FOR SHERIFF.
W. B. DODDS.
FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER.
W. J. ADAMS.
FOR PROTHONOTARY.
R. J. THOMPSON.
FOR CLERK OF COURTS.
ISAAC MEALS.
FOR TREASURER.
CYRUS HARPER.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
HARMON SEATON,
JOHN MITCHELL.
FOR COUNTY AUDITORS,
W. S. MOORE.
O. R. THORNE.
FOR CORONER.
JOHN L. JONES.

Both Protection and Sound Money.

The sole hope of any serious Democratic fight in the coming Presidential campaign is to side-track the Protection question, treat sound money as the only issue, put the Republican party in a false position and attempt to identity the Democratic canvass through Cleveland or Carlisle with the maintenance of a stable currency as the foundation of business security and confidence. This is now the Democratic cue in all this section of the country.

There are several difficulties in the way. In the first place, to look to the Democratic party for the support of sound money is like looking to the dramshops for the support of temperance. From the war to the present time it has been the persistent and incorrigible foe of all honest finance. It has been the party of inflation, repudiation and free silver coinage. It has invariably stood as an obstruction to every movement in defence of the public credit and the existing standard. To-day in three-quarters of the States a majority of the Democrats are for free silver. A majority of the Democratic Senators and Representatives have voted for it at the present session. A Democratic Congress would pass a free coinage bill and no power could stop it. We hope the Administration by the use of all its enginery may succeed in throttling free silver in the Chicago convention; for while such a result would create a third party which would absorb most of the Democrats in the Democratic states it would eliminate the question altogether in the States that will elect the President.

In the second place, the Republican party is just as much of a sound money party as the Democratic party is an unsound money party. The currency has always been protected under Republican rule. No man ever felt under Republican Administration that there was any danger of public dishonor or financial shipwreck. The Republican party carried the country safely through all the financial difficulties and perils of the war; it reestablished specie payments in the face of every Democratic obstacle; and whenever it has been in possession of the Government the business world has had a sense of safety and security. Individual Republicans have been wrong, but in every emergency the controlling judgment of the party has kept it right, and has saved it from any disastrous mistake. The Republican party is right now. It is overwhelmingly against free silver coinage. Within the past two months, by vote in Congress or by adopted platform, twenty-four Republican states have shown themselves against the free silver movement. In the face of the past record and the present fact no issue of honest money can be raised with the Republican party.

In the third place, the St. Louis Convention will settle the question once for all by an explict and unmistakable platform. There are some Republicans who would play into the hands of the Democratic schemers by paltering with this issue. They do not consciously mean to serve Democratic aims. They are led into this folly only throngh fatuity or stupidity. But they constitute a very inconsiderable fragrant of the party, and they will be impotent to prevent it from planting itself on solid and sure ground at St. Louis. The Republican party will enter the coming campaign under the joint banner of Protection and Sound Money, with a candidate who represents both, and, no matter what may be done at Chicago, the Democratic party cannot make a serious fight against that Republicanism—Press.

THE farmers in various parts of the State seem to be voting for McKinley for President with substantial unanimity. In York county, in the rural districts of Lancaster, in Huntington and now in Lycoming this fact has been demonstrated by the record of votes cast. There is good reason for this tendency of the agricultural voters, for the McKinley bill was most emphatically a farmer's tariff. Never before was so extensive and consistent an effort made to protect the business interests of the American farmer. Now that the Gorman-Wilson bill has so greatly broken down the protection of farm products, most intelligent farmers appreciate what the McKinley bill did for them, and natural gratitude as well as self-interest prompts them to vote for the titular father of that measure.

DENVER Col. was the centre of one of the worst storms that ever blew over the Western county, last Saturday. East of there the county is inundated with from a foot to three feet of water, while on the South and West meagre reports tell of disasterous snow blizzards that have swept away every vestige of animal life in their path. At Pueblo cars were blown from the track and piled up in the ditches. The drifts range as high as twenty feet, and without shelter there is no prospect of live stock escaping the fury of the elements. Cripple Creek reports the greatest loss, and fatalities are feared in the hills surrounding the camp, wdere several hundred men are prospecting without any protection from the storm. Five buildings in Cripple Creek were blown down, including a three-story lodging house occupied by seventy-four roomers. The wind ranged from 50 to 80 miles an hour.

EDISON, the wizard, has made another marvelous invention, the vitascope. It is an improvement on the kinetoscope by which moving life-size figures of men and animals may be thrown upon canvass. By this device, combined with the phonograph, a man could sit in his own house and witness an opera or any theatrical performance, see the actors and hear them speak.

Political Notes.

The District National Convention will be held in the Court House at New Castle next Monday afternoon. Dr. Bell has eight delegates and Mr. Abrams has seven. The Congressional Convention will be held in Butler, after the State convention.

