THE CITIZEN.

Entered at P. O. at Butler as d class matte

WILLIAM C. NEGLEY - - Publisher

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1898.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Subject to Republican Primary—Tuesday, March 22nd—1 to 7 P. M.

FOR CONGRESS.

(One to nominate.)

DR. J. B. SHOWALTER, of Millerstown boro

FOR ASSEMBLY.

(Two to nominate.)

M. B. McBRIDE, of Millerstown boro.
JOHN DINDINGER, of Zelienople.
JAMES N. MOORE, of Butler.
A. M. CHRISTLEY, of Butler.
DR V. F. THOMAS, of Fairview Boro.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

(One to nominate.)

JOHN W. COULTER, of Butler,
LEVI M. WISE, of Butler.
JACOB M. PAINTER, of Butler.

FOR DELEGATE TO THE STATE CONVENTION.

(Three to Elect.)

NEWTON BLACK, of Butler.
DR. ELDER CRAWFORD, of Cranberry twp.
JAMES C. McCLYMONDS, of Muddycreek.
JOHN T. KELLY, of Butler.
NELSON H. THOMPSON, of Brady twp.
MATTHEW N. GREER, of Buffalo twp.
COL. J. L. HENRY, of Butler.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR.

(One to nominate.)

FRANK E. McQUISTION, of Butler.

NOTE—The Return Judges will meet in Butler on Wednesday, March 23d, at 1 P. M.

To Republicans.

The Primary election will be held from the hours of 1 P. M. to 7 P. M. of Tuesday, March 22nd—at which time you will vote for one person for Congress, two for Assembly, one for District Attorney, one for County Surveyor, three for Delegates to the State Convention, one for Congressional Delegate and one for return Judge or County Committeeman.

The committee will meet to tabulate and count the vote in Lincoln League Hall in Butler next day at 1 P. M.

N. C. McCOLLOUGH,
Co. Chairman.

Poor District Law.

The Act of June 4, 1879, supplemented by a majority vote of the electors of this county in its favor would make a Poor District of this county; and as there is not, at present, either an incorporporated city, or town or township Poor House, in the county, the whole county would be included in that district.

If a majority of the electors of this county vote in favor of such Poor District next Tuesday, the County Commissioners will proceed to buy a farm, erect and furnish the necessary buildings, appoint a Superintendent and other employees, and fix their compensation.

When this is done the Overseers of each town and township will be notified to remove all persons entitled to relief from such town or township to the county Poor House, and deliver them to the Supreintendent, and if sickness prevents immediate removal the Overseers certify the case to the Commissioners, who make provision for the same; then the Overseers settle their accounts and and their offices cease to exist, and all new cases are reported directly to the Commissioners; who are to receive no extra pay for this addition to their du-

The tax for building and maintaining the poor house will be levied by the Commissioners, will be collected as it is now, and will be paid to the County Treasurer, who will keep a separate account of it.

WASHINGTON.

Rep. Showalter has secured a daily mail from Butler to North Hope, Hooker, Greece City and Boydstown. The mail from North Hope reaches Butler about 10 A. M. and leaves at 1 P. M.

On Thursday he presented to the House a petition from 109 citizens of the German Roman Catholic association of Sharon, against the Lodge immigration bill.

R. M. Hovis has been appointed P. M. for Clintonville.

Israel M Stern of R x R, has been granted a pension.

The State department received a cablegram from Ambassador White, at Berlin, giving details of the German decree forbiding the importation of American fruit. The decree of exclusion uses the word "American" as descriptive of the place of origin of the fruit, which would seem to include Canadian fruit, and instead of applying only to fresh fruit includes all dried fruits from America. The course is said to be without preceedent and discourteous toward the American ambassador at Berlin to make a decree and put it into effect without the slightest warning to him. By making the decree take effect at once and stopping all fruit in transit a great injustice is done to shippers, who thus, without warning, are made to lose heavily. The decree is also condemned in that it makes no provision for the admission of fruit of absolute purity; permits no demonstration of origin or healthful condition and condemns all fruit, good and bad alike. These considerations are to be strongly urged upon the German government as reasons why it should either revoke or modify the decree.

Charles H. Grove of Brownsdale has been granted a pension.

Monday Rep. Showalter presented the petition of citizens of Beaver Falls for the further restriction of immigration. Rep. Dalzell presented a similar petition from the Lucy Webb Hayes circle, Daughters of Liberty, of Pittsburg.

The publication of a letter from the Spanish Minister at Washington to a friend in Spain in which he calls President McKinley a low politician (politicastro) created a sensation Monday, and several belligerent resolutions were introduced in both Houses of Congress.

Rep. Showalter introduced a bill to pension Mrs. Mary Clark, of Butier, at $12 per month.

John Walker, of Butler, has been granted a pension.

WHY so much talk of "big money" to start a poor farm? We have heard of several good farms in this county that can be purchased for $40, an acre or less. For instance Mr. Peter Whitmire up in Oakland twp., near Boydstown, has about 200 acres, with a good house and two large barns upon it. It is good land, well watered by springs on the hillside, has two veins of coal under it, and he will take $40 an acre for it. Maybe less for cash. That would be $8,000. As much more would put up enough frame houses to accomodate a hundred people, and $4,000 more would furnish them, and there would be a poor farm, and a good one at an expense of about $20,000 in all.

HARRISBURG.

On Friday last Gov. Hastings, by Attorney-General McCormick begun a suit in equity to restrain the Capitol Commission from awarding the contract for the proposed new building, and Wednesday of this week was fixed as the time for a preliminary hearing.

The Capitol Commission opened the bids Monday, but the contract will not be awarded until the local court disposes of the injunction proceedings. Among the bids was one from a Pittsburg firm for $1,667,000.

THE great storm of last week is estimated to have cost Boston $2,000,000 and New England $10,000,000.

WANAMAKER TO WIN.

The Great Republican Conference at the Bourse and Who Were There.

BOSSES AGAINST THE PEOPLE.

A Battle Royal This Year—The State Aroused—Over Four Hundred Men From All Parts of the State Meet in Philadelphia—Quay and Andrews Arraigned For Their Crimes Against the Party—A Platform That Should Rouse Every Republican to Action.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Harrisburg, Feb. 8.—The conference of Republicans from all parts of the state at the Bourse, in Philadelphia, on Wednesday last, which invited Hon. John Wanamaker to lead the fight against the bosses, is destined to become historic in Pennsylvania politics. It is but the statement of a plain truth to say that outside of a state convention no such meeting was ever held within the borders of the commonwealth. All classes of men, all elements of independent political thought within the Republican party, all ranks and grades of men in business life were present. There were no millionaires present, but scores of farmers, and the conference was attended only by a handful of Philadelphians. There was a degree of honest difference of opinion expressed, but it only served to more emphatically emphasize the free and untrammeled character of the gathering.

