REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

NATIONAL. PRESIDENT, WILLIAM MCKINLEY. VICE PRESIDENT, STATE. CONGRESS-AT-LARGE.

GALUSHA A. GROW S. L. DAVENPORT. COUNTY. FOR CONGRESS, JAMES J. DAVIDSON. FOR STATE SENATE, W. H. RITTER. FOR ASSEMBLY.

JAMES N. MOORE, JOHN DINDINGER. FOR SHERIFF, W. B. DODDS. FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER, W. J. ADAMS. EOR PROTHONOTARY, R. J. THOMPSON.

FOR CLERK OF COURTS, ISAAC MEALS. FOR TREASURER, CYRUS HARPER. FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER, HARMON SEATON, JOHN MITCHELL. FOR COUNTY AUDITORS, FOR CORONER,

Sherman at Columbus.

JOHN L. JONES.

Gen. Woodford were the chief speakers at the mass meeting at Columbus, O., last

Sherman was the first speaker at the afternoon meeting, and after paying a high compliment to Major McKinley,

"It so happens that at the coming Presidential election there will be submitted to your judgment two questions, one of which is whether any holder of silver bullion may deposit it at the mints of the United States and have it coined for his benefit and without cost to him into silver dollars, each of the weight of 412½ grains of standard silver ninetenths ine and tender them for any debt public or private.

"The other question is whether in levying duties or taxes on imported goods we should only consider the revenue required, or whether while raising the needed revenue we should seek also to protect and encourage domestic industries; the one is called revenue tariff and the other a protective tariff. Both the silver and tariff are vital questions of domestic policy of equal importance, but I propose on this occasion to confine my remarks mainly to what is known as the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 parts of silver to 1 of gold. This issue is thrust upon us by the Democratic party, or rather by the Populistic branch of the Democratic Party.

"Gold and sirver coins are recognized

Democratic Party.

Tolid and silver coms are recognized by all commercial nations of the world as the best standards of value, as the measure of every article of desire, or everything that is bought or sold. These two metals not only measure all other things, but they measure each other. Their relative value constantly changes. Twenty-three years ago 16 ounces of silver were worlt more than 1 ounce of gold. Now 31 ounces of silver can be bought for one ounce of gold. This flunctuation of value cannot be prevented by law.

"It is beyond the reach of legislation. It is caused by the changing demands for and the increasing supply of these metals from the mines. Both are necessary as money, silver to supply the daily wants of life and gold to measure the larger transactions of business, expecially in exchanges with foreign nations. How to maintain the parity of the metals at a fixed ratio has been, is, and always will be a difficult problem, not only in the United States, but in the civilized world. It was one of the first questions to occupy the attention of American statesmen after the adoption of the Constitution and is now one of the most pressing, after more than 100 years of national growth."

Mr. Sherman then discussed the stan-

mr. Sherman then discussed the standards of value in this country from 1792 and said: "It is certain that from 1801, when Mr. Jefferson became President, to the close of Buchanan's administration in 1861, the Democratic party was a gold party, opposed to silver and all forms of paper money. As I have already stated. Mr. Jefferson, in 1806, suspended the coinage of silver dollars and it remained suspended for more than 30 years.

"The act of Congress of 1834 established gold as praclically the only coin in circulation. Gold coins were Benton's 'mint drops.' All Democrats were then 'gold bugs.' Senator Hunter, in 1853, durang Pierce's administration, secured the passage of a law which reduced the silver in the half dimes, dimes, quarters and half dollars, making them subsidiary coins, abolished their free coinage and limited their legal tender to \$5.

abolished their free coinage and limited their legal tender to \$5.

"The silver dollar was not mentioned and practically was excluded from coinage or circulation—yet now the Democratic party upon the demand of the Populist party and when silver has fallen in market value to nearly one-half its former value, seeks to demonetize gold and to establish silver as the sole standard of value.

in market value to nearly one-half its former value, seeks to demonetize gold and to establish silver as the sole standard of value.

When the Republican party came into power in 1861 by the election of Mr. Lincoln, it had to face a formidable rebellion. Gold and silver were alike banished from circulation and irredeemable paper money of all denominations, from to cents to \$1,000 was substituted in place of coin. When the war was over the Republican party sought to restore specie payment as soon as practicable. In March, 1869, it pledged the faith of the nation to payment in coin or its equivalent for all bonds of the United States and to redeem the United States notes at the earliest practicable moment in coin.