Gen. Grosvenor of Washington, thinks its all over except the shouting. His figures of last Sunday for McKinley were: Alabama 8, Arkansas 16, Florida 8, Georgia 19, Illinois 8, Indiana 30, Kansas 20, Louisiana 8, Minnesota 18, Mississippi 18, Missouri 12, Nebraska 6, New Jersey 4, New York 4, Ohio 46, Oregon 8, Pennsylvania 2, South Carolina 17, South Dakota 8, Texas 12, Virginia 2, West Virginia 2, Wisconsin 24, New Mexico 4, Oklahoma 4, Kentucky 6, Utah 1, Tennessee 2, Total, 315.

During the coming week McKinley's strength will grow rapidly by the conventions in Kentucky, Nebraska and New Jersey, and the election of district delegates throughout the entire country. I confidently predict that before the 1st day of May, McKinley will have secured a majority of the entire convention, with the great states of Michigan, West Virginia, Missouri, Deleware, Washington, North Carolina and North Dakota holding their conventions in the month of May.

At the Venango Co, Republican Convention, Monday, P. M. Speer and Thomas McGough were nominated for assembly; John R. Robertson for Prothonotary; J. R. Dodds for Register and Recorder; T. H. Nicholson for Treasurer, J. T. Wallace and Joseph Black for Co Commissioners and Ritchie and Robbins for Auditors.

The Convention endorsed Chas W. Stone for Congress.

The marriage of ex-President Harrison has complicated his family relations. The ex-President's brother-in-law, Judge Scott, at a recent social gathering in Port Townsend, Washington, said:

"I am now General Harrison's brother-in-law and Mrs. Dimmick's uncle. After they are married my brother-in-law will become my nephew and my niece, therefore, will become my sister-in law. Then of course, I will become my own brother-in-law, and also my neice's brother-in-law. Now, if this union should be productive of a claimant for the ancestral hat, he will be my nephew and also my grandnephew. I shall be his uncle and also his grand-uncle. Now, in order that I may be uncle and granduncle to one and the same person, it must necessarily follow that I will be my own father.

Washington Notes.

General Fitzhugh Lee of Virginia, was apppointed Consul General at Havana to succeed Ramon O. Williams, on Monday. Mr. Williams resignation was received at the State Department Saturday, February 27.

The selection of a military man to go to Cuba is part of the President's policy to obtain full information as to the exact condition of affairs on the island before acting on the resolutions of Congress. General Lee's appointment is regarded as a shrewd stroke. No military man could have been sent unofficially, and an unofficial commissioner would not have had full opportunity for investigation.

Going to Cuba as an officer of this Government in a diplomatic capacity, General Lee will have every opportunity of seeing the actual condition of affairs on the island. He will doubtless find it both necessary and convenient to make a visit to the various consulates that are scattered all over the island, and which will be under his jurisdiction.

THE Pennsylvania R. R Co. celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of its existence as a corporation; at Philadelphia, last Tuesday, by a reception at Broad St. station, and exercises at the Academy of Music. Many of the prominent railroad men of the county were present. Fifty years of corporate existence is something that no railroad company has heretofore celebrated in this country. It was the pride and glory of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to turn its semi-centennial milestone, and it also had the unique felicity of receiving alike the congratulations of the people it has served and of the people who have served it during a great many of these fifty years. Public and employees were equally hearty and sincere in their congratulations. If the public had any grievences to nourish they did not mention them, and the employees seemed animated by a spirit of pride and loyalty which goes a good ways toward explaining the steady upward progress of the corporation, which has never taken a backward step in its half century of development.

THE State of Ohio is rushing along these days at a break-neck speed that makes the average citizen dizzy. Within a month the Legislature has passed a bill prohibiting women from wearing high hats in theatres, and promptly followed this up by a bill inflicting penalties on men for "treating" each other to intoxicating drinks, and now they adopted a bill providing for the killing of murderers by electricity.

Talk.

...and Lake Erie railroads have been pampering the Carnegie Steel Company and its affiliations with special freight rates, allowing them to brush aside all competition and practically making the company what it is to-day. What is the result? At the first opportunity they try to knife their former friends. But they have not got the line built yet, and when it is, it will only extend to the lake shore. When their cars are switched to the tracks of competing lines care will be taken to get even."

The immensity of the contract is just beginning to dawn on the minds of the average shipper. The new blast furnace at Duquense will require 400 cars of ore each day. The cars filled with ore at the lake front will be shipped to Pittsburgh and will be returned with coal and coke for lake shipments.