But perhaps the most striking feature of the memorable conference was the predominence of the soldier element. The Grand Army of the Republic and the Veteran Legion was really the most conspicuous factor of the day. The presiding officer, General Koontz, is a veteran of the civil war, while the most prominent speakers were men who had come through the hail of bullets and listened to the shriek of shrapnel in the campaigns on the Potomac and in the valley of the Cumberland.

A DISTINGUISHED CROWD.

A cold blooded and impartial study of the personnel of the gathering is the highest testimonial of its character. The machine papers and the bosses' organs over the state have endeavored to make it appear that the meeting was controlled by politicians who had advocated the election of Hon. John Wanamaker to the United States senate—that the bulk of those attending was composed of the disgruntled and disappointed. These pap fed journals state the truth when they say that the conference was composed of the discontented element in the Republican party. It was composed wholly of this element—of men who have become disgusted and discontented with the arrogant, selfish and corrupt mismanagement of the Republican party. It was not made up of sorehead politicians and worn out political hacks.

Every man present was a distinguished representative of the community in which he lives; men who have given their time, money and voice to the party, and who out of self respect are now compelled to refuse to go hand in hand with political wreckers of the M. S. Quay and "Asparagus" Andrews type. The war record of the men who represented the finest elements of the veteran army of Pennsylvania is an interesting one.

There is General W. H. Koontz, chairman of the conference, a veteran of the late war, a leader of the Somerset county bar, one of the finest campaign speakers in the state, a warhorse of the Republican party and a gentleman who through the long period of a political career has never asked and never received a favor at the hands of the bosses.

THE SOLDIER ELEMENT THERE.

Another conspicuous figure was the past state commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, General John P. Taylor, of Mifflin county. General Charles L. Leiper of Philadelphia was another war time figure that loomed up in the conference, and no man who has ever read the record of the famous Iron Brigade can forget that he was its commander.

General Robert B. Beath, ex-surveyor general of Pennsylvania, and one of the most prominent Grand Army men in the United States, added his presence and his vote to the gathering. The maimed and crippled of the Grand Army of heroes were represented in two men who limped into the conference hall in the persons of Major George W. Merrick, of Tioga county, and Major E. A. Hancock, of Philadelphia, each one of whom left a leg on a southern battlefield. Major Merrick was one of the vice presidents of the meeting, and delivered one of the most scathing speeches on bossism ever heard in Philadelphia. His arraignment of Quay and Andrews literally amounted to a flaying.

In the long list of distinguished men present at that conference who have occupied positions of trust in state and nation can be found the names of Colonel J. H. Redsecker of Lebanon, Colonel William Shortlidge of Centre county, ex-Congressman J. T. Maffett of Clarion county, ex-State Senator Colonel E. A. Irwin of Clearfield county, Hugh B. Eastburn, delegate to the last national convention from the Seventh congressional district; Hon. H. C. Barr, mayor of Altoona; ex-Congressman James S. Biery of Lehigh county, County Chairman Arthur L. Shay of Schuylkill county, Andrew H. Hershey, sheriff of Lancaster county; Hon. C. C. Kauffman, senator from Lancaster county; Homer Green of Wayne county, the eminent author; Hon. Samuel A. Losch, senator from Schuylkill county, and the following members of the famous "Seventy-six" in the last legislature, viz: Hons. Daniel F. Moore, Plummer E. Jefferies and Thomas J. Phillips, of Chester county, W. H. Tipton of Adams county, James W. Carson of Franklin county, and William F. Stewart, John F. Keator, Samuel Crothers and Robert Smith of Philadelphia.

THE EDITORS WERE OUT.

The Republican press of the state was represented by some of its most able and influential members. Among those present were Editors Alfred Paschal, of the Doylestown Intelligencer; August Donath, of the West Chester Republican; Frank W. Stewart, of the Huntingdon Journal; J. W. Yocum, of the Columbia Spy; Hon. Thomas B Cockran, of the Lancaster Examiner; T. B. Painter, of the Munsy Luminary; Wilmer H. Johnson, of the North Wales Record; J. H. Zerbey, Pottsville Republican; J. A. Lambert, Somerset Standard; Hon. Hiram Young, York Dispatch.

An estimate of the total number of participants in the conference, based on the names registered at the Philadelphia Bourse, with an actual count of those in the room during the meeting, shows that there were 409 gentlemen present who had secured tickets of admission to the gathering. Every county in the state but seven was represented, and only one county out of the total of 67 in the commonwealth failed to be heard from by representative or by letter, and this was owing to delay in sending the invitation to anti-Quay leaders in that county.

The platform adopted by the conference upon which to go before the people of Pennsylvania is a document that is certain to command widespread attention. It is a platform upon which the candidate of the anti-Quay Republicans can stand firmly and wage a relentless war on bossism. It is impossible in the limits of this letter to give the platform adopted in detail. A few extracts will, however, indicate the general tenor. In its arraignment of Mr. Quay's legislature last year, acting under orders from the bosses themselves, the platform says:

WHAT THE PLATFORM SAYS.

"They sought to take from the public treasury thousands of dollars for pretended expenses, for services upon pretended investigating committees, of which the Lexow committee is a notorious example, and for junketing trips of the members, and failed only by reason of the interposition of the executive.

"At a time of the most serious business depression, and the resultant falling off of the public revenues, they appropriated during the last two sessions more than a million dollars for purposes either unlawful or useless, which appropriations, fortunately, met executive disapproval.

"For the purpose of creating new offices, and to extend the power of patronage, they passed what is known as 'the mercantile tax bill,' imposing burdens upon and crippling almost every business interest in the commonwealth, already overtaxed, and but for the executive veto this bill would have become a law.

TRIED TO CUT THE SCHOOL FUND

"To afford greater opportunity to make appropriations for useless and unlawful purposes, a serious attempt was made to cut down the appropriations for our public schools to the extent of $1,000,000, which failed of passage only because of the storm of public sentiment raised against it from every part of the state.

"Numerous bills were introduced for the mere purpose of extorting large sums of money from the corporate and other interests of the state as the price of preventing their passage.