"In order to carry out this pledge it became necessary to revise the various coinage laws of the United States. This was promptly and very carefully done by a bill framed in the Treasury Department while Mr. Boutwell was secretary, It was thoroughly considered by the experts of that department and was printed and submitted to all persons in the United States who were supposed to be familiar with the coinage laws. The bill, containing 67 sections, accompanied by a mass of information that fills a volume, was sent to Congress April 25, 1870, by Secretary Boutwell and its passage was

was sent to Congress April 25, 1870, by Secretary Boutwell and its passage was strongly recommended by him. This bill omitted from the coins of the United

bill omitted from the coins of the United States the silver dollar, precisely as was done in 1853, but provided for the coinage of the fractional parts of the dollar in accordance with the act of that year.

"The bill was pending in Cougress for three years—was carefully considered in both Houses and special attention was called to the omission of the 412 1-2 grains silver dollar which was never in the bill at any stage and the reasons for this omission given. It was finally determined at the urgent request of members from the Pacific coast to insert among the silver coins a trade dollar containing At the conclusion of an inquise, consisted members from the Pacific coast to insert among the silver coins a trade dollar containing 420 grains of standard silver, but this dollar was made like the minor coins, a legal tender for \$5 only. There was but one yea and nay vote on the bill and that was on the proposition to repeal the charge made by the mint for the coinage of gold. I voted against its repeal. The bill passed both Houses and became a law February 12, 1873, by practically a unanimous vote of both parties and was specially supported and voted for by Senators and members from the silver States.

"This has been called the 'crime of 1873, and as the bill was under my charge in the Senate, I was held to be the chief criminal. It was in fact a wise measure of public policy, carefully dismanded to the conclusion of an inquisto, who died ducted Tuesday by Coroner Peber McDow ducted for death in the scane of bakota Shreckengost, the case of blakota Shreckengost, the case of bakota Shreckengost, the case of bakota Shreckengost, the case of bakota Shreckengost, the case of death in the case of bakota Shreckengost, the bouse of Mrs. Frances Lysle, 429 Third awas on the proposition to repeal the bouse of Mrs. Frances Lysle, 429 Third awas on the proposition to repeal the bake of the bake of the bake of the case of Dakota Shreckengost, the bouse of Mrs. Frances Lysle, 429 Third awas on the proposition to repeal the bouse of Mrs. Frances Lysle, 429 Third awas on the proposition to repeal the both

cussed and considered during three years. Major McKinley struck another key-

cussed and considered during three years. When we test the outcry against this act with the sober facts shown by official records, it appears simply ludicrous. The total number of silver dollars coined from 1792 to 1873 was 8,031,238, while the number of trade dollars issued under the coinage act of 1873 containing 7 1-2 grains mare silver than the old dollar was 35,965,624, and the number of standard silver dollars coined under the Bland-Allison act of 1878 was 430,790,047, or 54 5,965,624, and the number of standard liver dollars coined under the Bland-NOR THE OTHER

into the narrow valley at the upper end of De Haven. Though the people were watching it and expecting something unusual, some did not seek safety on the high

to pay the interest on your national deot, which is right, which cannot be avoided if you mean to save national honor; but then give him the same money with which to pay that debt."

"The question will never be settled until you determine the simple question whether the laboring man is entitled to have a gold dollar if he earns it, or whether you are going to cheat him with something else. That is the upshot of the whole thing. Everybody has to say that the laboring man is entitled to a good dollar. That was fought over. They will fight it over again and the same party will win. There have been a great many battles fought against gold, but gold has won every time. Gold has made the world respect it ail the time. The English people once thought they could get along without gold for awhile, but they had to come back to it.

"When the coinage law of 1873 was enacted all of the States except those on the Pacific coast conducted their business upon the basis of Greenbacks or United States notes, then at a discount of about 13 per cent. Neither silver nor gold was used in domestic transactions, but we collected our customs duties in gold coin and conducted our foreign commerce in gold, the money of the world. It was not until January, 1875, that the first step was taken to resume specie payments, nor did we resume until January, 1879.