The lake coal shippers are also uneasy about the reported contract made with the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company and the railroad. This company to-day enjoys a lower mining rate by 10 cents a ton than any other large operator in the district, and it also has a lower freight rate, as alleged. Operators making lake shipments will be in no shape to complete. The Ohio Traffic association, composed of the railroads carrying coal to the lakes, has given Ohio operators the benefit of 5 cents less than the railroads have given shipments of Pittsburgh coal. Pittsburgh coal is far superior to Ohio coal and has the shortest haul. Within a distance of 40 miles of Pittsburgh the rate to the lake is 90 cents. This was the reason the lake pool could not be organized, as there was too much discrimination in favor of Ohio coal in price and freight. The new road will pass through the mines of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company, whose tracks will be used to make the connection.

A prominent manufacturer was asked what effect the new freight agreement might have on the steel pool recently formed. He said: "It is only a question of time until it will be undermined, as the Carnegie Steel Company can crush all competition. The company is making its own coke, digging most of its ore, supplying its coal and running its own railroad cheaper than any other similar concern in the country."

The tracks for the Union railroad are partly laid through the works of the Carnegie Steel Company. In June, as soon as the water is low enough, work will be commenced on the foundation of the piers of the bridge which is to carry the road from Homestead to Bessemer. The road will also be extended to Six Mile ferry to connect with the Wheeling division of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. The connection with the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company's line will be at Brinton and its tracks used to the Allegheny river, where a bridge will be built from Thompson's run during the summer.

General Manager J. T. Blair, of the Pitsburg, Shenango & Lake Erie, was in Pittsburg Sunday night, and when asked about the route so far as it had been surveyed, said: "We will practically run through no towns until we reach the Allegheny. It will just be a run across the country. When the Allegheny is reached we will strike Hoboken, Harmerville and other hamlets in that vicinity. It has not been decided yet, on account of the unfinished survey, where we will reach the tracks of the Allegheny Valley railroad. This will also probably be a grade crossing. For the same reason I am not able to say whether the Pittsburg terminal will be at Homestead or Bissell.

"Yes, it is true we will try to get into the city. It will take a very considerable amount of money to do this, though the roads that got first rights have made good use of their time, and almost all the avenues of access have been utilized.

"I quite agree with Charles O. Scull, of the Baltimore & Ohio, that about the only means of getting a terminal in Pittsburg is to buy it. Still, any railroad that reaches Pittsburg is a good line, and under conditions in the least bit favorable would be a money maker. The city of iron is the greatest tonnage centre in the world, and any road that can get cars into the city will have plenty of work to do. I consider Pittsburg the best railroad center in the world, and it is surprising the small number of roads that have allowed to take up the immense traffic.

"The mainstays of the road we are building will be the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company, the Carnegie Steel Company and the Union Railroad Company. This latter is a line being built between Homestead and Duquense. It is true that we have a guaranteed tonnage of 3,000,000 a year for 25 years, but the idea that we have violated the interstate commerce law to do so is a fabrication.

"We will have quite an advantage with local steel men who use ore. We can haul their ore down from the lakes, then send the cars back loaded with coal and coke.

"The name of the road between Pittsburg and Butler has been placed as the Butler & Pittsburg. It was the original intention to call it the Lake Erie & Pittsburg, but the people at Harrisburg thought this was too familiar to the Pittsburg & Lake Erie, and we were compelled to make a change. This name will only be applied for a short time, then it will be merged into the Pittsburg, Shenango & Lake Erie.

"It is rather hard to tell when we will be able to reach Pittsburg. We have our shipments made over the Junction railroad from Butler now, and will hold on to that route for the present. The facilities of this road as a terminal are not as great as they might be, though. I cannot say as to whether the line will be pushed farther than Bissell."

NOVELTY in advertising is the thing now. The latest and one of the most humorous schemes has been amusing the patrons of the atres for three or four nights, says a city contemporary, and has succeeded in escaping the notice of managers. A bald headed man is the instrument. On his shining pate is painted in indigo blue the name of a patent medicine. He sits in the front row, and conducts himself with propriety, while people behind him are convulsed with laughter, each observer supposing that here is a practical joke some one has played on an unsuspecting friend.

WHEN dogs, cats, and other animals, carried long distances on cars and steamers, sometimes confined in bags and baskets, can, without asking any questions, find their way home, and birds traveling thousands of miles come back year after year to the same nests, and carrier pigeons to their dovecotes Our Dumb Animals thinks it is pretty sure that they know some things to a knowledge of which no human being has yet attained. There is a vast field of animal intelligence to be studied, and the more we study, the more we shall be filled with wonder and admiration.

Firelight Philosophy.