"To satisfy public demand, an investigation of the state treasury was ordered, but the committee appointed was so constituted that, instead of investigating, their plain effort was to conceal, and no questions were permitted to be propounded by any member except such as had been prepared in advance and where it was known that the answers would do no harm.

"The foregoing reference to the work of the last legislature is abundantly sufficient to indicate the character of the members and the influence by which they were controlled. The redeeming feature of the legislature was the firm and uncompromising stand taken by that body of legislators known as the 'Seventy-six,' who did all that could possibly be done to protect the taxpayers of the state from the flood of proposed corrupt legislation, and who, therefore, deserve the recognition and gratitude of all the people of the commonwealth.

"So insolent and shameless have those in power become that they have dared, in some instances, to recommend for appointment to federal office members of the late legislature as a vindication of their wrongdoing, in disregard and defiance of the moral sentiment of the people of the state.

A BRAVE MAN FOR GOVERNOR.

"In view of the foregoing statement of facts, we consider it of the utmost importance that the next governor of the state shall be a man of the highest character and integrity; representative of the best type of Republicanism, and one upon whom the people of the commonwealth can depend to protect them should occasion arise against vicious legislation, and especially against the evident purpose of the machine to pass at the next session of the legislature the expense bills of the investigating and junketing committees already referred to, which were justly disapproved by the present executive.

"All the members of the lower house of the general assembly and one-half of the members of the senate are to be elected this year. One of the most important duties imposed upon that body will be the election of a United States senator, and, for the good name of the commonwealth, our last experience of this character with the general assembly of 1897 should not be repeated; especially is this true since it is commonly understood that the present senior senator from Pennsylvania desires to be his own successor, for we believe that he, more than any other man, is responsible for the present corrupt condition of politics in our state."

MR WANAMAKER NAMED.

The general results of the conferece are already known. They have been scattered over the state by the telegraph and Associated Press. A resolution was offered calling upon Hon. John Wanamaker, ex-postmaster general of the United States, to permit the use of his name as a candidate for governor on the anti-Quay, anti-boss ticket. It is generally conceded that Mr. Wanamaker will make the most formidable opponent to the bosses' candidate that can be named. He is the man most feared by the bosses. His sterling character, with wide public experience, and his national fame as a statesman and a business man will tend to make a contest in Philadelphia from which Boss Quay and Asparagus Andrews, with all their consorts, may well shrink.

The state is aroused. The people are waiting for the clash of arms. It is no longer possible for the yelping organs of Quay and Andrews to try and deceive the people.

This is a fight of the people agains the bosses!!

POLITICAL

Only two new announcements this week.

Some three-hundred citizens of the state, representing forty-six counties, met in Philadelphia last Wednesday; organized by electing Col. Kountz, of Somerset, President; adopted an admirable address to the Republicans of the state, part of which appears in our Harrisburg correspondence, and all of which we will publish in our next issue; and recommended John Wanamker of Philadelphia to the next Republican State Convention as a proper person to nominate for Governor.

Mr. Wanamaker is holding the matter under advisement, and it can be taken for granted that either he or some equally capable man will be the independent or Anti-Quay candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor.

West Liberty.

Miss Ada Staff has gone to Elwood City.

Mr. Calvin McClymonds was home with his family over Sabbath.

Mr. Thos. Badger was calling on his son James of Wurtemburg, Lawrence Co.

Mr. Thos. Robinson has purchased ten acres of land from Mr. J. H. Drake and is making preparation for building a new house next spring.

Mr. Wm. Boyd who has been living on the Berg farm has moved into his own house.

Mr. A. G. Badger had a stone hauling last week and is getting ready to build a new barn.

Mr. J. G. Thompson who has been sick, is recovering under the faithful attendance of our physician C. E. Thompson.

Loafers are so plentiful in the stores these cold days that a person must go early to get a seat.

Mrs. Jennie Bollinger has returned to her home near this place and is prepared to do all kinds of rag carpet weaving on the improved New-comb loom. Please give her a call.

Rev. Burrows of the M. E. Church has been holding protracted meetings for some time back.

ANON.

Saxonburg.

Many of our young folks took advantage of the good sleighing Sunday.

Miss Lyda Laube was the guest of Mrs. L. A. Helmbold Sunday.

Mrs. Henry Horn and daughter Cora made a trip to Butler Monday.

Mr. Wm. Hochuly was visiting his family a few days last week.

Mrs. Fannie Keasey of Carbon Black was the guest of Philip Burtner and family Sunday.

Miss Lizzie Pfeifer was in town taking in the fancy dress ball last Friday evening.

Miss Josephine Krause and her sister Mrs Wihelm were visiting Mr. T. Krause and family on Sunday.

Miss Annie Asche has returned from a short visit with her mother in Tarentum.

Misses Minnie Zoller and Ella Demuth of Allegheny were visiting Mrs. H. G. Muder last week.

A number of people from our town attended the entertainment given by T. Marion Crawford at the Jefferson Centre school house last Friday evening.

A pleasing entertainment was given by room No. 2 of our schools last Friday afternoon consisting of recitations songs etc., interspersed with music and songs by Harry Wilson's Graphophne. The children all did very well and all that had the pleasure of being present hope it will soon be repeated.

The Poor House Question.

Next Tuesday,--FEBRUARY 15, 1898--The Electors of Butler County will be Called upon to Vote on the Question of Whether or no we shall have a Poor Farm in Butler County. Below we give the Views of Some of our Citizens--Both in Favor of and Against it.

POOR FARM MANAGEMENT.

A Card to the Voters and Taxpayers of Butler County.

Whereas, at the election to be held on Tuesday, Feb. 15, 1898, the voters of Butler county will be given an opportunity to express their will for or against a poor farm and the necessary and required buildings and equipments thereon for the proper care and keeping of the indigent poor and insane of our county. And whereas, in the event that a majority of the voters at the said election cast their ballots in favor of a poor farm, the law will cast upon us, as the Commissioners of the county, the duty of purchasing such farm and erecting the buildings thereon and purchasing the equipments thereof, we deem it our duty as such Commissioners, and in order that the voters of the county may vote intelligently and understandingly on the subject to give this public expression of our views upon the matter and also the line of action we would deem it our duty as public servants of the people to pursue in the discharge of our duties and in the use and disbursement of the public funds in that behalf in case said election results in favor of a poor farm.