"During this period silver rapidly fell." believed his mother-in-law Robinson believed his mother-in-iaw Mrs. Helen Poppleton and her daughter Sarah, to be in danger. He made his way to their house and with the aid of Free Poppleton, he got them to his house. John McCauley who lived two Joors away where aid to give some aid.

as known in the excitment.
Scarcely had the chimney fallen unter house rocked and a rush of water over red it. Fred Poppleton was in that then at the time, and he was swep at and over the hillside, where he wayed. The rest were carried down the ream.

ments, nor did we resume until January, 1879.

"During this period silver rapidly fell in market value below gold at the ratio of 16 to 1. Prior and subsequent to 1873 many changes were made in coinage by the leading countries of the world, Germany in 1871 changed its standard from silver to gold. France, the leading countries of the world and Belgium had in 1865 entered into a treaty called the Latin Union to which other nations became parties and by which the coins of each of these countries were received and paid out by all of them. This important arrangement was first modified and finally abandoned, and gold became the standard of value in those countries, but in all silver was coinced and largely used as a subsidiary coin precisely as in the United States.

Senator Sherman then took np the Bland-Allison act of 1875, and said: "Under its provisions the United States purchased over 291,000,000 ounces of silver at the cost of \$308,279,260. It was looped chased over 291,000,000 ounces of silver at the cost of \$308,279,260. It was hoped

that this enormous purchase would ar-rest the decline of silver, but in spite of it silver steadily declined in market value,

were left with me. We were carried down for his his enormous purchase would arrest the decline of silver, but in spite of it silver steadily declined in market value, and at the present price the loss to the Government on the purchase under this act amounts to over \$100,000,000.

"When Congress met in December, 1889, there was a strong desire in both Houses to utilize silver as legal tender money under conditions that would not demonetize gold. As the result of long discussions in both Houses and after a conference between them a bill was passed July 14, 1890, by which the Secretary of the Treasury was directed to purchase from time to time silver bullion to the aggregate of 4,500,000 ounces a month at the market price, and to issue in payment of such purchases Treasury notes of the United States, which were made a legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, and were redeemable by the Secretary of the Treasury in gold or silver coin at his discretion.

"This measure, it was thought, would arrest the decline in the market value of silver and enable the Secretary to maintain the two metals on a parity with each other at the ratio of 16 to 1. But the market value of silver continned to decline. The Government purchased under the act of July 14, 1890, 168,000,000 ounces at a cost of \$156,000,000.

"The demonetize gold. As the result of long my grasp, and I saw a willow tree and to hold on for their lives. They jumped and caught the reader will be a legal tender my mother-in-law floated by, and I caught her. The water tore her away floated by, and I cangh ther. The water tore her away floated by, and I cangh ther. The water to her way no more of her I and not see my wife after the house went to pieces. We clump to the pieces. We clump to the pieces. We clump to the pieces. We clum to pieces. We cl

the act of July 14, 1890, 168,000,000 ounces at a cost of \$156,000,000. This proved to be an expensive experiment, and the act was repealed November 1, 1893.

"The democratic party, at its recent convention at Chicago, adopted a resolution in favor of the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 parts of silver to 10 gold. We know that in the United States, and in all countries in the world, 30 ounces or more of silver can be purchased by one ounce of gold. With the free coinage of silver gold will be demonetized. Nothing can be more certain than that the cheaper money only will circulate. The United States has thus far maintained its silver money only by its exclusive monopoly of coinage, and by limiting the amount, but with free coinage of silver is authorized, then the market value of silver be said: If the free coinage of silver is authorized, then the market value of silver hillon becomes the standard for payments on all contracts made in the past, the present or the future; 412 1-2 grains of standard silver bullion, worth now 53 cents, can with free coinage be coined into a dollar upon the demand of

grains of standard silver bullion, worth now 53 cents, can with free coinage be coined into a dollar upon the demand of any holder of such bullion. This dollar is delivered to the owner of the bullion and is not supported by the fiat of the Government. The Government does not undertake to maintain its relative value with gold.

A New Brighton correspondent to the Pittsburg Times says: Erastus Hunter, a farmer living near Zelienople, was in town on Friday seeking legal advice as to whether or not a slide in a hillside could deprive him of his property.

