THE CITIZEN

Entered at Postoffice at Butler as 2d class matter

WILLIAM C. NEGLEY, - Publisher

THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1897.

The New Senators.

The exact political status of the National Senate will not be known until the final adjustment of the difficulties which exist in Kentucky and Delaware, and until all the vacancies are filled. There are deadlocks in several of the States. From present appearances, instead of two or at most three groups of members, the next Senate will have five namely, the Republicans, the silver Democrats, the Populists, the honest-money Democrats, and the silver-Republicans. In twelve states Senators were chosen last week. In six of these the present incumbents were re-elected, as follows: Orville H. Platt, Republican, in Connecticut; George W. Vest, Democrat, in Missouri; J. H. Gallinger, Republican, in New Hampshire; James K. Jones Democrat, in Arkansas; Henry M. Teller, silver Populist, in Colorado; and Henry C. Hansbrough, Republican, in North Dakota.

In New York David B. Hill, the Democratic leader until the wild wave of Populism struck and engulfed the Democracy, has been succeeded by Thomas C. Platt, Republican. In Indianapolis Charles W. Fairbanks, who was the temporary Chairman of the Republican National Convention which met in St. Louis on June 16, and nominated McKinley and Hobart, has been elected to succeed Daniel W. Voorhees. In Pennsylvania Boise Penrose, Quay's "me too" will succeed Don Cameron. In Illinois William E. Mason, a native of York state from which like-wise Senator-elect Platt and Senator Teller hail, was chosen with unexpected unanimity to succeed John M. Palmer, the candidate of the National Democracy for the Presidency. Mr. Mason lives in the city of Chicago; thus in Illinois as also in Indiana and Pennsylvania, the disposition to look to the large cities for Senator candidates, instead of to the minor towns, is noticeable. In North Carolina Jeter Pritchard, a silver Republican, has been re-elected, and in Kansas the remarkable William Alfred Peffer, who had no previous experience in Congress when elected to the Senate by the Populists in 1891, has been "turned down" in favor of another Populist from the Sunflower State, namely, William A. Harris, who was elected Congressman in 1892 by the Democrats and Populists in opposition to the Republican candidate. Peffer the present Senator, and Harris who succeeds him, have each a war second. Peffer was on the the Union side in the Eighty-third Illinois Infantry: Harris was on the Confederate side in the army of North Virginia. Peffer is a lawyer by profession; Harris who succeeds him. is a civil engineer. Peffer has had nothing to do with the Union Pacific Railroad except to denounce that corporation; Harris aided in the construction of the Kansas division as an engineer. Peffer is ten years older than his successor and is said to know very much less. Both are unconditional silverites, and the political divisions in the Senate are not altered in any respects by the substitution of one for the other.

From Delaware there are three claimants for the seat of Senator, Col. Du Pont, a Republican, Mr. Addicks, an Addicks Republican, and Richard R. Kennedy, a Democrat silverite whose election is declared irregular by a part of the Republicans of Dover, while other Republican members declare there is no vacancy in the delegation from Delaware, Col. Du Pont, heretofore elected being entitled to the seat. Kentucky has but one Senator, William Lindsay, and the post of his former colleague, Senator Blackburn, remains vacant, the division of the two political parties in this former Democratic stronghold being now very close, and under the biennial system, there being no Legislature in session in Frankfort this winter unless convoked by the Republican Governor, Bradley. It is said that Bradley himself has Senatorial aspirations. The date fixed for the next session of the Kentucky Legislature is Jan. 3, 1898.

One Day For Human Liberty.

To the Editor of the Sun—Sir: The bounden duty of the United States as the representative republic of the world is to promote, extend, and defend government by the people when and wherever, in this hemisphere at least, an opportunity is offered to do so by lawful and honorable means.

Cuba, at our very doors, demands and deserves our active and effective support. Her people are making heroic sacrifices of life and treasure to gain the freedom which we now enjoy, and the happiness and prosperity which it has secured to us. They are Americanz. They have a right as such to appeal to us for support in the terrific struggle they are now making to gain their independence. If we fail to aid them we are traitors to human liberty, and false to downtrodden humanity.