Personally and as citizens and taxpayers, the action of three different Grand Juries taken from the great body of the voters of our county in favor of a poor farm, the action of a majority of the boards of overseers of the poor of the various townships and boroughs of our county expressing themselves as in favor of a poor farm, the results in those counties of our state having poor farms for the care and keeping of their poor as contrasted with those counties which do not have a poor farm, as well as our own personal experience and observation combine to lead us to the conclusion that the purchase of a suitable farm by the county and the erection of proper and suitable buildings thereon and the proper conduct and management thereof, all on good, sound business and economical principals affords the best, the cheapest, the most humane and most satisfactory way and plan of properly keeping, careing for and mantaining the indigent poor and insane of our county.

So far as our public and official duties shall be concerned, in the event that the election results for a poor farm, we shall favor and endeavor to pursue the following general plan:

First. The purchase of a farm of not exceeding 200 acres of good land in the central portion of the county, in an accessible location, but sufficiently distant from the borough of Butler, or any other business centre, so that the price should not exceed the fair, reasonable value of the land for farming purposes, and so be always intrinsically valuable as land for the full amount of the funds of the county invested therein. We think such a farm can be secured for from $35 to $50 per acre, depending somewhat on location, quality of land and improvements thereon. In no event should the cost of the land exceed $10,000.

Second. The erection of good, substantial, permanent buildings of sufficient size and capacity to meet the present wants and needs of the county, and any probable increase during the next twenty or twenty-five years. These buildings should be warm, comfortable, convenient and suitable, furnished with all necessary conveniences and comforts, but no attempt at architectural display, and no unnecessary expenditure of money in the erection of massive buildings for show and display. Our idea being, that aside from the insane department, the buildings should so far as practicable be a home and of a home-like character, appearance and environment. We think such buildings could be erected, furnished and properly equipped and supplied at a cost of not exceeding $40,000 to $50,000, thus making the total cost of farm, buildings and equipment all complete and ready for the use and occupancy of the poor of the county at a total cost of $50,000, or $60,000 at the outside, and are determined that it shall not exceed the latter sum.

Third. The conduct and management of said poor farm in a thorough, business-like and farmer-like manner, with the strictest regard to economy and the attainment of the largest and best possible results, under the care and management of a superintendent or manager, who should be a farmer, with a good education, and personal knowledge and experience as a farmer and stock raiser, with a suitable person as matron of the establishment. Every inmate of the farm posessed of sufficient physicial ability and mental acumen would be expected and required to contribute their labor to the work and service of the farm so that the amount of expenditures for hired help, outside of the superintendent and matron, should be reduced to the minimum. Our object, aim and intention would be, so far as possible, and as soon as possible, to make the farm very largely a self sustaining institution and we believe that after the first year the products of the farm in the way of grains, fruits, vegetables and meats, could be made contribute very largely toward the keeping and maintenance of the inmates.

Relative to the employment of the superintendent of the poor house, section 7, of the act of 1879, provides:

The County Commissioners shall elect, on the first Monday of January in each year, the following officers, to serve for one year, and fix their compensation, that is, one person to serve in each of the following positions, namely: One as supertendent of poor house and grounds, one as physician and surgeon. They shall also elect and fix compensation of all other necessary employes and assistants, all of whom shall be subject to removal by said Commissioners at once."

John Mitchell,
H. G. Seaton,
D. H. Sutton
County Commissioners.

Against a Poor House.

Cranberry twp., Feb. 1898.

Editor Citizen—You will please allow me space in your paper in regard to the Poor Farm business.

I notice in last week's paper where there is one person says that the inmates of a Poor House can be kept for one dollar a week. Now I know better than that for I have had some experience in keeping the poor myself. Now, how far will a dollar go towards keeping anyone if he ain't in the Poor House? The only way I see they can keep them for one dollar a week is to feed them on oat meal, and then they canot get all they can eat, and then where is their clothing to come from, unless some good benevolent society donates their clothing to them? Now, we will suppose a dollar a week will keep each inmate. We will take the winter months, there are about six months winter and it will take four dollars a month to keep each individual; that will be twenty-four dollars for six months. To do the work we will say it will take eight men six months to do this work at one dollar and twenty-five cents a day, which will make twenty-four hundred dollars for the next six months and take three hundred an sixty dollars and add to this it will make twenty-seven hundred dollars; without counting what it will cost to pay the officers in charge. Now, none of these officers like to work for less than three dollars per day and it will take about three men to this which will be $2,817 and $2,760 will make $5,577 dollars to run the Poor House without counting any machinery or the collecting of the taxes or the treasurers fees or anything. Now voters of Cranberry and adjoining townships figure these things all up as I have done and see if I ain't right in all I say. Build a Poor House and burden yourselves with taxes for the next generation to come, as for me I will vote against a Poor House and I think every good sensible person will do the same thing, I wish I could go to the polls and cast the vote of Butler county, there would be no Poor House in Butler county by a long shot. Now the Bible says do unto others as you would others do unto you, now how would any sensible person like to be taken away from their loved ones and taken oyee the hills to the Poor House, I know I wouldn't. Any how as for our township I think is able to keep their own poor, but if we get a Poor House we will have to keep two for every one we have to keep at present. I am perfectly satisfied to pay the taxes for the maintenance of our own poor but I don't want to pay taxes for all the tramps in the surrounding country.

Now farmers vote against a Poor House and you will vote for your own interest, as for me and my house I will, now let us hear from some one else from Cranberrry.

Yours sincerely,
A Tax Paxer.

We omit from this communication a dissertation on tramps, as no tramps can get into a Poor House unless two Justices of the Peace and the County Commissioners put him there.

For a Poor Farm.

Zelienople, Feb. 7 1898.

Editor Citizen:—I have been reading the letters in your paper on the topic of a Poor Farm and the majority seem to be in favor of the Poor Farm. I am also in favor of it—if it is run right. I notice a great many of the farmers seem to think that the people of Butler want a Poor Farm thinking they will get a position, at a good salary, and no person but them have any say in running it. I understand the County Commissioners have the running of the farm, and if it is not run right the people, all over the county, will have a say every three years, by voting for and sending good men to Butler as Commissioners, who will see that it is managed right. If one set of men do not do it satisfactorily do not send them back a second time, but send some other ones that will have it done right. It rests with the people all over the county who shall be the managers, by sending the right men to Butler, and don't think that the people of Butler alone shall have all the say in regard to it. We have a Board of Commissioners now that is composed of two farmers and one Butler man, and I think the farmers will have two out of the three votes in running the institution at the start.

