THE CITIZEN

Entered at Postoffice at Butler as 2d class matter

WILLIAM C. NEGLEY. Publisher

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1896

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

NATIONAL.

PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM McKINLEY.

VICE PRESIDENT,
GARRETT A. HOBART.

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.

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.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

Farmington, Friday, 23d P W Lowry and J W Coulter 7:30; Lardin's Mill School house, Friday, 23d J B Showalter and J B Greer; Coaltown, Saturday, 24th, Col Thompson and L M Wise; Euclid, Saturday, 24th, P W Lowry, L M Wise and J W Coulter, 3 p m; Boydstown, Monday, 26th, Col Thompson and J M Painter; Jefferson Centre, Monday, 26th, J D McJunkin and J B Showalter; Bruin, Tuesday, 27th, J M Galbreath and J W Hutchison; Hilliard, Wednesday, 28th, J M Galbreath and J B Showalter; Renfrew, Wednesday, 28th, Hon Geo R Higgins and J B Mates and A B C McFarland; Mars, Wednesday, 28th, Col Thompson, N Black and S F Bowser; Jacksville, Thursday, 29th, L M Wise and J M Painter; Flat Rock School house, Thursday 29th, Col Thompson and A M Christley; Zelienople, Thursday 29th Dr D H Wheeler; Friday, Butler Opera House, Meade D Detweiler, of Dauphin Co.

The Republicans of Elwood and vicinity will have a grand rally tomorow night. Three thousand men will be in line, with several bands of music. There will be special trains from Evans City and Zelienople.

They had an enthusiastic Republican meeting at Ekastown Wednesday night The whole county side was out, Galbreath and Painter made the addresses, and everything is right there.

The Republican meeting at Brownsdale last Friday night was a very large and enthusiastic one.

The Republicans of North Washington and vicinity held a meeting in Academy Hall Wednesday night. The Hall was crowded and addresses were made by J D McJunkin, Dr Showoltar, Col Redic and M B McBride

No Nomination.

On Thursday last the Court of Dauphin county, to which contested nominations are by law referred, decided that the Republicans of the 41st Senatorial district of Penn'a., (Butler and Armstrong counties) had made no legal nomination for State Senate.

Judge Simonton, by whom the decision was written, says there is nothing in the case that would warrant a decision that Jere B. Rex, who went into the conference by direction of State Chairman Elkin as a conferee and voted for Meredith, was a legal member. It is not claimed or pretended that there is any written rule which authorized the state central committee or its chairman to appoint him a member. But it was argued that there was a custom which authorized it and a necessity which warranted it.

"There is no way of testing the right claimed prior to the passage of the ballot act," adds Judge Simonton. "A candidate or faction who felt aggrieved by such intervention, was obliged to choose between acquiescence or the risk of being charged with disloyalty to the party and of receving the penalty of disloyalty. The instances since the passage of the act have been entirely too few, or too different in their circumstances, to crystalize into an unwritten rule.

"There can be no doubt that some remedy for the existing state of affairs ought speedily to be sought and applied. The machinery at present in use for making congressional and senatorial nomiations has in many cases broken down completely when set in motion. The influence of local and county pride and jealousies tends strongly to prevent agreement. And the evils of the system are greatly aggravated by the rule which authorizes candidates to select the conferees. Naturally, they select their personal friends, and they, after being selected, consider themselves the agents and representatives of the candidates who select them, rather than of the party. In consequence of this their minds are not open to impartial consideration of the merits and availability of the respective candidates, or to impartially weighing the interests of the party to which they belong.

"It is not for us to prescribe a remedy for the difficulty. We can only emphasize the fact of its existence, which has been pressed upon our attention in these contests over nominations. But we venture to express the hope that the organizations, whatever they may be, which have authority to do so, may revise the rules of the respective parties, so that after reasonable discussion of the merits and test of strength of the several candidates, nominations may be assured. It is probably too much to expect that the smaller counties will agree on any method of nomination which would tend to lessen their relative weight in a conference, and it would, therefore, seem advisable for the representatives of the respective parties assembled in state convention to make the necessary changes in the party rules."

During a talk between W. A. Stone, W. M. Kennedy, W. A. Graham and F. J. Torrance in the latter's parlor in Allegheny last Sunday afternoon, as reported in the Commercial Gazette of Monday:

"Col. Stone was ask if it was not true that Senator Quay intended going to Harrisburg at the opening of the session and remaining there until the reform legislation was passed or defeated. He said that he presumed Senator Quay would do so as he was greatly interested in putting through these measures."