Cuba, the fairest land upon the earth, after 400 years of misgovernment by Spain has a population of 1,600,000. Under conditions which embarass, restrict, and discourage production, the foreign trade of the United States with that island for the fiscal year 1893 was $103,000,000. It is greater than our trade with any other countries except Great Britain, Germany and France. Cuba can easily maintain in comfort a population of 10,000,000, and with free and stable institutions and reasonable taxation our trade with that island can be trebled within ten years, so that by aiding the Cubans to gain their independence we can at the same promote our own interests

It is said of Cuba by those who are giving aid and comfort to Spain that the people are not prepared for self-government. From 1868 to 1878 they heroically resisted the power of Spain, and abandoned their struggle for indedendence only on a promise from Spain of self-government, which promise Spain failed to fulfill. A people small in numbers, and without material resources, unfit for self government or self-control, could not have maintained for so many years their resistance to Spanish tyranny. Their willingness to sacrifice life and treasures for ability to govern themselves.

I am authentically informed that every Cuban resident in the United States is giving from one to three day's income per week to aid the cause of Cuban independence. If every American freeman will contribute one day's income to the same cause the independence of Cuba will be secured without regard to the action of the President or Congress.

The Cuban League of the United States composed of American citizens, appeals to all classes and to every lover of human freedom in this republic to send contributions, great or small to Charles H. Denison, 38 Park Row, New York, Treasurer.

ETHAN ALLEN,
President of the Cuban League of the United States.

THERE is a bill before the Ohio Legislature that ought to pass. It forbids the promiscious distribution by patent medicine venders of pamphlets and bills describing the symptoms of disease. There are cases on record of well persons who have worried themselves into a decline over fancied symptoms, and people of weak nerves are no doubt often much injured by seeing those ugly pictures and uglier descriptions of disease. In many instances the advertisements and circulars of the patent nostrums are rank of fenses against common decency. The law should be made to protect the homes and mails of the land from these contaminating and indecent pamphlets.

ON the second Wednesday in February Congress in joint session will witness the opening of the electoral votes from the several States, and the result of the Presidential election will be finally declared.

THE HOSPITAL.

A Statement of Facts Concerning the Hospital Movement.

Fearing that wrong impressions may have been made on the public mind by the publication in last week's Butler Herald of an article written by Thomas Robinson, the undersigned desire to call attention to and correct some of that gentleman's statements in reference to the Hospital question.

In the first place let it be known that the popular and beneficent movement that has been inaugurated and is now being carried forward to success by the ladies of Butler for the establishment of a General Hospital in this place meets with the approval of all our citizens, the subscribers hereto not knowing of anyone who objects, with the exception of this one man. Thos. Robinson.

About two months ago the ladies gave public notice in the local press and from the various church pulpits of a call for a general meeting which all interested in the establishment of a hospital were earnestly invited to attend for the purpose of devising ways and means for securing a hospital. The public meeting was held in Y. M. C. A. Hall and largely attended by the ladies. Plans were discussed and adopted at this meeting for the carrying on of the project in view, and subsequent meetings were held for completing an organization for the active work. Soliciting committees were appointed and put to work immediately to secure subscriptions to the hospital fund. Their unbounded success in obtaining liberal subscriptions seems to have come to the notice of Mr. Robinson, who at once set to work to resurrect the charter and all else belonging to the defunct hospital association, and to the surprise of many of the ladies who were actively engaged in the new work and utterly ignorant of the existence of such an organization, intruded upon them the claims of the old association.

The ladies courteously recognized the old organization by appointing a committee of their own to confer with a similar committee of the old association. At these conferences it was clearly developed that the old board had nothing whatever to offer the ladies but a charter that was in many respects objectionable,—no subscriptions, no site—and it was so utterly devoid of life that several members of its board declared that they never attended a meeting of the board after its organization were under the impression that the organization had ceased to exist, and signified a willingness to allow the ladies to go on uninterrupted in their good work, assuring them of their hearty co-operation. One of them, who is an able lawyer, assured the ladies that it would be less troublesome to obtain a new charter than to secure the amendments of the old instrument, and advised them to pursue the former course.

At the last conference of the committee it being manifested to both sides that two separate organizations could not succeed, the president of the ladies' association proposed this question: 'If we retire now and give the old association a clear field will you take up the work and carry it out to a successful issue?" To this question no reply was made. Even the president of the old board, when asked if he thought the ladies would meet with any opposition from his association should they continue to work independently, replied in a most emphatic manner. "I believe I voice the sentiment of my honored colleague when I say that not a straw will be placed in your way, *and we bid you God-speed in this noble work!*" With these assurances emanating from such a reliable and authoritive source, the ladies decided to proceed in their efforts as originally intended by them.