Three things have been invented for the use of people who are not good enough to do without them—religion, law and etiquette. Neither is necessary for nature's nobleman, but alas! that perfect product of this mundane sphere is few and far between. Conditions seem as yet unfavorable to his development, and we sometimes think in moments of desponding over humanity, that he is becoming extinct. Many of us do not need the law. We are a law unto ourselves. We never feel the bonds that gall those who wish to transgress, but dare not. Some of us have come near enough to God, to need very little religion. The church bell means little to such a person. He can walk forth in the budding woods, unmindful of the rules and regulations of any congregation and find God nearer, dearer, kinder than in any imposing edifice, where on Easter day the Altar is snowy with blossoms, and the people are far more concerned about the style of a bonnet or the "set" of a costume than about the workings of the heart or the tender whispering of the spirit. He has out-grown religion as we know it now. He has set up a sanctuary in his own heart where burns the light eternal, and needs no priest to shrine him, no hand but that of warm human love to close his dying eyes. He has learned the secret of real goodness, which has nothing to do with baptism, open communion, free agency, predestination, or any of the doctrines, which are nothing more nor less than rocks for humanity to split upon. He is honest because he likes to be. He is virtuous because he has no inclination to be otherwise. He is kind, because it is in his heart to be so. He is the flower of a perfect civilization.

Not a civilization of senseless luxury and effeminate refinement, but a permanent understanding of the decencies of life. A realization of what it takes to make our stay on this mysterious planet tolerable. A reasonable regard for the rights of others and a full sense of the responsibility of each individual. Would to Heaven there were more like him, strong self-reliant and with a heart for any fate! Not seeking consolation in promises of future bliss, but setting about to make as much comfort and happiness immediately around him as one man can. If every living soul did this how little use there would be for creeds and churches, or the ministrations of men who propose to take the office of mediator between a man and his God!

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There are more noble souls who have not outgrown etiquette than may be found in any other form of bondage. No matter how general our views on general subjects may be, we seldom arrive at the degree of natural politeness that renders etiquette unnecessary. When we see a person (as we sometimes do) who is naturally so at ease as to be entirely above the necessity of knowing little quirks of "manner," we soon see how paltry are all rules of conduct. This being who doesn't have to know about accepted rules of etiquette appears so immeasurably above the rest of the people that he seems like a man in a cage of trained monkeys.

He doesn't do anything rude, because he can't. He doesn't know how and in his presence all our minor rules and regulations seem silly.

I can think of one man who lives in a log cabin in a thickly wooded portion of one of the middle states. He has never had any social training whateuer, yet I believe he would appear well anywhere. He seems to know instinctivly what to do and say, especially in the presence of women and all the time one sees the light of a great big soul shining in his eyes.

One woman, too, I can think of, who would make no serious blunder anywhere where English is understood, for blunder is not in the failing to understand every little unwritten law, but in showing yourself abashed and shrivered up with embarrasment before those who live differently and observe different customs from your own.

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Alas! the good old spirit of American independence is dying out! We are coming more and more to recognize class distinctions. We are learning to cringe when the rich man's carriage rolls by our humble door. We are learning how to show a proper spirit of humility when introduced to a millionaire. Perhaps, after all my backwoods nobleman and his champion grandee of the opposite sex, are only remnants of a by-gone time when each man felt himself a man and a citizen, equal in all respects with any other man and citizen, and when each woman felt her claim of sisterhood with the president's wife and her responsibility as a possible "mother of nations."

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If any people as a class have attained liberty, certainly it may be said of American women that they have approximated it. They stand unique in the history of nations. Absolutely free to go and come as they please, above reproach until convicted of error, exempt from suspicion until proven guilty, they may wander far and near, set up their dwelling in any portion of the globe and if the whim seizes them, fold their tents like the Arab and silently steal away! If an American woman chooses to be a bachelor maid she is regarded as particularly shrewd in her decision. If she chooses to marry she may be sure her fetters are silken, for they will blind her only so long as she wishes to be bound. The American woman is not even hampered by citizenship; why she should seek to place her head in a party noose we cannot say, when she might remain free!

Religion is on longer obligatory to her. If she intimates a disbelief in the whale story, she is no longer burned as a witch, but is rather regarded as a particularly level-headed woman. But what use has she so far made of this strange new liberty? Careful, careful, sisters mine, the eyes of the world are upon us. Let us show ourselves worthy. Man, with all his liberty to pick and choose, seeks first of all wife, home, fireside. Perhaps centuries of experience have shown him that this is best. Yes—that this is all that life holds worth having for us pilgrims and strangers. Let us not despise his judgment and example. This is a world of limitations, and those who are freest to come and go are often the sad and empty hearted.

Perhaps, since all must be in bondage of one sort or another, the ties of love and home and family are most desirable, especially in these latter years, when wives are gaining liberties day by day, which, if they will use and not abuse, will, in time, make marriage the holy thing it should be. If womankind could but realize that the solution of what it pleases some people to call the "sex question," lies right in her hands, that her's is the office of teacher, that she has already a subline mission in the world without sighing for a wider scope, all would be well for our grand-children and generations after.—PHYLLIS, in Horse Review.