He has a 125 acre farm, a portion of it lying on a hillside. Alongside and further down the hill is the farm of a man named Bolinger. A road separates the two farms and on Hunter's side, about 15 feet from the line, Hunter had a handsome take to maintain its relative value with gold.

"The Government stamps it: 'This is a dollar.' Its purchasing power is \$1. It is to be a legal tender for \$1, of debt, but in the purchase of any article it is only worth 53 cents, for the seller of the article can fix his price according to the kind of money offered. It is the doctrine of the Populist and Anarchist, but in direct opposition to the traditional policy of Thomas Jefferson, Andrew Jackson and the Democratic party."

NEIGHBORKOOD NOFES.

The storm that flooded Pine Creek last Thursday morning, also flooded Turtle and Brush creeks in Westmorland Co., bursted some dams and swept away some bridges; and doubt the complete it and some dams and swept away some bridges; and doubt the house of Hunter and Bolinger have been quarreling for some time and matters were brought to a climax on Thursday morning when Bolinger called at the house and ordered Hunter out. The latter employed a surveyor, but the house had slid over the line beyond question, and as the deeds specify the road as a boundry to the farms,

and the road has been changed by supe human agency, Hunter thinks he shou still retain the property up to that poin Bolinger claims that by that reasoning h would lose an acre and a half of land.

28 years.

HARLIY-At her home in Petrolia, Aug.
11, 1396, Mrs. Grace Harley, mother of
Stephen Harley, dec'd.

SHRADER-At her home on N. McKean

we common dispersion of the calcular view was present. The wilding of the calcular view was present. The wilding of the calcular view was present. The wilding of the calcular view of the view of the

A. G. Black will teach the Plain Grove

J. F. Dannells left on Wednesday for andy Lake, where he has secured a posi-

F. Rowland was a Harlansburg visite The M E. congregation granted their

A II Baker and Frank Clutton were in

E. F. Neison visited his parents near McKnight Brothers threshed 344 bushels

Laurel Christley of West Sunbury visit-Shipperyrock friends on Saturday. See that your name is on the Registry nanging at your polling place, and if it s not go there on either Tuesday or Wedresday of week after next, Sept. 1st and and, between the hours to A. M. and 3 P M. or 6 P. M. and 9 P. M. and have th

CLINTON.

Samuel McCall and James Maizland are aming for McDonald, the contractor be Butler and Pittsburg rankroad. Joseph McCall who has been on the sic ist is improving. Samuel Hines of Butler visited Alonzo Walker of Jefferson twp. last week.



t of all in leavening strength.—Latest

Autumn Dress Woolens.

They've been coming They've been coming in, case after case, since the first of the month, but we things—exquisite weaves, rich color effects—magnificent ensemble—but the end justified the effort—you'll be pleased with them—you'll be glad, in slight hint as to your pre-

Boggs & Buhl, ALLEGHENY PA.

GAS METERS. We keep constantly on hand three ifferent kinds of Gas Meters, viz.—The we keep constantly on main three different kinds of Gas Meters, viz.—The "Tobey"-dry meter—The "Eguitable"-dry meter— and The Westinghouse fluid meter. Anyone desiring to buy a meter can secure one from us at a reasonable

Home Natural Gas Co., Retper Building.

of Mary J Wilson, deceased, late of Washington township.

3 Final account of Martha A Brown, administratrix of Isaiah Brown, deceased, late of Center township.

4 Final account of John H McLure, guardian of Charles E Blair, minor child of Rebecca Blair, deceased, late of Fairwise Morough.

Think rate of Middlesex township.

Think and distribution account of John Fetter, Jr, executor of John Fetter, St, deceased, late of Butler borough.

Final account of John Link, executor account of John Link, executor of John Lin

or of John Link, Sr, deceased, late of

eceased, late of Concord township.
15 Final account of John Rohner, administratrix of John G Kauss, deceased,

noquenessing township.

19 Final account of John T Cooper,
guardian of Bessie Bergbley, minor child
of Geo W Beighley, deceased, late of Consing township. 20 Final account of D L Hutchison, executor of S C Hutchison, deceased, late of Washington township
21 Final account of F E Butler, administrator of Lelle Butler, deceased, late of Butler borough.
22 Final account of McAllister Kuhn, guardian of Walter L Blain, minor child of Ephriam Blain, deceased, late of Butler township.