In the meantime the fact became known to the public that conferences were being held between the new and old organizations, and the effect was such that the soliciting committees were obliged to cease work because of their inability to secure further subscriptions until it was definitely understood that their efforts were not being made in behalf of the old organization and under the old charter.

These apprehensions were removed as soon as the ladies made publication of application for a new charter and let it be known that their intention was to proceed in the work according to their original design. The generous responses to their appeal for subscriptions already attest the popularity of the movement as carried on by the ladies.

This is a truthful statement of facts regarding the hospital question, and in our opinion should remove all doubt and prejudice that may exist in the minds of those who may have been wrongly informed.

No one knows better than Mr. Robinson that all his efforts put forth in the last four years to secure a hospital in Butler have proved a complete failure. His bill for an appropriation was vetoed by the Governor, as we under stand on the ground that there was nothing tangible in the shape of subscriptions and a site upon which to base a claim. And no one knows better than Mr. Robinson that when he presents his bill again on the same basis as above (as he has declared he intends to) he will again meet with defeat and at the same time, if his purpose is carried out, be the means of defeating an appropriation that will be applied for by the ladies.

Therefore, take notice, that if Mr. Thos. Robinson successfully interferes in the way indicated, Butler county will obtain no appropriation for a hospital, and he will be to blame for depriving the people of this aid.

Mr. Robinson also intimates something about a division on the subject. Aside from him, there is no division. The young ladies referred to in the different churches who were interested in the work of the old organization, are now much more hopefully interested in the present movement and are in hearty sympathy with it. Prominent representatives of their number have so expressed themselves, and are ready to organize and co-operate as auxiliary to the Woman's Hospital Association as soon as their services are needed.

It is to be hoped that Mr. Robinson will reconsider his purpose and refrain from further opposition to a movement begun and now well on the way to success for the establishment and maintenance of a hospital for Butler and Butler county.

The hearty co-operation of every citizen is invited in the establishment of a hospital, general both in name and character, non-sectarian and non partisan, "by the people and for the people."

Respectfully submitted,
MRS. C. C. BRANDON, Pres.,
MRS. S. M. MCKEE, Vice Pres.,
MRS. J. S. CAMPBELL, Treas.,
MRS. M. E. TROUTMAN, Cor. Sec.,
MRS. E. B. HERR, Rec. Sec.,
MRS. H. GRIEB,
Executive Board of the Woman's Hospital Association.
W. T. MECHLING,
Sec'y and Director of Old Board.
J. H. TROUTMAN,
Treas. and Director of Old Board.
J. H. NEGLEY,
JOS. ROCKENSTEIN,
Directors of Old Board.

GOVERNOR Hastings declares that there are more than 400 special road laws in the State, and before general road improvement can be effected these numerous special laws should be displaced by general legislation on the subject. Probably these local road laws will not be abandoned without a struggle, but their abandonment is necessary to bring about a uniform system. Exclusive of the toll roads and city and borrough streets, there are in Pennsylvania 80,000 miles of public roads. Their improvement must in any event be the work of years, but a beginning should be made at once. The equivalent of $4,000,000 is annually spent for repairs. Doubtless many road bills will be presented at the present session of the Legislature. The evil to be remedied is patent, and there ought to be enough ingenuity in the membership of that body to devise a sensible law which will in time transform our highways into excellent permanent thoroughfares, and this transformation should begin to excite itself before the present century runs out. This great reform should not be left wholly to posterity.

THE WESTERN railroads are now ready to defend themselves against train robbers, having armed their men, the express companies doing the same, with the latest improved repeating rifles. They are instructed to shoot to kill, and for every robber wounded and captured $500 will be paid the employe, and for every leader of the Jesse James type made to bite the dust $1,000 will be awarded. The floors, sides and doors of express cars have been reinforced with iron plates to resist outside pressure.

HARRISBURG.

On Monday Gov. Hastings flatly refused to accept Thomas G. Sample of Pittsburg as a member of the Soldier Orphans Home Commission. Sample had been recommended by Department Commander Darte.