A Cure for Cancer.

Our exchanges are publishing extracts in regard to the ability of a German physician named George Engle, of Eddyville, in Armstrong county, to cure cancer by the application of a salve. It is an undisputable fact that there are members of the family of Dills, residing near Kittanning who possess a secret thot if known to the world would result in a greater amount of good than any discovery in medical science in recent years. The secret consists of a cure for cancer if taken in its early stages. From the facts we have at hand we gather the following in regard to this important secret that has been so carefully guarded. Early in the present century there came from Ireland one William Dill, who located near Kittanning and who had a preparation which he had and which he also claimed would cure cancer. Naturally such a claim was at first given but little credence, but as time went on his success gained him considerable notoriety in the immediate section, but the fact never became known, we believe to the outside world. The treatment consisted of a plaster applied to the cancer. When the plaster would come off and a second put on and it failed to adhere the cancer was cured and the sore would heal up nicely. When Dill was about to die he made known the secret to his daughter and son, and the former at least has practiced it as successfully as her father. The son went west and no knowledge of him is at hand. The daughter resides about three miles from Kittanning and for years has cured cancer. Many established cures are known. A sister of our townsman J. M. Cunningham had a cancer on the side of her face. She consulted their family physician and he told her to go to Miss Dill. She went and was cured, no sign of the cancer ever again showing. We are informed that other members of the Dill family may know the secret, but it has not been allowed to go outside the family, and is carefully guarded. Their charges are always very moderate.—East Brady Review.

Political Comedy.

The Republicans of New Hampshire are entitled to the thanks of the wohle land, and we hereby tender them ours. The State Convention they held at Concord last week was not only an interesting event in itself, but it promoted the hilarity of the county by the neatness and dispatch with which it proceeded to sit down on its own chairman, who was no less a personage than United States Senator William E. Chandler.

Mr. Chandler is a politician somewhat of the "boss" stamp, and he evidently regards himself as an important political factor in the country at large as well as at home. He has been making himself, quite conspicuous of late by unfounded attacks on Major McKinley and some of his leading friends. He went home to attend the State Convention last week and incidentally to see that the New Hampshire Republicans should "whoop it up" for New England's "favorite son" in proper style. The State Committee promptly made him chairman of the Convention, and all went swimmingly and no doubt to Chairman Chandler's entire satisfaction until the committee on Resolutions made its report. That document recognized "as most conspicuous" among Republican candidates "New England's noble and illustrious son, the Hon. Thomas B. Reed, of Maine, and that pure and able statesman and champion of protection, the Hon William McKinley, of Ohio," and it declared that the Republicans of New Hampshire preferred one or the other of these candidates "because either is in himself a platform."

If this plank of the platform rendered Chairman Chandler speechless the fact is hardly to be wondered at, for it is probable that no political manager ever received a more direct and emphatic rebuke at the hands of his friends Whatever he may have thought of the snub, the fact is that he remained dumb while the Convention proceeded to adopt unanimously the report of the Committee. It is easy to believe the reports that Mr. Reed's friends at Washington were somewhat confounded by the peculiar style of New Hampshire's indorsement of their candidate. No doubt they were a little anxious to get Mr. Chandler's explanation of his remarkable campaign among the granite hills of his State.—Agitator.

SUNBURY SQUIBS.

The Y. P. S. C. E. gave a social on last Friday evening, April 10. Everybody reports a very pleasant time.

Mrs. Turner's mother and brother, Samuel came up to spend a day or two. Mrs. Turner is improving slowly.

Campbell Bros are having their store repainted.

William Campbell of the Seminary, spent Sabbath at home.

S. A. Twaddle and James Jackson spent Sabbath at Bruin.

George Wolford and family are moving to Brownsville. We are sorry to see Geo. and family leave

The Rev. Dr. Rhodes, of St Louis spent a few days with relations and friends, last week.

Mrs. P. R Burke of Karns City was visiting her brother James McClymonds and family.

Peter Kline has returned expecting to play ball.

Peter McCarrier was home over Sabbath. He is working near St Joe.

The students are trotting forward to another social.

H. Curtis Hindman, our druggist spent a few days at Butler, last week.

There is quite a large school this term, about 125 students. C.

Miss Zilla Glenn is teaching school at Coaltown.

Dr. Rhodes, of St Louis was the guest of his brother, last week. He is one of the many former students of our academy who have gone forth to battle successfully with life.

Miss Jennie Stewart passed through town, last Saturday on her way home from teaching a successful term of school in Jefferson twp.