"It was along about this time that some one wanted to know who would succeed Cameron in the senate. Eyes were turned on Col. Stone, and he said. "I do not know who that man will be, but I think if there are enough members in the legislature to pass the reform legislation in which Quay is interested, there will be enough votes to elect a United States senator friendly to Mr. Quay. Who that man will be I cannot say. I am confident, however, that the members of the next house and senate will divide upon the United States senatorship in just the same way that they will vote on the reform legislation."

By reference to the General Election Proclamation it will be seen that several changes have made in the places for holding elections. For instance the East and West precincts of Fairview twp. were consolidated last June, and will vote at the election house built on the Riddle farm.

THE BALLOTS.

Judges Simonton and McPherson, of Dauphin county worked hard last week and settled all the election contests. They made their final decisions Monday, and the only one of local interest—after the the Ritter—Meredith affair—is that invalidating the "Crow Anti-Combine" ticket, taking it off the official ballot, though the "McKinley Citizens", the other ticket growing out of the Philadelphia factional fights is left on because objections to it were not filed in time.

The official ballot for this county will contain twelve columns—one headed Republican, one Democratic; Prohibition, People's, Socialist Labor, National, Free Silver, McKinley Citizens, Jeffersonian, Citizens (Ritter's); Independent (Meredith's) and a blank column.

The Republicans of the county can make a cross (X) in the circle over their ticket, and then turn to Ritter's column and either mark in the circle over or square opposite his name; or they can mark an X in the black square opposite the names of McKinley and Hobart, which will vote all their electors, and then mark opposite each name on the state and county tickets they wish to vote for. The ballots will be about a yard square, they are being printed in Oil City, they must be here for distribution by Friday of next week; and after the election is over some of the ballot boxes will be full—stuffed, so as to speak. The County Commissioners have ordered 22,000 official and 5,000 specimen ballots, for a registration of 14,418, and have also ordered voting outfits for the new election election districts.

The Democratic column, as usual in this state comes second on the ballot.

The Prohibs have a choice of two brands of their article this year as represented in the third and sixth columns and both have local tickets in this county.

The Peoples and Socialist Labor ballots have no local tickets--Some endorsing was done in this county but it was not certified to our county Commisioners.

The "Free Silver" electors are the same as the Democratic, but differently arranged.

The old style or Jeffersonian Democrats, will vote the electors under the names of Palmer and Bucker, but in their list of electors, we see the name of James Bredin, who has publicly announced that he intends voting for McKinley.

A SIGNIFICANT fact is the statement made by some of the silver Senators, that "in event of McKinley's election" they will let a tariff bill pass and will not hinder its passage by insisting on a free coinage amendment to it; that they will acknowledge McKinley's election as a triumph for the protective tariff policy and as proof that the people are in favor of dealing with the tariff question first.

The Boom in Wheat.

The great activity in the grain market comes very opportunely, as it shows how little silver has to do with the rise or fall in the price of cereals. Much of the doubt that exists in the minds of the farmers will be cleared away if he will consider the situation and learn what it is that has caused prices to advance all around, and on flour in particular, the prices of which are actually advanced as much as sixty five cents a barrel. Reduced to a single proposition, it is the simple law of supply and demand which is operating now, and would operate the same under any conditions. England, which always prefers to buy its wheat in India and Argentine, is forced by reason of drought in those places to buy here, which she is doing in large quantities, and as our supply grows short prices naturally advance. So we see that the supply of wheat being much shorter than usual, the demand for it is greater, and with the increased demand comes increased prices. Now if the crop of Russia, India, and Argentine had not fallen short, the English consumers would have secured their wheat from the usual sources, and the present boom in our markets wouldn't have occured. The law of supply and demand would have operated there as it operates in the present case. Silver has nothing to do with it. The demand for wheat fixes the price paid for it, and that is all there is to it.

THAT man Hanna must be a wonderful man! Democratic papers say he advanced the price of wheat for political purposes. However, farmers should be pleased to have such a wonderful man in the Republican ranks. Certainly history can't tell of a Democrat who did the same thing.

THERE are some strange names on the official ballot this year. In the Socialist Labor column we find Micah Bojan and Simmon Segal; in the National, J. Acker Guss and Davis Yarnall, and in the Prohibition Silas C. Swallow and John Singmaster.

DEATHS.

CAMPBELL—At his home in Butler, Oct. 17, 1896, Clarence Earl, son of James E. Campbell, aged two years.

BURTNER—At the home of his brother Philip Burtner in Saxonburg, Oct. 22, 1896, Peter Burtner of Hartwell, Ohio, aged 78 years.

KOPP—At his home in Butler, Oct. 15, 1896, John Kopp, aged 61 years.

Mr. Kopp was born in Wurtemberg, in 1835, and came to this country in 1854 He located in Butler in 1856, and has carried on the marble business ever since His wife and five children survive him.

HECK—At his home at Delano, Oct. 10, 1896, Henry Heck, in 74th year.