Quite a number of bills were introduced in the House that day and among them one by Rep. Moore appropriating $18,000 for the Butler Co., Hospital.

Seyfert, of Lancaster, surprised his fellow-legislators by making an attack on football. His bill makes the game a misdemeanor and levies a fine of not less than $10 nor more than $100 upon players and trainers. It is not expected the measure will muster a corporal's guard in committee.

Senator Losch, of Schuylkill, introduced a bill putting primary elections for the nomination of all officers, including State and National delegates, under the regulations of the Baker ballot law, providing that both parties shall hold their primaries on the same day, as in a general election, and fixing the pay of election officers. Out of the multitude of primary election measures introduced, a good law is sure to be evolved.

J. B. Morrow, of Foxburg, has sent to Senator Meredith a bill to regulate the measurement and inspection of crude oil which provides for complete statistics of all Pennsylvania and Lima oils received, delivered and stored, in the State, by counties.

The impression is conveyed that Pennsylvania and Lima oils are mixed and sold as Keystone crude. This was formerly the complaint of the German and French Governments, and both nations sent agents to the United States to investigate. Mr. Morrow was formerly Superintendent of the Clarion Pipe Line.

On Wednesday the Committees were announced. In the House there are 38 of them and we find the name of J. N. Moore on the Judiciary General, Centennial Affairs, Constitutional Reform and Federal Elections.

John Dindinger is on the Bureau of Statistics, Iron and Coal, Library and Public Roads, committees.

In the Senate Meredith is on the following Committees, Apportionments, Canals and Inland Navigation, Congressional Apportionments, Corporations, Insurance, Pensions and Gratuities, Forrestry, and Law and Order

THE New York Tribune calls attention to the fact that every State that cast its vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1860, in 1896 voted for Wm. McKinley; and that all the States that cast their electoral votes for Wm. J. Bryan in 1896 also voted for Jefferson Davis in 1861. These facts are among the most remarkable in our political history. It is also worthy of remark that Mr. McKinley's majorities were larger in all the States he carried than were those of Mr. Lincoln in 1860.

AT Madison, Wisconsin, Tuesday, Jno. C. Spooner, Republican, was elected U. S. Senator to succeed Wm. F. Vilas. Twelve ballots were taken by the legislature of Utah that day without results. At Columbia, South Carolina, Jos. H. Earle, was elected and at Carson, Ned. Jno. P. Jones was re-elected.

DEATHS.

HIGGINS—At her home in Oakland twp., Jan 21, 1897, Mary A. wife of W. P. Higgins, aged 40 years.

UHL—At his home in Lancaster twp., Jan 23, 1897, Christoph Uhl, aged 73 years.

KIRKER—At his home in Allegheny, Jan. 23, 1897, Dr. John Kirker, formerly of Lancaster twp.

MILLER—At her home in Butler, Jan. 24, 1897, Mrs. W. J. Miller, aged 45 years.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. NEW YORK.

WALL MOULDINGS

The nicest line of Wall Mouldings in town are at

Heineman's

New Room. 201 S. Main St. New line of Blank Book Writing Paper just received.

201 S. Main St.

Hotel Willard.

Reopened and now ready for the accommodation of the traveling public.

Everything in first-class style.

MRS. MATTIE REIHING, Owner
M H BROOKS, Clerk.

EYES EXAMINED FREE OF CHARGE

R. L. Kirkpatrick, Optician and Jeweler
Next to Court House Butler, Pa
Graduate LaPort Harological Institute

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES.

The Kittanning Times says that the Wick China Co. of that place has decided to enlarge its plant to almost double its present capacity.

Boggs & Buhl, the well-known dry goods firm of Allegheny, have secured the contract for supplying the Western Pennsylvania State Institute for the Feeble Minded at Polk, with linens and bed clothing. The contract is considered quite a plum. Among the items are 2,000 sheets 1,250 pillow cases, 1,600 white quilts and 500 table-cloths.

Farmer Theodore Goehring of Beaver Co. had quite a desperate encounter with a cat recently. Mr. Goehring went to his barn to do his evening feeding. As he passed through the barn he noticed a large cat. The animal had been about the barn for several days, and he stopped to pat it on the head. His hand had hardly come in contact with the cat's head, when it suddenly grabbed him by the thumb. In vain Goehring tried to shake the animal loose but it hung on like a bull dog. He tried to loosen its hold by dashing it against the floor of the barn, but still it hung to its hold. Becoming desperate, he ran to the wood yard with the cat hanging to his thumb, and laying the animal on the chopping block, severed its head with an ax.