A writer from Brady twp. writes, "what is more sad than to see a gray haired man or woman treading their way to the Poor House;" it is much better, I think, when the gray-haired men and women are so poor that their kind friends and neighbors will not take care of them to have a home to go to, where they know they will have some one to take care of them and have what they can eat and wear, than to be sold out to some one who will make them work while they are able, and get paid for it besides; then when they are not able to work they do not want them any longer.

I have always noticed that the people that would keep the poor for the two dollars a week, were people that had not much help at home, and if the poor were not able to work they did not want them.

He spoke of our large farms and large comfortable houses, with pleasant surroundings for the poor; those people are not the ones that keep the poor; they that have large farms and comfortable surroundings do not want an encumbrance sitting around in the way, in the shape of some old or crippled person that has hard luck in life and did not lay up enough to keep them the rest of their days on earth. The phrase "Over the Hill to the Poor House," may sound sad when it is read about, but if you saw where some unfortunate poor were moved from one place to another, when one person got tired of them, then move them along, I think it does not look so bad then to see them wend their way over the hills to the Poor House, where they know there is a home for the rest of their days on this earth. I know of one person, a woman, that no person would have about the house after her husband died, even for what work she could do, and she was stout and hearty, but when the Poor Board took her to keep, she could get a place with people that had no women help. She did the housework on the large and comfortable farms, and the farmer got $2 per week for her board. She was moved from one place to another and at present she is away in another township; but the township she happened to be living in when her husband died is paying her keeping, and she is away, far away, from her kind friends and neighnors, and if she was dead now she would be buried in the Potters field, just the same.

This is just one of the many that could be found throughout the county, if they were hunted up. So I hope the voters of Butler county will come out and vote for what is just and right—vote for a Poor Farm.

Scott Thompson.

For a Poor Farm.

Some reasons why you should vote for a Poor Farm:—

It is cheaper, because, like any business, the best results are obtained by concentration and wholesale methods, on the same principle that an ant works to better effect in a colony of its kind than alone. An honest and capable superintendent will make it a success. If he does not suit, fire him. If the County Commissioners don't keep the right superintendent, fire them. That officer is chosen annually under the county district system.

It is cheaper, because one doctor will be employed at one price instead of several doctors all over the county. It is cheaper, because townships will no longer spend their money in litigation to find out which should keep a pauper. It is cheaper to have a pauper kept and worked under a superintendent, where the average cost need not and will not be more than $1 a week, than it is to have the pauper kept by some citizen at $150 or $2 a week.

It is more humane and in accordance with advanced Christian ideas, to take a pauper to a clean, well-kept, sanitary Poor House, where there will be healthy work and food medical attendance always on hand, and a moral and refined environment necessary, than to give the pauper out to the man who will feed him cheapest and work him hardest.

Some people are very sentimental about separating mother and children or tearing a poor old couple away from lifelong associations, when adversity overtakes them and they must be sent to the Poor Farm. Let us say right here that families are far more apt to be broken up under the present system, than by sending the all together to a Poor Farm. While people always did and always dread "going to the Poor House," we cannot but think that more misery and cruelty is suffered under the present system than is possible under that which is to be voted on. Also because of this dread of going to the Poor Farm, some who now live off their neighbors will brace up and take care of themselves.

If Butler county can spend $20,000 in remodeling the jail to keep criminals in, if the people of Butler borough alone can build a $20,000 hospital, the whole county together ought to be able to stand $40,000 to provide a home for the poor and incapable. If once provided, the poor themselves can maintain it, or nearly so. While many of them may be unable or unfit to work there will always be enough to keep the place in first class order

E.

Cost of Running the Poor-House.

Last year the county poor-house, with its average of about 100 inmates, cost $5,709.65 There was $320.35 worth of produce sold, making the net cost of the institution for the year $5,386.30, which is but a few cents over one dollar a week for the maintenance of each of the county's wards, in the poor house.—Wellsboro (Tioga Co.) Agitator"—Feb. 2, 1898.

For a Poor House.

VALENCIA, Feb. 5, 1898.

I intend voting for a Poor House. We have one pauper in Adams twp., and our last assessment for Poor purposes was 2 mills. Allegheny county has a Poor Farm, and their assessment is one-fourth of a mill.

WILLIAM COX.

Continued on fourth page

Stop the Drill.

The Standard's allied companies completed 120 wells in January, adding 3,536 barrels of oil daily to the production.

Of these, 29 were failures and 33 were in the Ohio fields—adding 645 barrels of stink-oil to further depreciate the value of Pennsylvania oil.

They have underway 168 wells in the different oil fields, making over one-fourth of the entire operations.

This is being done at a time when they are paying less than the cost of producing oil, for the sole and only purpose of ruining their patrons and others engaged in the business. One of their men when making a large donation to churches, said that "God gave me the money." Yes, the same god that gave Weyler the power to starve, murder and rob the Cubans; the same god that hovers over every thief in every land, and his name is Mammon—and when they are called home to meet their god they will find their abode in a most sulphurubrius clime.

The murder, theft, starvation and rapine of the defenseless Cubans has given Weyler great satisfaction, how much greater is the satisfaction of these men, knowing as they do, that they are daily robbing their patrons of the savings of a lifetime, sending them penniless to their graves, or leaving their families to depend on charity. It is the satisfaction of a demon, of that god that gave them the predictions of the oil markets of the word, signed "student" in the Derrick—one of the most infamous schemes of robbery ever devised.

Producers are you willing to help these men to rob yourselves, your neighbors and friends? Stop this foolish drilling and they are at once powerless to oppress you.

They buy wells attached to the Producers' line, turn the oil over to themselves, and steal 5 cents per barrel from the land owner, or is their god giving them some more money; Did "Student" predict that the market price of the world for the royalty of these farms would drop 5 cents per barrel as soon as they acquired the working interest.

This however will be cured as soon as the Farmers' organization is perfected and suits brought for conspiracy.

During the year 1897 they mixed or used 20,092,426 barrels of stink-oil with 29,284,119 barrels of high grade oil, and probably not one barrel of this mixture was sold under its true character. The State of Pennsylvania should make it the duty of the oil inspectors to brand all mixtures of oil as such and Pennsylvania oil as pure Pennsylvania oil.