Misses Black and Maude Christley and Netta Black spent Sunday at their homes near Moniteau.

George Beatty made a flying trip home, Monday.

The Social, given by the C. E in the Presbyterian church, Friday evening was a decided success.

The ladies of the astronomy class are anxious to study the brilliant star which appears directly over Mr. Sloan's store.

Mr. Claude C. Campbell of the Adams Express company was in town, Saturday evening.

The ball team has a surplus of players, any of the neighboring clubs wishing to secure a catcher should address Mr. Heater.

A deluge of paint has struck the town and as a result many of the residences as well as a number of business blocks are assuming a new appearance.

Pryor and Glenn have secured some new driving horses and now have as complete a line of livery stock as can be found in the neighborhood,

John Sproull of Boyers spent Sunday in town. REX.

Report of Hesselgesser School.

For the last school month of the annual school term closing April 10th., the scholars who missed no days during the month are as follows:

Valley Hesselgesser, Pearl Hesselgesser, Elva Monroe, Mary Foster, Myrtle Hesselgesser, Effie Cruikshanks. Annie Cruikshanks, Rettie Hesselgesser, Maud Bricker, Mabel Ewing, Bertie Morehead, Harrison Hesselgesser, Charley Hesselgesser, Mary Green. Percent of attendance 88.

Visits were made to the school during the month by the following persons, George Freebling, John Sell, Elizabeth Watson, John Freebling, James Stover, John Altman, Tillie Bricker, Rev. Hazlette, Mrs. David Hesselgesser,.

The last day was apparently the most important day in all the history of the school term. School lasted until noon when dinner was announced and the ladies who had made such great preparation for the occasion proceeded in distributing the dinner among the many people who were there, the efficiency and enthuiasm manifested along the educational line was indicated by the great number of citizens and friends of education who were present, especially from this district.

After dinner we devoted the remainder of the time to speaking by the citizens of the school, appropriate remarks were made by Mr. Harry Beckett, who spoke about what a benifical influence such meetings had in the cause of education. He was followed by Mr. Bert Bickett, who also gave us very valuable suggestions along the school line, Mrs. Rev. Hazlette gave us valuable hints in a brief speech which she made, among the many good things in her speech was the responsibility entrusted to the teachers, care which she very strongly emphasized, others also gave us talks, but space will not permit an abstract of their remarks,

We need not insist on the value of that knowledge which aids indirect selipreservation by facilitating the gaining of a livehood, this is admitted by all and, indeed perhaps by the masses too exclusively regarded as the end of education, but while every one is ready to indorse the abstract proposition that instruction fitting youths for the active business and responsibilities of life is of high importance or even to consider it for supreme importance, yet scarcely any inquire what instruction will so fit them. It is true that reading, writing and arithmetic are taught with an intelligent appreciation of their uses in our schools, but when we have said this we have said nearly all, while the great bulk of what else is acquired has no bearing on the industerial activities immensity of information that has a direct bearing on the industrial activities of life is entirely passed over-

In closing this report I wish to express my grateful appreciation of the hearty and undivided cooperation of the citizens, directors, schollars and friends of education shown to me in my school work.

JOHN L. MAIZLAND, Teacher.

DEATHS.

RUSSELL—At their home at Glade Run, April —, 1896, two children of Alonzo Russell. Their deaths were caused by spinal fever.

CROFT—At his home in Cranberry, tp April 8, 1896, Frederick Croft, aged 80 years.

LAWSON—At the home of his daughter Mrs. S. Q Blair, near Glade Run, April 7, 1896. Hon. J. B. Lawson, of Clarion Co, aged 89 years. Judge Lawson was visiting his daughter, when taken ill.

FORKER—At his home in Clay twp., April 10, 1896, John Forker, aged 97 years.

Mr Forker was one of the oldest citizens of the county. He was buried on Saturday, from the home of his son-in-law S. T. Marshall, of Washington twp.

WEIGLE—At his home in Butler April 8, 1896, John Manford Weigle, in his 35th year.

Mr. Weigle was a victim of the grippe, which cut him down in the prime of a useful life. His wife, nee Alexander, and one child survive him.

WALKER—At her home in Pittsburg April 9, 1896, Mrs. Walker, widow of Simpson Walker, and daughter of Geo. W. Reed, dec'd, aged 61 years.

MUDER—At their home in Saxonburg, April 3, 1896, two children of John Muder, Jr. Their deaths were caused by croup.

WHITTEN—At his home in Centreville April 3, 1896, Rev. J. B. Whitten in his 66th year.

ALLEN—At her home in Brady twp, April 11, 1896, wife of Robert Allen.

VOGELEY—At his home in Butler, April 13, 1896, George W. Vogeley, in his 72d year.