Some of the Pittsburg papers of last Friday, published the provisions of the proposed new law regarding cities of the second class, prepared by D. D. Bruce.

At Mt. Pleasant, Pa., last week a widower aged 73, and a widow 72, met on Wednesday, he proposed to her Thursday, and they were married on Friday. Both are colored people.

An evangelist said to the citizens of Shelbyville, Ind. that their town was within 50 miles of hell, and they forced him to apologize. Mr. Evangelist ought to definately locate the hot place.

An Allegheny county farmer living near Carnegie, was sold out by a constable last Monday on a landlord's warrant. It is said that he tried to fatten hogs on horseflesh, obtained by buying worn out horses in Pittsburg, but 80 of his hogs died and caused his financial trouble. The report has had a depressing effect on the pork trade around Carnegie.

Miss Mame Compton of New Castle was summoned from bed at 4 a. m. to prepare breakfast for her brothers, who work in one of the factories. She arose, donned her wearing apparel, set the table, ground the coffee and set the victuals on the table Her mother thinking she worked in a very quiet manner and was longer than usual calling the folks to their morning meal, got up and went to the dining room where she was surprised to find her daughter standing sound asleep. It was with considerable difficulty that she was aroused. With the single exception that she had neglected to kindle the fire in the range and had no hot coffee, the meal was perfect. This was the first somnambulistic feat the young woman ever performed and she hopes it will be her last.

Pure

Blood is essential to health. Now is the time to purify and enrich the blood, and thus give vigor and vitality, by taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

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

—A piano dealer in this town will trade a good piano for lot of ground in Butler or vicinity. Inquire at this office.

HAVE YOU READ THE PHILADELPHIA TIMES

THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES

is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspaper published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of the public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

THE TIMES

aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropoltan newspaper. Specimen copies of any edition will be sent free to anyone sending their address.

TERMS—

DAILY, $3.00 per annum; $1.00 for four months; 30c per month; delivered by carriers for 6 cents per week. SUNDAY EDITION, 32 large, handsome pages—224 columns, elegantly illustrated, beautiful colored supplement, $2.00 per annum; 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday, $5.00 per annum; 50 cents per month.

Address all letters to

THE TIMES
PHILADELPHIA

Do not be deceived by alluring advertisements and think you can get the best made, finest finish and
MOST POPULAR SEWING MACHINE
for a mere song, but from reliable manufacturers that have gained a reputation by honest and square dealing. There is none in the world that can equal it in mechanical construction, durability of working, easiness of finish, beauty in appearance, or the many improvements as the NEW HOME
WRITE FOR CIRCULARS.
New Home Sewing Machine Co.
ORANGE, MASS. BOSTON, MASS. 28 UNION SQUARE, N.Y. CHICAGO, ILL. ST. LOUIS, MO. DALLAS, TEXAS. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. ATLANTA, GA.
FOR SALE BY
J. B. McDEVITT
Dealer in Sewing Machines, Pianos and Organs—next door to Y. M. C. A. building—Butler Pa.
Buy the light-running, New Home, sewing machine, perfect satisfaction guaranteed, never gets out of order.

THE SUN.

The first of American Newspapers, CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, and all the time, forever.

Daily, by mail. - $6 a year.
Daily and Sunday by mail. $8 a year.

The Sunday Sun

is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

Price 5c, a copy,
By mail, $2 a year.
Address THE SUN, New York,

Professional Cards.

DR. S. A. JOHNSTON,
DENTIST, - - BUTLER, PA.
Gold Filling Painless Extraction of teeth and Artificial Teeth without Plates a specialty from Oxide or Vitalized Air or Local anesthetics used.
Office over Miller's Grocery east of Lowry house.
Office closed Wednesdays and Thursdays

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

DR. J. E. FAULK
Dentist.
Painless extraction—No Gas—Crown and bridge work a specialty.
Office—Room No. 1, new Bickel building.