Mr. Heck was a Bavarian, by birth, but came to this country when a young man He married Miss Seiberd, who with six of their nine children, survives him. He was a cabinet maker, by trade; was a soldier during the civil war, and for the past twenty-seven years has been Secretary of the Hannahstown Mutual Fire Insurance Company, a record of which he was very proud. His death was caused by dropsy of the heart.

BRACKEN—At Sewickley, Oct. 14, Mrs. Sarah McCurdy Bracken, formerly of Butler, aged 78, widow of Thomas Bracken.

She leaves to survive her of her family three daughters, Mrs Margaret Spang of this place; Mrs. Onie B Richards of Chicago; Mrs Rebecca Bower of Sewickley, and one son, James, of Lima, Ohio. She leaves one brother, Mr. Thorn McCurdy, of Kittanning, now 88 years old and hale and hearty.

KOPP—At her home in Butler, Oct. 20, 1896, Maggie, daughter of John Kopp, deceased.

ZINKHANN—At her home in Zelienople, Oct, 3, 1896, Mrs. John Zinkhann, in her 28th year.

JOHN BRICKER.

John Bricker was born in Armstrong County June 15th, 1824, and died at his home in Butler county, Sept. 23d, 1896, at the age of 72 years, 3 months and eight days. He was married to Miss Agnes Hoseigesser, daughter of Wm. Hesselgesser, who came from Ireland when a boy and settled in Winfield twp., and cultivated many farms before his death. There were born to them nine children who all survive him, six boys and three girls; six of whom are married, and 14 grandchildren

The second daughter who is married to the only son of Rev. John V. Miller, who is known to many of our readers. And Josie who is married to J. S. Frantz, of Slatelick. And Miss Ella who is still at home with her mother.

The oldest son M. L., lives in Allegheny City; Perry, Will, Curtis and Dr. McCurdy live in Butler and John on the old homestead with his mother.

John Bricker was a man of quiet demeanor, conscientious, honest, industrious, inoffensive, careful as to the rights and feelings of others. At the same time he was cheerful and jovial, he was kindly in his disposition and ready to help the needy. He was a hardworking man in his earlier days thus setting an example of industry to all with whom he came in contact. His presence in the community and in the home will be missed, but especially by the companion of his youth who still survives him. She with the rest of the bereaved ones have the sympathy of the entire community. His funeral occurred at the family residence Saturday, Sept. 26th, 1896, at 10 o'clock, a. m. Rev. Hazlett of Sarversville and Rev Boyle of Slate Lick, officiating to a large audience of sympathizing friends, after which he was laid to rest in the Fiskehaple Cemetery, where he has been a member of the church for many years. C. R. M.

FACTS ABOUT WAGES.

Prices Paid to Labor in Countries On a Gold Basis.

There are three things that always interest the laboring men, says the Jeannette Dispatch. First, good wages; second, steady employment; third, the best money in circulation. In answer to the free silver argument we beg leave to quote the prices paid to labor in a few trades in countries on a gold basis and the same labor also in countries on a silver basis. The statistics are taken from The World Almanac for 1896, and the same can be found in the report of the United States census:

Bricklayers are paid per week in the gold basis countries as follows: New South Wales, $16.32; Victoria, $14.60; Brazil, $7.90; Belgium, $4.58; Denmark, $7; France, $7.59; Germany, $4.21; England, $7.88; Scotland, $7.55; United States, $21.18, and Ontario, $18. In the following countries on a silver basis the wages for bricklayers are: Austria, $38.58 (in 1884); Quito, $1.44; Russia, $4.21; Mexico, $10; Venezuela, $9; Japan, $2.40. As the silver money in each of these countries is worth only about 50 per cent. of the value of gold the reader can judge for himself whether or not a free silver basis is conducive of high wages. This is but one example of the various employments taken to show the relative wages paid.

Now consider the second question of steady employment. The cry four years ago was, give us a chance at the markets of the world and we will give steady employment to our laboring men. Has such been the case? Is not the same tariff policy to be pursued by the Democratic party? It seems from the hard times of the last four years the markets of the world have gotten a chance at us. With more depositors in the banks than ever before in the history of our country, does it go to show that hard times is brought about by the scarcity of money?

The argument that scarcity of money never brought about good times is certainly true, but the opposite is equally true that good times never brought about a scarcity of money. If the money of our country today was put into circulation and not hoarded up through fear there would be no talk about scarcity of money. As to the third question, the dollar of today is equally good among all classes. No one would ask for anything more. Its parity is never questioned. Then why resort to experiment, as the people did four years ago? The voters of this country will listen no further to theory; they want facts.

SILVER DOWN---WHEAT UP.