23 Final account of Butler, deceased, late of Butler of Mrs. Hattle Fleeger.

All persons interested in the above presented by the presented for confirmation to the phans' Court of Butler, county D.

of Ephriam Blain, deceased, late of Butler township.

23 Final account of Raymond S Cornelius, administrator of David Keefe, deceased, late of Fairview township.

24 First partial account of W S Huselton, executor of John Huselton, deceased, late of Parker township.

25 Final account of Thomas H Allen, executor of William D Allen, deceased, late of Parker township.

26 Final account of Amelia Kline, administratrix of Frederick G Kline, deceased, late of Zelierople borough.

27 Final account of Thomas R Hoon, administrator of. John D Fair, deceased, late of Centre township.

Is THE TIME TO HAVE
Your Clothing CLEANED or DYED

If you want good and reliable late of Centre township.

28 Final account of E C Thompson and G W Curry, executors of William Curry, deceased, late of Worth township.

29 Final account of J D Stephenson, executor of Lydia B McGill, deceased, late of Cherry township.

f Cherry township.
30 Final account of John Ferguson,
Truver, deceased, executor of Oatharine Triver, deceased, late of Middlesex township. 31 Final account of JS Christley, ex-ecutor of James P Christley, deceased, late of Clay township.

32 Final account of John Wolford, exator of Archy Hoge, deceased, late of

ecutor of Archy Hoge, deceased, late of Brady township.

33 Partial account of Mary Jane Flick, administratirx CT A of Jacob B Flick, deceased, late of Middlesex township.

34 Final account of A Kirkpatrick, guardian of Williams S R Crowe, minor child of Oliver C Crowe, deceased late of Adams township.

They've been coming in, case after case, since the first of the month, but we said nothing about them; did not put any on sale till we had accumulated a comprehensive line—now we invite you to inspect a collection that will exemplify one of the reasons for this store's success—large assortments of choice goods less priced.

We were at considerable pains, covering a period of several months, getting together these wondrous things—exquisite weaves, rich color effects—magnificent ensemble—but the end justified the effort—you'll be pleased with them—you'll be pleased with them—you'll be glad, in your own interest, to send pleased with administratrix of J. Newton Stewart, deterlibe glad, in interest, to send your order—we aid and you will eby.
42 Fixal account of Samuel A. Leslie, administrator of M A R Caidwell, deceased, late of Middlesex township.
43 Final account of A D. Thorn, administrator of John Thorn, deceased, late of Sutler township.
44 First partial account of Henry M. Wise, administrator of Ira Stauffer, deceased, late of Lancaster twinship.
45 Final account of Maggie S Covert, executrix of Miles Covert, deceased, late of Adams township.

executrix of Miles Covert, deceased, late of Adams township.

46 First partial account of S F Bowser, H J Berg and William Donnelly, executors of Margaret Dougherty, deceased, late of Butler borough. JOHN S. WICK, Register.

Willard. Hotel

Reopened and now ready for the accommodation of the traveling pub-

Everything in first-c ass atyle. MRS. MATTIE REIHING, Owner M H BROOKS, Clerk.

Road and Bridge Reports.

Notice is hereby given that the follow-

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

Register's Notice.

The register hereby gives notice that the following accounts of executors, administrations and guardians have been filed in this office according to law, and will be presented to Court tor confirmation and allowance on Saturday, the 12th day of Sept, 1896, at 9 o'clock A. M. of said day:

1 Final account of Margaret A Albert and Lydia Meyers, executors of William H. Albert, deceased, late of Franklin township.

2 Final account of Henry R Blair, guardian of Robert C. Wilson, minor child of Mary J Wilson, deceased, late of Washington township.

3 Final account of Martha A Brown, administratrix of Isaiah Brown, deceased, late of Center township.

By The Court.