J. J. DONALDSON, Dentist.
Butler, Penn'a.
Artificial Teeth inserted on the latest improved plan. Gold Filling a specialty. Office over Schaul's Clothing Store.

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

W. H. BROWN,
Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Office 236 S. Main St., opp. P. O.
Residence 315 N. McKean St.

L. BLACK,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
New Troutman Building, Butler, Pa.

G. M. ZIMMERMAN.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office at No. 45, S. Main street, over City Pharmacy, Butler, Pa.

SAMUEL M. BIPPUS.
Physician and Surgeon.
200 West Cunningham St.

Dr. N. M. HOOVER,
137 E. Wayne St., office hours. 10 to 12 A. M. and to 3 P. M.

DR. W. P. McILROY,
Dentist.
Formerly known as the "Peerless Painless Extractor of Teeth." Located permanently at 111 East Jefferson St., Opposite Hotel Lowry Butler. Will do dental operations of all kinds by the latest devices and up-to-date methods.

J. B. BREDIN.
Attorney At Law
Office on Main St., near Court House Butler Pa.

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

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

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

H. H. GOUCHER.
Attorney-at-law. Office in Mitchell building Butler Pa.

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

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

A. T. BLACK.
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Room J—Armory Building.

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

ALEX RUSSELL.
Attorney-at-Law.
Office with Newton Black, Esq South Diamond, Butler, Pa.

COULTER & BAKER.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Armory building.

L. S. McJUNKIN
Insurance and Real Estate Agent,
17 EAST JEFFERSON ST,
BUTLER - PA

1831 1897
THE CULTIVATOR
and
COUNTRY GENTLEMAN
THE BEST OF THE AGRICULTURAL WEEKLIES
Devoted to
Farm Crops and Processes, Horticulture & Fruit-Growing, Live-Stock and Dairying.
WHILE IT ALSO
includes all minor departments of Rural interest, such as the Poultry Yard, Entomology, Bee-Keeping, Greenhouse and Grapery, Veterinary Replies, Farm Questions and Answers, Fireside Reading, Domestic Economy, and a summary of the News of the week. Its Market reports are unusually complete, and much attention is paid to the prospects of the Crops, as throwing light upon one or the most important of all questions—When to buy and when to sell. It is liberally Illustrated, and contains more reading matter than ever before. The subscription price is $2.50 per year, but we offer a special reduction in our
CLUB RATES FOR 1897.
Two Subscriptions, in one remittance $4
Six Subscriptions, do. do. 10
Ten Subscriptions, do. do. 15
To all new subscribers for 1897, paying in advance now, we will send the paper weekly, from our receipt of the remittance, to January 1st, 1897, without charge.
SPECIMEN COPIES FREE.
Address
LUTHER TUCKER & SON, Publishers, Albany, N. Y

L. C. WICK
DEALER IN
Rough and Worked Lumber
OF ALL KINDS
Doors, Sash, Blinds, Mouldings, Shingles and Lath Always in Stock.
LIME, HAIR AND PLASTER
Office opposite P. & W. Depot, BUTLER, Pa.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Western Pennsylvania Division.

Schedule in effect Nov. 16, 1896.

South.

	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
BUTLER....Leave	6 25	8 00	11 20	2 45	5 05	
Saxonburg...Arrive	6 54	8 25	11 43	3 10	5 32	
Butler Jct.... "	7 27	8 42	12 07	3 35	5 53	
Butler Jct....Leave	7 30	8 48	12 12	3 35	5 53	
Natrona.....Arrive	7 38	8 58	12 21	3 45	6 02	
Tarentum..... "	7 42	9 02	12 26	3 52	6 07	
Springdale..... "	7 50	9 12	12 38	4 02	....	
Claremont..... ..	....	9 25	12 53	4 16	6 22	
Sharpsburg.....	8 07	9 31	1 01	4 22	6 28	
Allegheny City.....	8 20	9 43	1 15	4 34	6 43	
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

SUNDAY TRAINS—Leave Butler for Allegheny City and principal intermediate stations 7.40 A. M., 9.30 and 5.00 P. M.

North.