An Interesting Little Fact That Should Not be Forgotten.

The recent sharp advance in wheat coincident with a fall in silver is quite in line with the experience of the last month and annihilates the theory that the price of silver is inseparably linked with the prices of farm products.

Government assay bars fell to sixty-five and a half cents an ounce. At this price the bullion value of the silver in a standard dollar is fifty and a half cents, so that if the advocates of free coinage were successful we would have a dollar worth about fifty cents.

Every claim made by the silverites has been promptly refuted by the event. They pleaded for the passage of the Sherman law, asserting that the government's purchase of nearly 200 tons a month under that law—practically the entire product of this country—would advance the price of silver so that sixteen ounces would be equal to an ounce of gold. In other words, they said it would sell at $1.29 an ounce.

When the law passed and purchases under it began silver was $1.08 an ounce. After more than three years of steady government buying when the law was repealed silver was seventy cents! Recently the free coinage advocates have been assuring the farmers that their wheat would continue to fall unless silver could be advanced. What is the fact? Silver goes down because the demand is not equal to the supply, and wheat advances because the demand exceeds the supply. The farmer must see that the prices of his products are not dependent upon the fluctuations of silver, but upon the same natural laws that govern all other commodities.—N. Y. Herald.

PRODUCTION OF SILVER.

The Amount Brought Forth Since the Crime of '73.

Since silver was "struck down by the crime of 1873" the mines of the United States alone have produced 939,576,000 ounces.

The commercial value of the enormous yield, reckoned at the average price for each year, was $943,083,000.

The coining value of the total product at the existing ratio was $1,214,751,000. So that if permitted to enjoy free coinage the mine owners would have made an "additional profit," as the circular of their "finance committee" truly put it, of $271,668,000. They would have made an "additional profit" of $88,000,000 on the yield of 1894, and of $36,000,000 on the yield of 1895.

No wonder Mr. Merrill thought they "could afford not to give" the "additional profit they would receive for their own silver product for one month" to help elect a free coinage president.—N. Y. World.

IF the mints of this country were to coin all the silver in the world into dollars tomorrow not a single wheel in a single mill in the United States would begin to turn again, not a single unemployed operative would find a day's work, not a single farmer would find a new customer in the home market for his product. But if it were known that American goods would not be driven out of the American market by competitive products made abroad by cheap labor; if it were known that the product of American mills and factories could be disposed of in 1897 as it was disposed of in 1891 and 1892, then, within the time that it would take the holders of idle American capital to put that capital into active operation again, one million American wageearners would resume work and the wage payments of this country would be increased to their old figures or to still higher figures. Dollars do not make business and work. Business and work make dollars.

"There can hardly be a better rule in any country for the legal than the market proportion. The presumption in such case is that each metal finds its true level according to its intrinsic utility in the general system of money operation.

"As long as gold, either from its intrinsic superiority as a metal, from its rarity, or from the prejudices of mankind, retains so considerable a pre-eminence in value over silver as it has hitherto had, a natural consequence of this seems to be that its condition will be more stationary. The revolutions, therefore, which may take place in the comparative value of gold and silver will be changes in the state of the latter rather than in that of the former." — Alexander Hamilton.

Only

Think what a long train of diseases arise from impure blood. Then keep the blood pure with

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

Hood's Pills are always reliable. 25 cents.

Subscribe for the CITIZEN.

SILVER must be a legal tender to give it value, and that means to rob all creditors of one-half their just due. This is the temptation the demagognes hold out to catch votes, but the people of this republic will scorn such a method of escaping honest obligations.

OUR government attempted the absurdity of making silver the equal of gold notwithstanding the change in the situation, upon the principle that a government could create money, but the effort was a complete failure. For years the United States treasury purchased silver at the rate of millions of dollars per month to accomplish this object, but the money of the taxpayers was wasted in the vain attempt.

OUR present dollar has appreciated, say the silver men; it will buy too much. Do the men whose wages are paid in these dollars believe this? Are they dissatisfied because the gold standard money in which they are paid will buy more flour and potatoes, beafsteak and clothing than the same number of dollars would twenty years ago? The silver people tell them they ought to be dissatisfied. If so, and if the wage earner really wants a dollar of less purchasing power than he gets at present, he should vote for Bryan.

MEXICAN silver dollars can be bought in our market today for a little less than the bullion value of the silver they contain. There has been recently a certain demand for them here at their bullion value for use as object lessons in paying wages, etc., and in response to that demand considerable quantities were imported from Mexico. The demand having ceased the supply is in excess, and the price of the coin declines. The fluctuation in market value cannot possibly occur with gold coin, and that is one reason why gold is a better metal than silver to serve as a standard of value.—Phila. Evening Telegraph.