No 4, R. D. June Sessions, 1896, Petition of citizens of Clinton township to change of citizens of Clinton township to the same of Clinton township to the county. Cost of making \$75, to be borne by the township of Clinton. June 6th, 1896, approved and fix width of read at 33 feet. Notice to be given according to law the following road on lands of W. P. Hemphill to Pittsburg and Kittanning road (on account of heavy grade on same) on lands of Daniel Ekas. March 2nd, 1896, viewers appointed. May June 20, 1896, report of viewers filed stating that the change prayed for is necessary and have laid out the following for public as: Beginning at lands of Robt Norris 58 E. 11.3; thence N. 31 E. 25; thence N. 58 E. 18.6; thence N. 18 E. 18

4 Final account of John H McLure, guardian of Charles E Blair, minor child of Rebecca Blair, deceased, late of Fairview borough.

5 Final account of Joshua J McCandess, guardian of Flora E Stamm, minor child of John H Stamm, deceased, late of Franklin township.

6 Final account of John Brown, administrator of George Cooper, deceased, late of Middlesex-township.

7 Final and distribution account of the count of the cou

Worth township.

9 Final account of Annie Wissell administratrix of Elizabeth M Curran deceased, late of Millerstown borough.

10 Final account of Annie Wissell administratrix of Will J Curran, deceased, late of Millerstown borough.

11 Final account of Will J Curran, deceased, late of Millerstown borough.

12 Final account of W J Hutchison, guardian of Jennie Campbell, deceased, late of Washington township.

12 Final account of Jacob G Vogeley, administratrix of Wary M Vogeley, deceased, late of Butler borough.

13 Final account of Catharine Bach, administratrix C T A of John Bach, deceased, late of Oakland township.

14 Supplemental account of W H Campbell, executor of John A Campbell, deceased, late of Concord township.

15 Final account of Catharine Bach, administratrix C T A of John Bach, deceased, late of Concord township.

16 Campbell, executor of John A Campbell, deceased, late of Concord township.

17 Campbell, executor of John A Campbell, deceased, late of Concord township.

August, 1896. JOSEPH CRIBWELL, Clerk Q. S.

 Widow of George Hhatzell.
 \$300.00

 Widow of George List
 295.00

 Widow of George Krebs
 299.60

 Widow of Samuel Kennedy
 300.00

 Widow of Jacob Stickle
 78.45

 Widow of Isaiah N. Byers (realty and personalty
 200.75

cleaning or dyeing done, there is Butter Pa. Office to Mitchell butldin ust one place in town where you can get it, and that is at

THE BUTLER DYE WORKS 216 Center avenue.

We do fine work in outoor Photographs. This is the time of year to have a picture of our house. Give us a trial.

R. FISHER & SON,

Seanor & Nace's Livery, Feed and Sale Stable,

Rear of Wick House, Butler, Pa The best of horses and first class igs always on hand and for hire. Best accommodations in town for

permanent boarding and transient trade. Special care guaranteed. Stable room for sixty-five horses A good class of horses, both driv-ers and draft horses always ca hand and for sale under a full guarantee; and horses bought upon proper not ication by SEANOR & NACE. All kinds of live stock bought and

Telephone at Wick House

SUMMER RESORTS AND HOTELS. CAPE MAY.

CONGRESS HALL CAPE MAY, N. J.

Opens Saturday, June 27, 1896. Close eptember 30. Hotel modernized at a ost of \$40,000. Ye old time lawn con erts by Simon Hassler's Grand Orches Address EDWARD KNIGHT CAKE.

Asbury Park. Asbury Park has the best beach on the

"THE FENIMORE" s the best place to stop while there. For THOS. NOBLE, Asbury Park, N. J.

List of names drawn from the prop re wheel this 28th day of July, 1896 Notice is hereby given that the lollowing bridge and road views have been confirmed miss by the Court, and will be presented on the first Saturday following the first Monday of September 1896, being the 12th day of said month, and if no exceptions are filed they will be confirmed absolutely:

| Additional Court of the September 1896 | September

absolutely:
R. D. No I, June Sessions, 1896, Petition of citizens of Connequenessing, Penn and Forward townships for a public road to Gardner Nieholas, Worth twp, farmer. Shaner Absolom, Prospect, farmer. Trimbour George, Summit twp, farmer.

Anderson W J, Adams two farmer.
Anderson Robert, Penn twp farmer.
Aber Wm, Middlesex twp farmer.
Andrew Isaac, Butler 1st ward laborer
Bassler W G, Zelienople merchant.
Buchannon Robert, Mercer farmer.
Balph Thomas, Butler 4th ward carpen er.