	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Allegheny City...Lv.	7 00	9 00	11 25	2 35	5 30	
Sharpsburg.....	7 11	9 12	11 37	2 50	....	
Claremont.....	....	9 19	11 45	2 58	....	
Springdale.....	....	9 30	11 59	3 15	5 57	
Tarentum.....	7 32	9 39	12 08	3 24	6 07	
Natrona.....	7 37	9 43	12 13	3 36	6 12	
Butler Jct.....Ar	7 45	9 50	12 23	3 48	6 20	
Butler Jct..... Lv	7 45	9 50	12 34	3 48	6 20	
Saxonburg..... ..	8 10	10 15	12 59	4 13	6 44	
BUTLER.....Ar.	8 35	10 38	1 25	4 38	7 10	
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

SUNDAY TRAINS—Leave Allegheny City for Butler and principal intermediate stations 7.25 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P. M.

Week Days a. m.	a. m.	For the East		Week Days. p. m.	p. m.
11 20	6 25	Lv BUTLER...	Ar	....	1 25
12 07	7 27	Ar Butler Jct	Lv	....	12 34
3 13pm	7 45	Lv Butler Jct	Ar	6 30	12 34
3 18	7 49	Ar Freeport..	Lv	8 28	12 30
3 22	7 53	" Alleg'y Jct	"	8 24	12 24
3 33	8 04	" Leechburg..	"	8 12	12 12
3 50	8 21	"Paulton(Apollo	"	7 56	11 55
4 18	8 51	" Saltsburg....	"	7 32	11 32
4 50	9 22	" Blairsville...	"	7 00	11 00
4 58	9 30	"Blairsville Int'n	"	5 18	10 15
8 50	11 35	" Altoona.....	"	3 25	8 00
1 00	3 10	" Harrisburg...	"11 45		3 10
4 30	6 23	" Philadelphia.	" 8 30		11 20
a. m.	p. m.		a. m.		p. m.

On Sunday, train leaving Butler 7.40 A. M., connects for Harrisburg, Altoona, and Philadelphia.

Through trains for the east leave Pittsburg (Union Station) as follows:—

Atlantic Express,	daily	.....3 10	A. M.
Pennsylvania Limited	"	.....7 15	"
Day Express,	"	.....7 30	"
Main Line Express	"	.....8 00	"
Philadelphia Express	"	.....4 30	P. M.
Eastern Express	"	.....7 05	"
Fast Line	"	.....8 10	"
Philad'a Mail, Sunday only		....10 40	a. m.

For detailed information, address Thos. E. Watt, Pass. Agt. Western District, cor Fifth Ave. and Smithfield St., Pittsburg, Pa.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Passr. Agent.

PITTSBURG & WESTERN Railway. Allegheny Short Line. Schedule in effect, July 19, 1896.

Butler Time,	Depart.	Arrive
Allegheny Accommodation	6 25 am	9 25 am
Allegheny Flyer	8 15 am	10 00 am
Akron Mail	8 15 am	7 30 pm
New Castle Accomo	8 15 am	9 25 am
Allegheny Accomo	10 05 am	12 20 pm
Allegheny Express	2 35 pm	4 55 pm
Chicago Express	3 35 pm	12 20 pm
Allegheny Mail	6 05 pm	7 20 pm
Elwood Accomo	6 05 pm	7 55 pm
Chicago Express	6 05 pm	9 25 am
Allegheny Express	....	8 00 pm
Kane and Bradford Mail	10 05 am	5 20 pm
Clarion Accomo	5 15 pm	9 50 am
Foxburg Accomo	7 35 pm	8 05 am

SUNDAY TRAINS.

DeForest Jct. Accomo	8 15 am	7 30 pm
Allegheny Accomo	....	10 00 am
Chicago Express	3 35 pm	4 55 pm
Allegheny Accomo	6 05 pm	4 55 pm

Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars and first-class Day Coaches run through between Butler and Chicago daily.

For through tickets to points in the West Northwest or Southwest apply to

A. B. CROUCH, Agent
Butler, Pa

Trains leave the B. & O. depot in Pittsburg for the East as follows.

For Washington, D. C., Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York, 7.20 and 9.20 p. m. Cumberland, 6.40, 7.30, a. m. 1.10, 4.50, 8.45, 9.20 p. m. Uniontown, 7.30 a. m., 1.10, 4.50, 5.30 p. m. Uniontown, Morgantown and Fairmont, 7.30, a. m. and 5.30 p. m. Mt. Pleasant, 6.40, 7.30 a. m. 1.10 and 4.50 p. m. Washington, Pa., 7.40 and 9.30 a. m., 4.06, 4.45 and 9.00, 11.55 p. m. Wheeling, 7.40, and 9.30 a. m., and 4.00, 9.00, 11.55 p. m. Cincinnati, St. Louis, Columbus and Newark, 7.40 a. m., 9.10, 11.55 p. m.