Independent refiners, the robbing of the producers having been accomplished, your turn comes next. With the aquisition of so great a portion of the production, which it would cost no more to produce at $5 per barrel than at 65 cents, what is to hinder them from having "Student" prophesy that their god had given them a price list for your benefit and that he had dried up that wonderful lake of oil in Alaska which they had so vividly described in the papers—as well as many other lies of wonderful discoveries of oil and putting the market at any price that would shut you out. Be ye also ready, buy certificates or credit balances enough to last you whilst your proportion of the stock on hand would last. Remember that they had Lima oil made a good delivery on certificates, have certificates call for Pennsylvania oil, and the superiority of your oil will carry you through.

O. P.

STANDARD DECLARES WAR.

Indianapolis, Feb. 7.—The Standard Oil Company began a war against the independent companies operating in this city to-day. The Standard lowered the price of refined oil from 10 and 6 cents a gallon to 4 and 2 cents a gallon. The independent companies are preparing for battle, and promptly met the cut.

The Standard has rather overlooked the independent companies in this city heretofore, of which there are three, as follows: The Schofield, Sherman & Teagle, the Indiana Tank Line and the American Oil Company. The first two have been here some time, while the American company is about two months old.

Cooperstown Items.

Geo. Johnson who had charge of the Oil Well Supply Co's branch at Cooperstown during the excitement and who has been with the same Co. at Evans City for some time past, has resigned his position with that Co and is open for an engagement. George is a good all around man in his business.

There is considerable sickness in this vicinity, though there is nothing in the nature of an epidemic. Dr F. H. Crawford who established himself in Cooperstown last summer is kept busy almost day and night. The doctor by his skill in his profession and has courteous treatment of all his secured a lucrative and rapidly growing practice.

Lieut. E. J. Shuman of Co. H. 13th. regiment U. S. Infantry, who has been visting his sister Mrs. J. P. McMillen, has returned to his post at Ft. Porter near Buffalo N. Y.

The severe weather of the last few days is causing lots of trouble at the wells. Scarcity of gas and the clogging of lead lines are the chief causes of the trouble.

Jim Croft intends purchasing Squire Tom McMillen's double gaited and double jointed trotting horse. If they succeed in making the deal Jim will put the horse in training for the spring races at Brimstone Corners.

The recent mad dog scare in Cooperstown resulted in the death of 25 or 30 more or less worthless curs. Every dog that could be found while the scare was on, was sacrificed. Wm. Harbison has a valuable shephard dog which received a nip from the alleged mad canine. Mr. Harbison is keeping him closely confined until the dog either shows signs of madness or clears himself of suspicion.

OVER in Paris they are trying Zola the novelist, for defending Dreyfus, the alleged traitor, and there was a riot Tuesday, in the court room.

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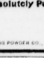
wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL



BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Subscribe for the CITIZEN.

DEATHS.

BURRY—At her home in Franklin twp., Maud Olive Burry, daughter of John and Agnes Burry, born Feb. 4th, 1894, died Jan. 29th, 1898, aged 3 years, 11 months and 25 days.

Dearest Olive thou art gone,
  To the place we call our home,
Yet we would not once recall,
  Though you were the loved of all.

For we know you are at rest,
  In our Savior's loving care,
God has given, God hast taken,
  And we miss you every-where.

When in pain you patiently suffered,
  Yes you wished for God to come,
In just now, and make you well,
  So we trust you're safe at Home.

Rest dear child at Jesus' feet,
  For he bids his children come,
Trusting some day we may meet,
  When our labors here are done.

PARENTS.

HALLSTEIN—Feb 2nd, 1898, in Allegheny, widow of John Hallstein, aged 87 years.

BAUER—At his home in Millvale, Allegheny Co., Feb. 6, 1898, Philip Bauer, aged 56 years.

Mr. Bauer was a former resident of Butler, but went to the city about 15 years ago, and there engaged in the planing mill business. His death was caused by a throat trouble. His wife and four children survive him. His funeral took place in Butler yesterday.

EAGAL—At his home in Centre twp., Feb. 6, 1898, Malachi Eagal, aged 60 years.

CONRAD—At his home in Wilkinsburg, Feb. 5, 1898, infant son of O. E. Conrad, formerly of Butler.

VANCE—At the home of her daughter, Mrs. Perry Gilmore in Allegheny twp., Feb. 2, 1898, Mrs. Rebecca Vance, mother of James Vance of Butler, and widow of David Vance, aged about 80 years.

NEVIN—At his home near Zelienople, Feb. 6, 1898, William Nevin, Esq., aged 55 years.

SLOAN—At his home in Allegheny twp., Jan. 31, 1898, Matthew Sloan, aged 76 years.

STOREY—At his home in Hilliard, Feb. 6, 1898, Alex Storey, aged 82 years.

PERRY—Feb. 8, 1898, at the home of his parents, New Castle St., Butler, Francis, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Perry, aged about 4 months.

MAGEE—At his home in Muddycreek twp. Feb. 6 1898. George Magee aged 83, years.

He was one of the oldest and most respected citizens of that twp. and a large concourse of people followed his remains to their last resting place, Wednesday.

OBITUARY NOTES

JOSEPH P. SMITH.

Hon. Joseph Patterson Smith, Director of the Bureau of American Republics in the State Department at Washington, died at Miami, Florida, on Saturday last Feb. 5, 1898 aged 41 years.

Mr. Smith went to Florida some time ago in the hope of recuperating his failing health. For a time his condition improved so much as to give his friends hope for his recovery. But a relapse came and with it death. His remains were taken to Urbana Ohio, where he lived and were buried there on Tuesday last. A widow and seven children survive him.

Maj. Edward A. Montooth, of Pittsburg, died yesterday, aged 61 years.

Jacksville Notes.

Dewitt Maxwell and family, of North Liberty, were guests of A. Stickle and wife on Monday evening.

One of the chief attractions at the Jacksville Literary Society on Saturday evening, February 19th, will be a play entitled "My Wife's Relations."

A local Institute will be held in Worth Hall on Saturday, February 12, afternoon and evening. Everybody invited.

Operations on the gas well now drilling have been delayed on account of breakage, loss of tools, etc.

Protracted services are being held at Plaingrove Presbyterian Church by Rev. S. A. Stewart, pastor.

Abram Van Horn and wife and J. H. Pizor and wife were the guests of David Studebaker and wife on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. McIntosh, of Mercer, called on friends in Jacksville on Sunday evening.

West Sunbury Items.

Sleighing will soon be a thing of the past.

The pie social held in the M. E. church last Friday was a grand success, the net proceeds being $35.

At the first meeting of the Irving Literary Society the following officers were elected for the term—President, Brady Hilliard; Vice Pres., Elmer Snyder; Secretary, Lida Logan; Chor, Jessie Mechling; Mar., Zoe Hockenberry.