Barron Joseph, Worch twp farmer.

Craig E E, Millerstown boro clerk.

Christley D M, Cherry twp farmer.

Flinner George, Lancaster twp farmer

Fehl Wm Jr, Forward twp farmer.

Classlew C, J. D. Clinical Control Glasglow Charles B, Clinton twp farmer. Graham Andrew S, Butler 4th ward

erchant
Greer S M, Butler 4th ward carpenter.
Gilmore W A, Marion twp farmer.
Harbison Oliver, Jefferson twp farmer.
Harvey Wm. Clinton twp farmer.
Jordan I S, Mars boro Gent.
Jamison George, Venango twp farmer. Kemper Joseph, Butler 2nd war

Arnesmaker. Lamb Charles A, Butler 1st ward Engi eer. Litizinger H C, Millerstown boro grocer. Murtlin John S, Concord twp farmer. Millinger George, Butler 2nd ward

eamster.
Myers D G, Donegal twp farmer.
McClelland W J, Middlesex twp gent.
McBermitt R R Fairview twp farmer.
McCrea W S, Butler 2nd ward merchant.
McNeal Fred, Adams twp farmer.
McLaughlin Casper, Fairview twp farmer.

Mooro J N Slipperyrock twp farmer.

McCollough A M, Fairview twp farmer.

McClung Robert, Butler twp farmer.

McNamee Frank, Venango twp.

Oliver R H Muddycreek twp farmer.

Peffer W H Lancaster twp farmer.

Reott Frank, Summit twp farmer.

Riley Samuel, Forward twp farmer.

Rumbaugh R O, Washington twp farmer.

Simpson A H, Millerstown boro oil pro-Stickler John &, Muddycreek twp farm-Vogel John, Butler 2d ward glass

Professional Cards. J. B. BREDIN,

Attorney At Law S. H. PIERSOL. ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office at No. 104 East Diamond St. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. No. 8, South Diamond, Butler, Pa.

NEWTON BLACK. att'y at Law-Office on South side of Diamo

ALEX RUSSELL. Attorney-at-Law. Office with Newton Black, Esq. 78.45 South Diamond, Butler Da A. M. CHRISTLEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office on North Diamond Street, opposite the Court House-Lower Floor. J M. PAINTER. Attorney-at-Law.

fice-Between Postoffice and Diamond, Butler A. T. BLACK. ATTORNEY AT LAW.

H. H. GOUCHER.

Room J-Armory Building.

L. BLACK, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, New Trouses n Sunging, Butler, Pa.

COULTER & BAKER. Office in room B. Armory Building, Butlet

W. H. BROWN, Homeopathie Physician and Office 256 S. Main St., opp. P. O. Renders 315 N. McKean St.

Dr. N. M. HOOVER, 187 E. Wayne St., office hours, 10 to 12 M, an

DR. CHAS. R. B. HUNT, Physician and Surgeon. ye, ear, nose and throat a specialty 132 and 134 S. Main Street. Ralston building.

DR. S. A. JOHNSTON. DENTIST, - - BUTLER, PA. Gold Filling Painless Extraction of Teeth ad Artificial Teeth without Plates a specialty trous Oxide or Vitalized Air or Local eties used. over Miller's Grocery east of Lowry ouse. Office cl osedWednesdays and Thursdays

C. F. L. McQuistion. CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR. Office near Court House Butler Pa.

DR. J. E. FAULK Dantist. Painless extraction-No Gas-Crown and bridge work a specialty. Office-In Gilkey building oppositeP. O.