MEXICO is on a silver basis, yet it has to pay its foreign debt in gold, the total debt being $111,000,000. Minister Limantour, in his budget for next year, calls for an appropriation of $12,000,000 in silver, that amount being necessary to obtain $6,000,000 in gold required for the interest. It will thus be seen that while Mexico is on a silver basis at home she is on a gold basis abroad. She can pay the Mexican wage earner in silver dollars, but the foreign bondholder must have gold. How much better it would be to have the gold standard at home as well as abroad, so that the dollar of the laborer would be just as good as that of the foreign bondholder. The best dollar made is none too good for the man who earns it.

(COMMUNICATED.)

Headquarters Republican Executive Committee of Armstrong County.

KITTANNING, PA., OCT. 21ST, 1896.

A. B. C. MCFARLAND, ESQ., Chairman Rep. Ex. Com., Butler, Pa.

DEAR SIR:—

Permit me to say to you and through you to the Republican voters of your county that the Republicans of Armstrong county will duly appreciate your assistance in the effort now being made to elect a Republican Senator in this district.

You are aware of the deadlock that existed in the senatorial conference of this district and the attempt made by the state committee to relieve the conference of its embarassing position. The court held that, in the absence of a rule, precedent was not sufficient to control the case. This method failing, the only method left open to the Republicans of the district was to use nomination papers; this the Republicans of the district have done; and thus W. B. Meredith is the Republican nominee of the district and is by precedent the *only* Republican *candidate in the district.*

It is well to recall the fact that in 1880, the friends of our then Senator Greer (now Judge) sought to renominate him for a second term. Armstrong county naturally insisted for a local candidate. Thus a deadlock ensued, just like the conditions of the present year. The State Committee sent an umpire contrary to our wishes and against our protest. The umpire entered the conference and renominated Senator Greer. The Republicans of Armstrong county declined to carry the contention any further; they turned in and gave Senator Greer a hearty support and were always pleased to know that he served his constituency faithfully and well for another four years, giving him a continuous term of eight years.

Now "the shoe is on the other foot." We, therefore, now appeal to our Republican friends in Butler county to turn in with equal unanimity for the choice of Armstrong county. We expect to give Senator Meredith and the whole Republican ticket at least twenty-five hundred majority in this county. We hope there will be no county line drawn in our district, but that Mr. Meredith will receive a loyal support at the hands of the Republicans of your county.

Trusting that this communication will be received in the fraternal spirit in which it is written, I am yours truly,

D. B. HEINER,
Chairman Rep. Ex. Com.,
Armstrong County.

The above communication reached us shortly before noon today, and is printed as a matter of business at the request of Mr. Meredith. It will probably be answered next week.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

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

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall st., N. Y.

J. J. DONALDSON, Dentist,
Butler, Penn'a.

Artificial Teeth inserted on the latest improved plan. Gold Filling a specialty. Office over Schaub's Clothing Store.

V. M. McALPINE
Dentist,
Main St.
Naesthetics Administered.

For Sale.

A farm of 20 acres, with a seven room house, good fruit, orchards, well water, good spring at the house, spring house and convenient out-buildings. Will sell cheap or exchange for town property, about a miles from Butler.

For particulars inquire at this office.

M. A. BERKIMER
Funeral Director
37 S. Main St. Butler, Pa.

Duff's is the Best BUSINESS COLLEGE in America for obtaining a breadwinning education. For circulars address P. DUFF & SONS. PITTSBURG, PA.

YOU CAN FIND THE BEST WALL PAPER at the Store of FARMINGTON BROS. Butler, Pa. Sole agents for Wallpaper in Butler.

GENERAL ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, As by Section 19 of the Act of the General Assembly to regulate the nomination and election of public officers, requiring certain expenses incident thereto to be paid by the several counties and punishing certain offenses in regard to such elections:

It is made the duty of "the sheriff of every county, at least ten days before any general election to be held therein, to give notice of same by advertisements in at least three newspapers, if there be so many published in the county, two of said newspapers representing so far as practicable, the political party which at the preceeding Nov. election cast the largest number of votes and the other one of said newspapers representing so far as practicable the political party which at the preceeding November election cast the next largest number of vots, and in addition thereto the sheriff of evey county shall, at least ten days before any general election to be held in cities of the first, second and third classes, give notice by proclamation posted up in the most conspicuous places in every election district in said cities of the first, second and third class and in every such proclamation or advertisement shall.

I. Enumerate the officers to be elected and give a list of all the nominations made as provided in this act, and to be voted for in such county, and the full text of all constitutional amendments submitted to a vote of the people but the proclamations posted in each election district need not contain the names of any candidates but those to be voted for in such district

II. Designate the places at which the election is to be held.

III. He shall give notice that every person, excepting justices of the peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States or of this State or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent who is or shall be employed under the Legislative, Executive or Judiciary department of the State or of the United States or of any city or incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated district is, by law, incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector, judge or other officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for, except that of an election officer.