Mr. Vogeley was born in Germany and came with his parents to this country, who settled and lived at Saxonburg. His father, George Vogeley, was one of those who founded Saxonburg and kept a public house there for many years. George, his son, now deceased, came to Butler about 44 years ago. He was a tobacconist and his store always was the leading and favorite one with our citizens. People patronized him because of his honesty, his good social nature and generosity. He was a kind, obliging, Christian citizen. For many years past he has served the people of this town as an Over-seer of the poor and his many charitable and good acts in that office are well known to our people.

All will respect the memory of George Vogeley. Six children survive him. Mrs. Vogeley died some year ago.

NICHOLAS—In this place, April 13, 1896. Mr. Henry W. Nicholas, in the 62d year of his age.

Mr. Nicholas came from Connoquenessing twp. to Butler some fifteen or twenty years ago. Since living here he has been an industrious and useful citizen On several occasions he was chosen the assessor of the ward in which he lived. Fall a year ago he was elected by the voters of the county one of its Jury Commissioners which office he was filling very satisfactorily to the people. He had many friends in the county who will regret to learn of his death. He leaves a widow and ten children to mourn their loss. The funeral took place on Wednesday, services being held in the South Side Reformed Church of which he was a member.

ECKMAN—At her home in Mt. Chestnut, April 11, 1896, Mrs. P. C. Eckman, in her 62d year. She was the mother of Mrs. Jas Turner of Butler.

REBSTOCK—At his home in Sidney, Ohio., March 5, 1896, Adolphus J. Rebstock, aged 63 years.

Mr. Rebstock had not been in good health for some months. The news of his death will be heard with regret by his old scholars in Butler. All of whom consider him a friend. He was born in Germany and came to this county with his mother and step-father, Michael Niggle, when but a boy. He was the teacher of what was the high school of Butler during the fifties. He read law, here, and went to Iowa in 1859. He did not like that state and started to come back to Butler, but stopped with some relatives in Sidney, Ohio., enlisted in the army, went back to Sidney and married and settled there. He held the office of Register and Recorder, or Probate Judge as it is called there, for several terms, and accumulated considerable property. He leaves a wife, one son, and one daughter.

OBITUARY NOTES.

Robert J. Canan, died at his home in Clintonville, last Saturday. He was the father of E. H. Canan of Evans City, and Mrs. Cooper Beggs of this county.

Elizabeth Hughes nee Lefever was born in Butler Co, Pa. August the 8th 1839. When five years old her father removed to Morgan county, Ohio. She was married to Joseph Hughes, April 3d 1860 to this union three children were born, one son and two daughters, one daughter died in infancy. In 1863 they removed to Iowa, where they remained about five years and from there they removed to Veron county, Wis., where they remained until about 1880 when they came to Perry Co. Ohio. where she resided at the time of her death. She joined the M. E. church when but twelve years of age and continued a consistent member of the same untill her master called her to her reward. She leaves a husband, one daughter Mrs. T. S. Storts of Perry county, Ohio, a son, Dr. C. W. Hughes of East Palestine Ohio, and two grand sons with lots of friends to miss her when she is gone. C. J.

A Return of Thanks.

To the many neighbors and friends, who were so unceasing in their kindness during the late illness and death of my husband, I take this method of expressing my most sincere and heartfelt thanks, not only for kind acts but for the words of comfort spoken, with which to help me bear my great sorrow; and may the God of the widow and fatherless reward you all, as you so richly deserve.

Sincerely,
MRS. NANNIE WEIGLE.
Butler, Pa.

IN the face of the fact that, in reply to inquiries sent out by the New York Press, every great woolen factory in the United States said that the Wilson tariff had seriously injured that industry, free trade organs continue to prate about the beneficial effects of that measure on the wool industry. The truth is that American manufacturers of wool have been seriously injured by that law, and everybody knows what a fearful blow it has inflicted upon the sheep raising industry. It has benefitted foreign wool growers and manufacturers greatly, to be sure, but it has injured American wool growers and manufacturers in exactly the same proportion.

THE war between Abysinia and Italy has greatly stimulated the immigration of Italians to the United States. They prefer freedom in this country to compulsary military service in their own.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office on North Diamond Street, opposite the Court House—Lower Floor.

Close of School No. 2 Jefferson twp.

SAXONBURG, APRIL 11th, 1896.

At the closing of school No 2 Jefferson twp. of which Miss Nettie Frazier is teacher. There was also a reunion of teachers and scholars of same school.

The following program being nicely rendered.