> SAMUEL M. BIPPUS. Physician and Surgeon. 200 West Cunninguam St.

~~~~~~ Eleven Bargains

Every Pair, Solid, Substantial and Desirable.

Hard-pan, Sub-cellar, Out-of-sight Prices.

95c (all sizes) Boys Fine Satin Calf Lace . . (all sizes) Youths Fine Satin Calf. L Ladies Hand Turn Button. (small sizes only) Ladies Oxfords, (small sizes only) Ladies Extra Quality Patent Tip But. \$1.15 (large sizes only) Mens Bicycle Shoes, (broken lots)....\$1.00 Ladies' Bicycle Leggins40c Men's High Cut 2 soles and tap shoes. \$1.00 Childrens Shoes...... 50 and 25 cents Misses and Childrens Oxfords $\dots 25c$

All of the above items are worth from 50 per cent to 100 per cent more than we ask for them.

A. RUFF & SON.

AN OLD SAYING:

FOREWARNED IS FOREARMED."-

Are you going to the Great Butler Fair with that old Buggy and Harness? They are not safe and don't look well. You know the Fair is your show and it becomes you to make a good appearance; therefore don't you think it would be a good act to go at once to MARTIN-COURT & CO.'S and get a new Buggy or Surry and a set of their own make of good Harness, as they are making special low prices now so as to enable everybody to go to the Fair in style this year.

The management think this will be the greatest Fair they have ever held and nobody wants to miss it, Better come in immediately and look over our stock and get the pick—it won't cost you a cent to look.

Yours Truly,

Martincourt & Co, S. B. Martincourt, Butler, Pa.

It is poor economy to take your watch anywhere for repairs except to a reliable watchmaker.

OUT OF Every class of repairing that is brought into our ORDER. store is done by skilled workmen, experts in their

various lines, and we endeavor to have everything correct before it leaves our hands

E. GRIEB, JEWELER.

139 N. Main St., BUTLER, PA. ESTABLISHED 1850. ~~~~~ ~~~~~

Dentist,
Formerly known as the "PEERLESS PAIN
LESS EXTRACTOR OF TEETH." Located
permanently at 111 East Jefferson St., Opposite
Hotel Lower Buller. Will do Dental operations of an index by the latest devices and up-J. J. DONALDSON, Dentist.

DR. W. P. McILROY

Butler, Penn'a. Artificial Teeth inserted on the latest proved plan. Gold Filling a specialty. Office over Schaul's Clothing Store. V. M. MCALPINE Dentist.

Main St.

Naesthetics Administered.

G. M. ZIMMERMAN. PHYSICIAN AND SURGBOON, office at No. 45, S. Main street, over harmacy, Butler, Pa.

L. S. McJUNKIN nsurance and Rea! Estate Agent, 17 EAST JEFFERSON ST. BUTLER



INSURANCE and REAL ESTATE

ABRAMS & BROWN,

Strong Companies. Promot Settlements.

Home insurance Co. of New York, Insur, ance of o. of North America, of Philadelphia Pa. Phenix Insurance of Brooklyn, N. Y. and Hartford Insurance Co. of Hartford Conn OFFICE: Corner of Main St. and the Diamond, north of Court House, Butler, Pa.

McCANDLESS' HEAVE CURE I have a Heave Cure that will cure any

pase of heaves in horses in forty days, I sed according to directions. and if it does not do wnat I claim for it. I will refund the amount paid and no charges will be made for the treatment. The following estimonials are the same elicines power to cure: A. J. McCandless, Butler, Pa., 1893.

menced to use your new cure for one o my horses that had the heaves very bad, and continued to use the medicine for about forty days and the horse did not show any signs of a return of them. It is now about a year since I quit givin the medicine and the horse has never showed any signs of heaves, and I feel stisfied that he is properly cured

W. C. CRISWELL,
Butler, Pa.,
April 3, 1893.

On the 2nd day of April, 1892, I com

Butler, Pa., I.J. McCandless: I have used your Heave Cure and found it will do the work if used according to di-Yours truly, J. B. McMillin.



Industry" as explained by its constitu-"The object of this League shall be to protect American labor by a tariff on imports, which shall adequately secure American industrial products against the competition of foreign labor."

There are no personal or private profits in connection with the organization and it is sustained by memberships, contributions and the distribution of its

FIRST: Correspondence is colloited regarding "Membership" and "Official Correspondents." SECOND: We need and welcome contributions, whether small or large, to our cause.

THIRD: We publish a large line of documents covering all ghases of the Tariff question. Complete set will be mailed to any address for 50 cents. FOURTH: Send postal card request for free sample copy of the "American Economist." Address Wilbur F. Wakeman, General Secretary, 135 West 23d Street, New York.



is a national organization advocating "Protection to American Labor and tion, as follows:

publications.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