Now, therefore, I, Andrew G. Campbell, High Sheriff of the County of Butler, State of Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the electors of Butler county, that on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November, 1896 i. e.

Tuesday, November 3, 1896,

from 7 A.M. to 7 P.M.

A general election will be held in the several election districts of said county, established by law, at which time they will elect by ballot the several officers hereinafter named as follows:

Officers To Be Elected.

Thirty-two persons to represent the State of Pennsylvania in the Electoral College to elect a President and Vice President of the United States.

Two persons for Representative at large for the State of Penna. in Congress.

One person to represent the 25th district of Pennsylvania in Congress.

One person to represent the 41st district of Penna. in the State Senate.

Two persons to represent the county of Butler in the General Assembly of the State of Pennsylvania.

One person for the office of Sheriff of Butler Co.

One person for the office of Register and Recorder of Butler Co.

One person for the office of Prothonotary of Butler Co.

One person for the office of Clerk of Courts of Butler Co.

One person for the office of Treasurer of Butlar Co.

Two persons for the office of County Commissioners of Butler Co.

Two persons for the office of County Auditor of Butler Co.

One person for the office of Coroner of Butler Co.

The names of the nominees of the different parties are as follows.

REPUBLICAN.

For President and Vice President.
McKinley and Hobart.

Presidential Electors.
Joseph Wharton.
Alexander E. Patton.
William Witherow.
Peter L. Kimberly.
John S. Pearson.
Allen B. Rorke.
Frank P. Hendley.
William M. Taggart.
Leonard Myers.
Joseph H. Huddell.
William F. Solly.
John Fritz.
Henry L. Johnson.
John H. Landis.
Everett Warren.
Bider W. Wilde.
Harrison Ball.
David W. Miller.
Henry C. Prevost.
James V. Brown.
Frederick H. Eaton.
George B. Miller.
Reuben H. Shindel.
George T. Swank.
Samuel E. Wilson.
William M. Randolf.
Emanuel Wertheimer.
Josiah Speer.
Edward E. Abrams.
Isador Sobel.
William Schnur.
Joseph C. Campbell.

Representatives-at-Large in Congress.
Galusha A. Grow.
Samuel A. Davenport.

Representative in Congress.
James J. Davidson.

Senator in the General Assembly.
(No nomination.)

Representatives in the General Assembly.
James N. Moore.
John Dindinger.

County Officers.

Sheriff.
W. B. Dodds.

Register and Recorder.
W. J. Adams.

Prothonotary.
R. J. Thompson.

Clerk of Courts.
Isaac Meals.

Treasurer.
Cyrus Harper.

County Commissioners.
Harmon Seaton.
John Mitchell.

County Auditors.
W. S. Moore.
O. R. Thorne.

Coroner.
John L. Jones.

DEMOCRATIC.

For President and Vice President.
Bryan and Sewall.

Presidential Electors.
Thomas Sterrett.
Lewis N. Ireland.
Alexander H. Coffroth.
Thomas G. Delahunty.
John H. Keenan.
Albert M. Hicks.
John J. Taylor.
Thos. McCollough.
John Hagan.
Robert A. Thompson.
Chas. D. Kaier.
Joseph S. Sartain.
John R. Royal.
John M. Carrol.
Charles J. Riley.
J. P. Hoffa.
A. J. Brady.
George W. Rhine.
John C. Patton.
William Weihe.
John J. McFarland.
C. H. Akens.
John L McKinney.
S. S Hackett.
Michael Delaney.
Samuel W Black.

Representative-at-Large in Congress.
Jerome T. Allman.
John P. Correll.

Representative in Congress.
John G McConahy.

SOCIALIST LABOR.

For President and Vice President.
Matchett and Maguire.

Presidential Electors.
William H. Musk.
Clement J. Cassidey.
Charles W. Ricker.
George G Anton.
Edward Kuppinger.
Theodore Gey
Abraham Levin.
Max Keller.
Gustave Zeglin.
Theodore Rickert.
Ernest Duering.
William Feinhals.
Herman Kreimer.
Henry Broegger.
Martin V. Held.
Brooklyn B. Levengood.
Ebenezer C. Howarth.
John H. Lewis.
Thomas Grundy.
James Cooke.
Adam Kuttenberger.
Antony Beckers.
Simmon Segal.
John H Dreher.
John Shmeleskey.
Micah Bogan.
John G. Smith.
John Lentz.
Charles F. Englert.
Wm. H. Thomas.
Michael Klemann.
Josiah W. Burrows.