For Chicago, 2.40 and 9.30 p. m.

Parlor and sleeping cars to Baltimore Washington, Cincinnati and Chicago.

H. O. DUNKLE, Gen. Supt. Allegheny, Pa
C. W. BASSETT, A.G.P.A., Allegheny, Pa
R. P. REYNOLDS, Supt., Foxburg, Pa

THE PITTSBURG, SHENANGO & LAKE ERIE RAILROAD

TIME TABLE—In effect Sunday, Dec. 30, 1896. Trains are run by Standard Central Time (90th Meridian).

GOING NORTH. 14	12	STATIONS		GOING SOUTH 11	13
p.m	p.m.	p.m. Arr	Buffalo Lv	a.m.	p. m.
....	5 40	2 20	L. S. & M. S.	8 35	11 50
....	4 55	....	N. Y., C. & St. L.	5 35	12 05
	p. m	a. m.			
....	2 07	9 10	Erie	11 00	4 00
....	1 20	8 27	Wallace Junct.	11 42	4 40
....	1 18	8 25	Girard	11 45	4 43
....	1 07	8 13	Lockport	11 56	4 53
....	1 00	8 05	Cranesville	12 03	5 02
....	11 00	6 55	lv Conneaut Iv	11 00	4 00
....	1 47	9 00	ar	1 47	6 07
	12 56	7 50	ar Albion Iv	12 08	5 06
....	12 48	7 45	" Shadeland	12 20	5 16
....	12 41	7 42	" Springboro	12 24	5 19
....	12 34	7 34	" Conneautville	12 31	5 27
noon	12 16	7 15	" Mead'v'le Jct.	12 56	5 48
3 00	12 00	7 15	ar. Linesville Iv	12 30	....
2 10	12 40	7 25	lv ar	12 40	5 00
2 10	12 00	6 40	lv. Conn't Lake	12 00	....
....	1 07	7 32	ar ar	1 07	6 05
1 32	11 35	6 05	lv. Meadville Jv	11 32	....
....	1 32	8 15	ar ar	1 32	6 40
No2	12 02	7 00	Hartstown	No 1	1 00 6 01
....	11 57	6 50	Adamsville	1 14	6 06
....	11 48	6 46	Osgood	1 23	6 14
6 26	11 40	6 37	Greenville	1 30	1 35 6 28
6 19	11 29	6 25	Shenango	6,42	1 49 6 35
6 00	11 04		Fredonia	7 00	2 07 ....
5 45	10 47		Mercer	7 19	2 25 ....
5 28	10 33		Pardoe	7 36	2 38 ....
5 18	10 23		Grove City	7 46	2 48 ....
5 05	10 10		Harrisville	7 58	3 00 ....
4 57	10 02		Branchton	8 06	3 09 ....
4 52	9 57		Renfrew	8 10	3 15 ....
4 39	9 44		Euclid	8 22	3 27 ....
4 10	9 18		Butler	8 50	3 55 ....
2 20	7 20	Allegheny, P&W	lv	7 05	....
p.m	a.m		ar	a. m	p. m.

J. T. BLAIR, General Manager, Greenville, Pa
W. G. SARGEANT, G. P. A., Meadville, Pa

Webster's International Dictionary

Successor of the "Unabridged"
The One Great Standard Authority.
So writes Hon. D. J. Brewer, Justice U. S. Supreme Court.

Standard
of the U. S. Gov't Printing Office, the U. S. Supreme Court, all the State Supreme Courts, and of nearly all the Schoolbooks.
Warmly Commended
by State Superintendents of Schools, College Presidents, and other Educators almost without number.
Invaluable
in the household, and to the teacher, student, professional man, and all educator.
THE BEST FOR PRACTICAL USE
It is easy to find the word wanted.
It is easy to ascertain the pronunciation.
It is easy to trace the growth of a word.
It is easy to learn what a word means.
The New York Tribune Says:—
The latest edition comes from the press with a completeness that implies the real thoroughness of editor