Ohio, the father and mother of Dr. C. W. Hughes of East Palestine, Ohio. We will name the friends as near as we can: Henry Lefever and family; David Lefever, wife and daughter; James Lefever, wife and family, all of Glade Mills, Pa.; Rachel Maizland and her husband, of Saxonburg; Katie Martin and Jacob Martin, of Penn township; Mrs. Ed. Dindinger and family of Penn township; Mrs. Ed. Knoch and family, of Flick; Isaac Lefever and wife, of Hannahstown.

Mr. and Mrs. Lefever were the recipients of many substantial and valuable presents, for which they thanked the donors very kindly. The meeting was then dismissed and all present felt that they had spent a day that would long be remembered on account of its pleasant relations.

We say to Mr. and Mrs. Lefever fifty years ago last Thursday you were congratulated on your wedding day, now, half a century has elapsed, allow me to-day to congratulate you and express the hope that both of you may yet live long together, and enjoy as much happiness in the future as you have in the past. C. J.

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

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H. Q. WALKER,
Attorney-at-Law—Office in Diamond Block Butler, Pa.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

Administrator's Notice.

Letters of administration on the estate of Sarah M. Galbraith, dec'd, late of Adams township, Butler Co., Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and any having claims against said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement to

R. T. GALBRAITH, Adm'r.,
W. C. Findley, Mars, Pa.
Att'y.

Executor's Notice.

Letters testamentary on the estate of John Klinger, late of Penn twp., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and any having claims against said estate will present them duly authenticated to

D. B. DOUTHETT, Ex'r.,
Brownsdale, Pa.

Executrix Notice.

Letters testamentary on the estate of John Shem, late of Butler, Pa., having been granted the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement to

HANNAH L. SHEM, Ex'r.,
W. D. Brandon, Butler Pa.
Att'y.

TRUSTEES' SALE IN PARTITION.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Butler county, made on the 8th day of September, 1894, at O. C. No. 71, March Term, 1894, there will be exposed to sale at public outcry on the premises in Oakland township, Butler county, Pa., on SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17th, 1894, at 1 o'clock, p.m.; of said day, all the following described real estate, bounded on the north by lands of James Patton's heirs and Wm. Jack, on the east by lands of John Henry's heirs, on the south by lands of Chas. Duffy and on the west by lands of John R. Bovard and Chas. Duffy, containing 105 acres, more or less, log house, log barn, frame stable and orchard of apple trees thereon; being the land owned by John Mellinger in his lifetime and at the time of his death, and by virtue of the proceedings in partition at O. C. No. 54, September Term, 1881 and O. C. No. 71, March Term, 1894, the same was directed to be sold at public sale.

TERMS OF SALE—One-half cash on confirmation of sale by the Court, and one-half in one year with interest, deferred payment to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises, mortgage to contain a scire facias clause and attorney's commission in case of collection by process of law.

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

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

In re assigned estate of Alex McCrum.

By virtue of an order of Court issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Butler county, there will be exposed to public sale on the premises at Valencia, Adams Township, Butler county, Pa., on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 20th, 1894 at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate, assigned to me for the benefit of creditors; all that certain lot of ground situate in Valencia, Adams township, Butler Co. Pa., bounded on the north by lot of Maria Miller, on the east by lot of Dr. S. O Stirrett, on the south by P. & W. R. R. and on the west by Stirrett Ave., containing one acre, more or less, and having a two story frame dwelling house and other buildings thereon.

Terms cash on confirmation of the sale by the Court and delivery of deed.

W. J. MARKS,
Assignee Alex McCrum

NEWTON BLACK,
Atty.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

In re petition of Geo. R. Green administrator of Olive Isabel Green, deceased, to sell real estate for the payment of debts, O. C. No. 56, Dec. Term, 1894.

Whereas Geo. R. Green, administrator of the estate of Olive Isabel Green, late of Butler County, Pa., deceased, did on the 24th, day of Sept. 1894, present his petition in the Orphans' Court of Butler County, Pa., praying the Court for leave to sell the following described piece or parcel of land situate in Allegheny twp., Butler County, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the north-west corner known as the Silas Hoover corner now Blymiller, thence east by lands of Adam Britton and Williams heirs formerly, now Al O'Neil and Geo. R. Green to the Emlenton Road, thence south along said road a sufficient distance to comprise five acres of land, the Emlenton Road to be the eastern boundary of said five acres of land, thence west by lands of Andrew D. Kelly formerly, being part of the same tract, now Mrs. F. Steinbrook, until it strikes the Silas Hoover line, thence north along said line to the place of beginning, containing five acres, with frame dwelling house and outbuildings thereon erected, which is subject to said Geo. R. Green's estate and rights as tenant by the courtesy as surviving husband of the decedent, for the payment of the debts of the said decedent, whereupon the said Court made the following order: Now September 24th, 1894, the within petition presented in open Court and on due consideration citation on the brothers and sisters if any, or heirs of said decedent to show cause why sale of the within described real estate shall not be made for the payment of debts, to be served personally, or by acceptance, or on non-residents of the County by publication if the same be necessary, returnable to 1st Monday of November, 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time the same shall be heard on the citation.

BY THE COURT.

Pursuant to which a citation was duly issued by the said Orphans' Court on the said 24th day of Sept. 1894, to me, Andrew G. Campbell, High Sheriff of Butler county, Pa., commanding me to make known to the heirs and legal representatives of the said Olive Isabel Green, decd., the contents of said petition, order of Court and rule thereon and cite them to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Butler, in and for the county of Butler, on the first Monday of November, 1894, being the fifth day of November, and then and there to show cause why the prayer of the above petition should not be granted. Now know ye Oliver Kelly, residence unknown, G. S. Kelly of Armstrong county, Pa., W. E. Kelly of Butler county, Pa., J. A. Kelly of Indiana county, Pa., and S. G. Kelly of Nob Noster, Mo., being the brothers and sisters and all the heirs interested in the estate of the above Olive Isabel Green, decd., that I, Andrew G. Campbell, High Sheriff of Butler county, Pa., hereby notify, rule and cite you to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Butler, in and for the County of Butler, Pa., on,

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 you shall be heard by witnesses and otherwise, if desired, touching the matters and things pertaining to said sale, or any reason you may have why the same should not be made.

ANDREW G. CAMPBELL,
High Sheriff.

JOHN W. BROWN. C. A. ABRAMS.
ABRAMS & BROWN,
Real Estate, Fire and Life Insurance,
HUSELTON BUILDING,
NEAR COURT HOUSE. BUTLER, Pa.
Insurance Company of North America, 102d year, Assets $9,278,000; Home of New York, Assets $9,000,000; Hartford of Hartford, Assets $7,378,000; Phœnix of Brooklyn, Assets $5,000,000.

IRA McJUNKIN.
Attorney at Law, Office at No. 17, East Jefferson St., Butler, Pa.

S. H. PIERSOL.
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office at No. 104 East Diamond St.

J. M. PAINTER,
Attorney-at-Law.
Office—Between Postoffice and Diamond, Butler, Pa.

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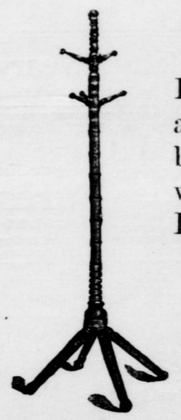

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