Miss Florence Mechling is able to be about again after a short illness.

Prof's Nevin and Locke attended the Local Institute at Unionville on Saturday evening.

James Irwin and Dick Timblin took in the sights in Butler on Saturday last.

There is talk of having an old fashioned spelling contest between the Irving and Excelsior societies at the end of this term.

Miss Edna Bartley, who has been teaching in the northern part of the county, is lying sick at her home south of town.

Ask some of the Sunbury girls how they like to sleigh ride four in a sleigh.

A sled-load from Sunbury took in the party at Sam. McCall's one night last week.

Girls the next time you go to get weighed, don't change your notion quite so quick and land somewhere else.

LONGFELLOW.

That Backache

All Cured Now—Also Salt Rheum and Kidney Troubles.

"I had salt rheum and kidney trouble, and began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Before taking this medicine I could not sleep at night and my back ached so much that I could not lie in bed, and was obliged to walk the floor at night. I am now able to go to bed and sleep all night." GEORGE SIMMON, Harbor Creek, Pennsylvania.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

HENRY BICKEL

HAS OPENED
UP THE LARGE BRICK

LIVERY STABLE

—ON—

WEST JEFFERSON STREET,
DUFFY BLOCK,

and is prepared to Furnish first-class rigs at prices to suit the times. When wanting anything in the livery line, it will pay you to call on him first, as he is there to do business—to accommodate the public.

HENRY BICKEL,

Bell Phone 36. People's 125.

WM. WALKER. CHAS. A. McELVAIN,

Walker & McElvain,

—GENERAL DEALERS IN—

REAL ESTATE,
OIL PROPERTIES,
RENTS ETC.

KETTERER BUILDING, OPP. POSTOFFICE

For SALE.

Farm for sale, near Butler, 120 acres, new bank barn, $6,000.
Inquire at this office.

MEXT WEEK'S FURNITURE Selling

Should be lively at this store. There was never a time when you could buy good, reliable Furniture for so little money as you can this month. You will find prices of all Furniture higher later on. Would it not be a wise act on your part to come this month and buy what Furniture you need.

The store is full of the right kind of Furniture for those who have little money to waste.

Come in and look around. We will not expect you to buy unless you want to.

EXTENSION TABLES, $10.00. Too many tables, so we reduce the price. One we asked $20 for goes for $10, and those marked $20 go for $15, and the $17 ones now sell for $10. If interested, look at the tables in our show window.

DINING ROOM CHAIRS, $1.25. Price was $2.50. Only have 5 chairs of this kind. Price would be higher if we had 6.

PARLOR SUITS or ODD CHAIRS

as you wish. Plenty here. No matter what kind you want we have that kind.

Odd Chairs left from parlor suits will be sold at a reduction—$15 pieces selling for $10, $10 pieces selling for $7.50.

ROCKING Chairs $3.50 and $5.

The two best values we have sell at the above prices. Plenty of each price to select from; some of the $3.50 have sold for $5.00 and some of the $5.00 ones were $7.50. If you intend buying a Rocking Chair, here's a chance to save money on one.

COUCHES, $15.00. We have sold all the cheap couches, but there will be a new lot of them here next week. Meantime the prices of the fine Couches have been reduced. The one quoted at $15.00 was marked $20.00. All the others have been reduced $3.00 to $10.00 from regular prices.

Campbell & Templeton, Butler Pa.

WINTER SHOES

MUST GO.

As a rule lists of prices are mere dry bones. They are interesting only when compared with goods. These prices are lower than the mercury. Our store is filled with goods from floor to ceiling, basement and all These must be closed out, or where will we put the large stock of spring goods now being made for us. These prices will rid them up.

Men's	$1 50	Satin Calf Shoes	$ 85
Ladies'	1 25	Dongola Shoes	75
"	1 65	Dongola Shoes	1 00
"	1 25	Beaver Lace Shoes	75
"	50	Beaver Slippers	30
"	1 25	Everyday Shoes	85
"	1 00	Everyday Shoes	65
Men's	2 25	Kip Boots	1 50
Boy's	1 50	Kip Boots	1 00

RUBBERS

Men's Felt Boots and Overs	$1 25
Boy's " " " "	1 00
Youth's Felt Boots and Overs	85
Child's and Misses' Rubbers	10
Ladies' Rubbers	20
Men's Rubbers	40
Men's Buckel Artics	75
Boy's Buckel Artics	60

A. RUFF & SON.

THIS LOT ONLY 50 Cts.

Great Annual Sale Of

Muslin Underwear!

FEBRUARY 3rd, we shall place on sale over 100 dozen pieces of Muslin Underwear, divided into six lots of Ladies', Misses' and Children's, price 10c, 15c, 25c, 50c, 75c and $1, every garment is worth double the price we ask Our last annual sale was the largest Underwear sale in our history. We thought we had enough to supply all, but in two days the assortment was broken; many were disappointed. This time the quantity is larger, but to get your share we would advise you to be here early.

MARKS' 108 S. Maih St.
Butler Pa.

Register's Notices.

The Register hereby gives notice that the following accounts of executors, administrators and guardians have been filed in this office according to law, and will be presented to Court for confirmation and allowance on Saturday, the 12th day of March 1898, of said day:

1. Final account of Flora M. Hiles, administratrix of Benjamin Folkman, deceased, late of Connoquenessing twp.
2. Final account of Samuel R. McCall, guardian of Sadie Webb, minor child of John Webb.
3. Final account of William Kelly, administrator of Cornelius Kelly, deceased, late of Oakland twp.
4. First partial account of H. C. Milleman and Philip Milleman, executors of George Milleman, deceased, late of Lancaster twp.
5. Final account of Joseph McElhaney, administrator of John McElhaney, deceased, late of Slipperyrock twp.
6. Final account of Jeanie M. Sharpless and J. Barton Townsend, executors of Annie C. Williams, deceased, late of Butler boro.
7. Final account of Barbara Christley, administratrix of W. E. Christley, deceased, late of Centreville boro.
8. Final account of Anna B. Rieger, administratrix of Henry Rieger, deceased, late of Clearfield twp.
9. Final account of Jacob Miller, administrator of Anna Miller, deceased, late of Summit twp.
10. Final account of Louisa Cress, formerly Louisa Bachman, executrix of Carl Bachman, deceased, late of Jefferson twp.
11. Final account of Mary Orrill, administratrix of James Orrill, deceased, late of Jefferson twp.
12. Final account of S. F. Thompson, guardian of Violet Bard, minor child of Austin T. Bard, late of Slipperyrock twp.
13. Final account of Henry C. Heineman, guardian of Cora Ellen Albert, minor child of Uriah Albert, deceased, late of Centre twp.
14. Final account of Henry C. Heineman, guardian of Maggie Albert, minor child of Uriah Albert, deceased, late of Centre twp.
15. Final account of Henry C. Heineman, guardian of Maria Albert, minor child of Uriah Albert, deceased, late of Centre twp.
16. Final account of Hugh Braham, guardian of Homer Midberry, minor child of Orson Midberry, deceased, late of Marion twp.
17. Final account of Nancy Richardson, administratrix of John Richardson, deceased, late of Connoquenessing twp., as filed by W. J. Grimes, executor of Nancy Richardson, deceased.
18. First partial account of William Taylor, administrator of Elizabeth Pugh, deceased, late of Parker twp.
19. Final account of William B. Thompson, executor of Sarah J. Piper, deceased, late of Cherry twp.
20. First partial account of John Kaufman and Wm. L. Marburger, executors of George Marburger, deceased, late of Adams twp.
21. First partial account of A. G. Frederick and Elizabeth Frederick, administrators of Adam M. Frederick, deceased, late of Summit twp.
22. Final account of A. C. Robb and J. H. Robb, administrators of Wm. J. Robb, deceased, late of Oakland twp.
23. Final account of Levi Boyer, administrator of Isaac L. Boyer, deceased, late of Lancaster twp.
24. Final account of R. A. Hartley, administrator of Wm. A. Seaton, deceased, late of Marion twp.
25. Final account of Agnes B. Cratty, administratrix of Catharine Carson, deceased, late of Butler boro.
26. Final account of Christina M. Fruth, administratrix of Frank Fruth, deceased, late of Jefferson twp.
27. Final account of William Brownfield, (now deceased) guardian of James Brownfield, minor child of James Brownfield, deceased, late of Donegal twp., as stated by the administrators of William Brownfield.
28. First partial account of J. M. McBurney, executor of George A. Wenzel, deceased, late of Zelienople boro.
29. First partial account of J. M. McBurney, trustee under the will of George A. Wenzel, deceased, late of Zelienople boro.
30. Final account of Nicholas Fisher, administrator of Elizabeth Fisher, deceased, late of Butler boro.
31. Final account of R. R. McCandless and Mary E. Wick, administrators of John A. Wick, deceased, late of Clay twp.
32. Final account of H. C. Heineman, guardian of Rosella H. White, grandchild of Silas Pearce, deceased, late of Butler twp.
33. Final account of J. M. Galbreath, executor of James Kerr, deceased, late of Harrisville boro.
34. First partial account of Ezra Stewart, administrator C. T. A. of David Stewart, deceased, late of Clay twp.

W. J. ADAMS Register.

Advertis inthe CITIZEN.

Widows' Appraisements.

The following widow's appraisements of personal property and real estate set apart for the benefit of the widows of decedents have been filed in the office of the Clerk of Orphans Court of Butler Co., viz:

Widow of Jesse E. Miller	$300 00
" Geo. W. Irwin	300 00
" W. G. Williams	297 05
" Stephen V. Hutchison	300 00
" John K. Gilghrist	300 00
" Peter Linebach	300 00
" William Brownfield	300 00
" J. L. Anderson	300 00
" Harper Campbell (realty)	300 00
" Andrew J. Harper (realty)	300 00
" John Montgomery	300 00
" Christopher Rinker, (realty)	300 00

All persons interested in the above appraisements will take notice that they will be presented for confirmation to the Orphans Court of Butler county, Pa., on Saturday, the 12th day of March, A. D., 1898, and if no exceptions be filed they will be confirmed absolutely.

ISAAC MEALS, Clerk O. C.

Road and Bridge Reports.

Notice is hereby given that the following road and bridges have been confirmed nisi by the Court and will be presented on the first Saturday of March Court, 1898, being the 12 day of said month, and if no exceptions are filed they will be confirmed absolutely.

R. D. No. 8, June Session, 1897. In re petition of citizens of Butler twp., Butler Co. Pa. for re-view of a public road leading from East Jefferson street extension to Butler and Millerstown road at Mill road at a point near the Butler Chemical Works; and that the road as now laid out would be a great expense to the township in making said road. Nov. 1, 1897, re-viewers were appointed by the Court and Dec. 4, 1897, report of reviewers filed, stating that a public road is necessary between the above mentioned points, and have surveyed a road between the said points; probable cost, two hundred seventy-five dollars; damages in the sum of sixty dollars assessed to the estate of Rev. Wm. White, to be paid by Butler county. Now Dec. 11, 1897, approved and fix width of road at 33 feet. Notice to be given according to rules of Court. BY THE COURT.

R. D. No. 1, December Session, 1897. In re petition of citizens of Marion twp., Butler, Co., Pa., for a county bridge over the north branch of Slipperyrock creek, at the point where the public highway leading from New Hope to Anandale Station crossess said said creek. Nov. 3, 1897, viewers were appointed by the Court, and Dec. 1, 1897, report of viewers filed, stating that the proposed bridge is necessary, and will require more expense than it is reasonable the township of Marion should bear, and locate the same where the township bridge now stands. Now Dec. 11, 1897, approved. Notice to be given according to rules of Court and to be laid before the Grand Jury at next term.

BY THE COURT.

R. D. No. 2, December Session, 1897. In re petition of citizens of Fairview twp., Butler Co., Pa., for a county bridge over a branch of Bear Creek in said township where the public road leading from Fairview to Middletown crosses said creek. Nov. 22, 1897, viewers were appointed by the Court, and Dec. 3, 1897, report of viewers filed, stating that the proposed bridge is necessary and that the erection of the same will require more expense than it is reasonable the township of Fairview should bear, and locate the same where the township bridge now stands. Now Dec. 11, 1897, approved. Notice to be given according to rules of Court and to be laid before the Grand Jury at next term.

BY THE COURT.

Certified from the records this 8th day of Feb, 1898. ISAAC MEALS,
Clerk Q. S. Court.

Practical Horse Shoer

WILL ROBINSON,

Formerly Horse Shoer at the Wick House has opened business in a shop in the rear of the Arlington Hotel, where he will do Horse-Shoeing in the most approved style.

TRACK AND ROAD HORSES A SPECIALTY.