Representatives-at-Large in Congress.
Emil Guwang.
Fred. W. Long.

NATIONAL.

For President and Vice President.
Bentley and Southgate.

Presidential Electors.
J. Acker Guss,
William Cooper,
Robert Cameron,
James Dodds,
Wm. F. Boyd,
Jacob Reese,
Samuel B. Luckie,
Clement L. Burtnell,
Albert T. Sharpley,
Isaac D. Johnson,
Isaiah C Landis,
Joseph Kilt, Jr.
Thomas H. Webb,
Daniel M Weidman.
Francis P. Wilitts,
Samuel E. Horner,
Chester R. Brown,
Clayton G F. Miller,
Chas. W. VanSyckle,
Joseph T. Phillips,
John W. Ballard,
Davis Yarnall,
Joshua E. Hannon,
Francis W. Hicks,
Hanson P. Passmore,
Charles Gerner,
Alva C. Brosius,
Wm A. Matter,
Wm. H. Farley,
Elmer E. Gregory,
Jas H. Alcorn,
John Dennis,

Representative-at-Large in Congress.
Henry S. Kent,
I. G. Pollard.

County Officers.

Sheriff.
Solomon Stamm,

Clerk of Conrts.
Robert A White,

Register and Recorder.
Elias Irvine.

Prothonotary.
John H. Ross.

Representative in the General Assembly.
Greer McCandless.
Amos Steesmith.

County Officers.

Sheriff.
A. J. White.

Register and Recorder.
Thomas Frazier.

Prothonotary.
Walter Evans.

Clerk of Courts.
W. J. Gilleland.

Treasurer.
Isaac Lefevre.

County Commissioners.
D. H. Sutton.
John J. Reiber.

County Auditor,
J. A. McGowan.
F. P. McBride.

Coroner.
Joseph Shultis.

PROHIBITION.

For President and Vice President.
Levering and Johnson.

Presidential Electors.
James Mansel.
Samuel Daggy.
Hiram DeWalt.
Oliver H. Holcomb.
Andrew Hertzell.
John Ziegler.
Edward Campbell.
William M. Stauffer.
Lewis L. Bliss.
Frank B. Lynch.
George Irwin.
Silas C. Swallow.
A. Foster Mullin.
J. W. Rugh.
Robert S. Glass.
Geo. W. Kessler.
Joel R. Merriman.
Benjamin B. Cannon.
Geo. G. Ritchie.
Grant U. Hopkins.
Horace M. Walton.
Milton J. Fiery.
Noah Pettebone.
Jonathan Brown.
John Martyn, Sr.
John A. Singmaster.
William R. Wharton.
Jesse F. Bodine.
Joseph B. Holtz.
Howard Coates.
George Drayton.
Richard T. Ogden.

Representatives-at-Large in Congress.
Abraham A. Barker.
George Alcorn.

Representative in Congress
Ralph P Allen

Senator in the General Assembly.
(None)

Representatives in the General Assembly.
Robert McBride
Leander Adams

County Officers.

Sheriff.
Charles Lewis.

Prothonotary
Orrin M. Russel.

Clerk of Courts
M. F. Mayer.

Register and Recorder.
Frank Critchlow.

Treasurer.
James W. Thompson.

County Commissioners.
James Wilson.
Harvey Campbell.

County Auditor.
Jacob Hutchman.
Edward Fleming.

Coroner.
James B. Murphy.

PEOPLES.

For President and Vice President.
Bryan and Watson.

Presidential Electors.
Alexander H. Coffroth.
Thos. Sterritt.
Lewis N. Ireland.
Thomas G. Delahunty.
John H. Keenan.
John J. Taylor.
Thos. McCollough.
Robert A. Thompson.
Chas. D. Kaier.
Joseph S. Sartain.
Albert M Hicks.
John Hagan.
Jas J King.
John B Storm.
Thomas E Hask.
Charles F Rengier, Jr.
Charles H Schadt.
Thos. R Phillips.
Allen B. Rorke.
Frank P. Hendley.
William M. Taggart.
Leonard Myers.
Joseph H. Huddell.
William F. Solly.
John Fritz.
Henry L. Johnson.
John H. Landis.
Everett Warren.
Bider W. Wilde.
Harrison Ball.
David W. Miller.
Henry C. Prevost.
James V. Brown.
Frederick H. Eaton.
George B. Miller.
Reuben H. Shindel.
George T Swank.
Samuel E. Wilson.
William M. Randolf.
Emanuel Wertheimer.
Josiah Speer.
Edward E. Abrams.
Isador Sobel.
William Schnur.
Joseph C. Campbell.

Representatives-at-Large in Congress.
Galusha A. Grow.
Samuel A. Davenport.