Instrumental music by Miss Frazier and Prof. Knoch, Opening address by E. H. Knoch, delivered with great success. Instrumental music by Miss Frazier and Prof. Knoch nicely rendered, Recitation by Frank Nickle Address by I. H. Esenrath, who spoke of his career as teacher during the three terms of teaching at No 2 which was very interesting, Recitation by Martha Wilhelm, Duet, by Miss Frazier and Fulton entitled come where the rosebuds sleep, received with great applause, Recitation by Alice Gillespie entitled 20 years ago, Recitation by Della Lefever, entitled the mortifying mistake, Adress by H. I. Leasner, who spoke very eloquently, Songs by the scholars, Recitation by Mrs. Wilber the confessional, Recitation by Lizzie Nickle, well rendered, Recitation by Elva Frazier. Remarks by H. C. Smith, which were well chosen and much appreciated. H. W.

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LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS

Executor's Notice.

Letters testamentary having been issued to the undersigned on the estate of Hon. James Kerr, late of Harrisvile, Butler Co., Pa., dec'd, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make prompt payment and those having claims against said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement to

JAMES A. GALBREATH, Ex'r,
Butler, Pa.

Executor's Notice.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Jacob Stoehl, late of Evans City, Butler Co., Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will please make payment, and any having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated to.

I. N. GRAHAM, Ex'r.
Evans City, Pa.
Mathews & Young Att'ys.

Administrator's Notice.

Letters of administration on the estate of John F. Stehle, dec'd, late of Butler, Butler Co., Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, therefore all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will please make speedy payment and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement to

LENA M. STEHLE, Adm'x,
Butler, Pa.
Frank Kepler, Att'y

Executor's Notice.

Letters of administration on the estate of Robert Harbison, dec'd, late of Middlesex twp., 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

ROBERT S. HARBISON, and
MARY H. HARBISON, Ex'r's,
Bakerstown, P. O.,
Allegheny Co., Pa.
Ralston & Greer, Att'ys.

Executor's Notice.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Frank C. McGrew, dec'd, late of Prospect borough, Butler Co. Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment and any person having claims against said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement to

Nannie J. McGrew, Ex'r.
Prospect Pa

Administrator's Notice.

Letters of administration on the estate of Mrs. Annie Mary Kelly, late of Middlesex twp., Butler Co., Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, therefore all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will please make speedy payment and those having claims against the same can present them duly authenticated for settlement to

J. N. FULTON, Adm't.
McJunkin, Att'y. Flick, P. O.
Butler Co., Pa.

Jury List For April 27.

List of Traverse Jurors drawn this 26th day of March 1896, to serve as Traverse Jurors at a special term of Court, commencing on the 4th Monday of April 1896, the same being the 27th day of said month.

Adams Leander, Marion twp, farmer.
Aderhold Charles, Jefferson twp, farmer.
Barnhart E A, Millerstown boro, oil pro.
Cochran L M, Butler 4th ward, clerk.
Coal man August, Jefferson twp, farmer.
Cochran David J, Mercer twp, farmer.
Dunbar Wm Alick, Middlesex twp, farmer.
Dodds W B, Muddycreek twp, farmer.
Dindinger Wm Jackson twp, farmer.
Daubenspeck Abram, Parker twp, farmer.
Emrick John, Summit twp, farmer.
Elrick J M, Hardware, druggist.
Eyth Frank, Cloverboro, hotelkeeper.
Frazier Jame farmer.
Golden Patr 2nd ward oil pro.
Green Samu farmer.
Gallager D twp, farmer.
Glenn Wm Clearfield twp, farmer.
Hutchinso Mcland twp, farmer.
Hesseges Winfield twp, farmer.
Knoch Fr Jefferson twp, farmer.
Kohlmye Venango twp, farmer.
Link Jo twp, farmer.
Ligent ams twp, laborer.
McKee Beny twp, farmer.
McGuc Clearfield twp, farmer.
Miller Connoquenessing twp, farm
McNe Middlesex twp, preacher.
Mon s J W Middlesex twp, farmer.
McGinley Michael, Concord twp, farmer.
McGunnegal Wilson, Jefferson twp, farmer.
Myers Frank, Connoquenessing twp, jeweler.
Rummel John, Winfield twp, carpenter.
Ruff Al, Butler 5th ward, merchant.
Strable John, Middlesex twp, farmer.
Snyder H E, Butler 5th ward, preacher.
Stamm Solomon, Forward twp, farmer.
Studebaker David, Worth twp, farmer.
Studebaker Joseph, Worth twp, farmer.
Scott John, Lancaster twp, farmer.
Snyder Abraham, Mercer twp, farmer.
Thompson Charles, Buffalo twp, farmer.
Toby James, Zelienople boro, J. P.
Thompson Nelson, Brady twp, farmer.
Vanderlin Samuel, Marion twp, farmer.
Wade Isaac, Washington twp, farmer.
Weitsell Daniel, Sr, Butler 1st ward, Draymau.
Wilson E J, Z