Representative in Congress.
James J. Davidson.

Senator in the General Assembly.
(No nomination.)

Representatives in the General Assembly.
James N. Moore.
John Dindinger.

County Officers.

Sheriff.
W. B. Dodds.

Register and Recorder.
W. J. Adams.

Prothonotary.
R. J. Thompson.

Clerk of Courts.
Isaac Meals.

Treasurer.
Cyrus Harper.

County Commissioners.
Harmon Seaton.
John Mitchell.

County Auditors.
W. S. Moore.
O. R. Thorne.

Coroner.
John L. Jones.

DEMOCRATIC.

For President and Vice President.
Bryan and Sewall.

Presidential Electors.
Thomas Sterrett.
Lewis N. Ireland.
Alexander H. Coffroth.
Thomas G. Delahunty.
John H. Keenan.
Albert M. Hicks.
John J. Taylor.
Thos. McCollough.
John Hagan.
Robert A. Thompson.
Chas. D. Kaier.
Joseph S. Sartain.
Albert M Hicks.
John Hagan.
Jas J King.
John B Storm.
Thomas E Hask.
Charles F Rengier, Jr.
Charles H Schadt.
Thos. R Phillips.
Allen B. Rorke.
Frank P. Hendley.
William M. Taggart.
Leonard Myers.
Joseph H. Huddell.
William F. Solly.
John Fritz.
Henry L. Johnson.
John H. Landis.
Everett Warren.
Bider W. Wilde.
Harrison Ball.
David W. Miller.
Henry C. Prevost.
James V. Brown.
Frederick H. Eaton.
George B. Miller.
Reuben H. Shindel.
George T Swank.
Samuel E. Wilson.
William M. Randolt.
Emanuel Wertheimer.
Josian Speer.
Edward E. Abrams.
Isador Sobel.
William Schnur.
Joseph C. Campbell.
John S. Pearson.

Representative-at-Large in Congress
Galusha A Grow.
Samuel A. Davenport.

JEFFERSONIAN.

For President and Vice President,
Palmer and Buckner.

Presidential Electors,
William M. Singerly,
Augustus S. Landis,
Stephen C. McCandless,
John Blanchard,
John Samuel,
Nicholas J. Griffin,
Charles Henry Jones,
Jacob Muhr,
Henry D. Welsh,
John B. Hinkson,
James Tracy,
Jeremiah S. Hess,
Louis Kraemer,
George Steinman,
Orlando S. Johnson,
George R. Wright,
Henry Boyer,
James J. Dull,
Chauncey S. Russell,
Frederick Ely Embick,
Isaac West,
Samuel E. Henry,
John M. Mell,
Donald E. Duffin,
John Y. Woods,
Thomas C. Lazaer,
James Bredin,
James M. Hustead,
Thomas Bradford,
Wm. A. Galbreath,
E. H. Lamberton,
Frank Fielding.

Representative-at-Large in Congress.
Benjamin C. Potts,
Hay Walker, Jr.

INDEPENDENT REPUBLICAN.

Senator in the General Assembly.
William B. Meredith, of Kittanning.

CITIZENS.

Senator in the General Assembly.
William H. Ritter, of Butler.

PLACES OF HOLDING THE ELECTIONS

The said elections will be held throughout the county as follows:

The electors of Adams township, North precinct, at the carpenter shop of J. J. Smith at Myoma in said precinct.

The electors of Adams, south precinct, at Parks' Mill in said precinct.

The electors of Allegheny township at the house of Jno. P. Crawford in said township.

The electors of Buffalo township at the house of Thos. W. Elliott in said township.

The electors of Butler township at the house of James McCullough in said township.

The electors of Brady township at the School house at West Liberty.

The electors of Clearfield township at the office of Frank P McBride in said township.

The electors of Clinton township at the Hall at Riddles X Roads in said township.

The electors of Concord township, at M. Cochran's shop, in Middletown.

The electors of Clay township at the Centre School house in said township.

The electors of Centre township at the Centre School House, in said township.

The electors of Cherry township, North precinct, at the Rye-bread School House, in said precinct.

The electors of Cherry township, South precinct, at the Somerset School House in said precinct.

The electors of Connoquenessing township, Northern precinct at School house No. 7, in Whitestown.

The electors of Connoquenessing township, Southern precinct at the Graham School House No. 5.

The electors of Cranberry township at the house of Andrew Kirshler in said township.

The electors of Donegal township at the election house in said township.

The electors of Fairview township at the election house in said township on farm of W H H Riddle.

The electors of Forward township at the house of Robert H. Brown.

The electors of Franklin township at Mt. Chestnut Grange Hall in said township.

The electors of Jackson township, Eastern precinct, at the house of Jno A Eichart in said precinct.

The electors of