THE CITIZEN.

WILLIAM C. NEGLEY - - Publisher

THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1898.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS.
DR. J. B. SHOWALTER, of Millerstown boro

FOR ASSEMBLY.
JAMES N. MOORE, of Butler.
JOHN DINDINGER, of Zelienople.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
JACOB M. PAINTER, of Butler.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR.
FRANK E. McQUISTION, of Butler.

The Congressional Delegates elected are:—

1st District, John Womer; 2nd, C. M. Brown; 3rd, Geo. Maxwell; 4th, H. D. Hockenberry; 5th, John Clark; 6th, A. L. Timblin; 7th, Matt Bippus; 8th, R. M. Johnston; 9th, T. H. Greer; 10th, W. S. Dixon; 11th, C. F. L. McQuistion; 12th, A. C. Zeigler; 13th, Sid. Weihl; 14th, Joseph Graham; 15th, Reuben Shanor.

WAR RECORD

On Thursday Admiral Sampson bombarded the forts at the harbor of San Juan in Porto Rico.

At Cardenas the torpedo boat Winslow, ventured too near a masked battery and was shot to pieces, and Ensign Bagley and three men killed.

At Manila, Dewey was raising the guns from the sunken Spanish ships, and fortifying the harbor.

On Friday news of the appearance of the Spanish fleet off Martinque, about 500 miles south-east of Porto Rico caused the government to send the "Flying Squadron to sea, and that afternoon it was out of sight of land. A large coal transport went with it. All plans for the immediate invasion of Cuba were abandoned, and all interest centered on the prospective sea battle. One seaman was killed during the bombardment of San Juan, and a gunners' mate died of the extreme heat.

On Sunday the Flying Squadron, dropped its anchors off Charleston harbor, discharged its pilots, and put to sea again, to join Sampson's fleet. The Spanish fleet was reported to be at Curacoa.

On Monday Secy Long stated that 12,000 men would go to Manilla, and it was reported that three Pennsylvania regiments including the 15th would go there also that the 15the .would go to Governor's Island in N. Y. harbor.

The 10th Pa. regiment is on its way to Manila and it is expected that the 13th, 14th and 18th will follow shortly in their footsteps.

The indications are that the Spanish Cape Verde fleet has escaped from Rear Admiral Sampson and may turn up in a few days off the North Atlantic cost to bombard seacost towns.

The Spanish fleet, making about 15 knots an hour, could reach the United States coast in six days. It left Curacao Sunday, destination unknown, but believed to be the south coast of Cuba. Admiral Sampson's fleet was supposed to have left San Juan, Puerto Rico, Saturday, sailing for the Windward passage to intercept the Spanish fleet in the Carribean Sea on its passage to Cuba.

The fleet may turn up anywhere, most any time now, a battle is likely to take place at any time now.

On Sunday the following dispatch was received at Washington from Admiral Dewey.

"CAVITE, May 13, Hong Kong, May 15.—Maintaining strict blockade. Reason to believe that the rebels are herding in the city by land, but have made no demonstration Scarcity of provisions in Manila. Probable that the Spanish governor will be obliged to surrender soon. Can take Manila at any moment. Climate hot and moist. On May 12 captured Callao attempting to run blockade. Have plenty of coal. One British, one French, two German and one Japanese vessel here observing.
DEWEY.

The United States dispatch boat Hugh McCulloch arrived at Hong Kong from Manila with dispatches for the United States government. She reported that the Spanish gunboat Callao, from the Caroline islands, recently entered the port of Manila, being ignorant of the outbreak of hostilities between Spain and the United States. An American warship fired across her bows and signalled her a demand for her surrender. The demand being disregarded the American ships fired direct at the Spanish gunboat and the latter surrendered.

After the Callao's crew landed they were released on parole, and the Callao was paraded in full view of Manila city, accompanied by the United States cruiser Concord.

When Mr. Williams, the American consul, landed at Cavite last week he was received with great enthusiasm, and followed in the streets by a crowd of 2000 people shouting, "Viva Los Americanos!"

The populace of Manila is reduced to eating horseflesh and the prospect of relief seems far distant.

The Hugh McCulloch also reported that the Philippine insurgents applied to Rear Admiral Dewey for his approval of an attack by them upon the city. The Admiral, it appears, approved of the plan, provided no excesses were committed. The insurgents then pleaded that they had no arms with the exception of machetes, to which the admiral replied: "Help yourself at the Cavite arsenal."

It is estimated that the insurgents have 37,000 troops, but only 6,000 rifles.

They hold all the railroad lines and the River Pasig, thus cutting off the supplies either to or from Manila.

The city of Manila however, has not yet been attacked. About 5,000 Spanish troops guarding the road leading from Cavite to Manila. There was no truth in the reported massacre of a number of Americans. There has been only a trifling incident during police duty and nobody was hurt.

Aguinaldo, the former insurgent leader was in Hong Kong and was said to be negotiating with President McKinley seeking to arrange for the future government of the Philippines by a native administration under the protectorate of the United States. The English in Hong Kong advocated a joint Anglo-American administration.

At Washington the officials were making all possible haste to rush troops to supplement Admiral Dewey's forces, so that if the Spanish governor surrendered the former would not be dependent upon the small number of marines which he can illy spare from his ships.

It was hoped that the City of Peking, chartered as a transport vessel, would be able to clear from San Francisco in a short time, to be followed in rapid succession by the three other ships engaged for a similar purpose. The Peking can carry 1,000 men, which with the marines aboard the Charleston, just about to sail, would be of considerable assistance to the admiral.

The total number of men to be sent will aggregate probably 12,000, as Major General Wesley Merritt, who is to command the expedition and subsequently to be made military governor, regards that as the least which can maintain order in a city like Manila. Over 10 regiments of infantry and four batteries of artillery from the volunteers had been ordered to concentrate at San Franciso, and from these and the regulars now in the extreme West will be taken the men for the Philippine expedition. It was expected that all the volunteers will go.

OUR BOYS IN CAMP.

Co. E, 15th Regiment, Camp Hastings.

CHAUTAUQUA P. O., LEBANON CO., PA.
FRIDAY, MAY 13, 1898.

Mail was distributed a short time ago. A bunch of CITIZENS arrived among it and are eagerly being read now. We are still eating cake and preserves that came from Butler early in the week also smoking cigars presented by Will Morris, the tobacconist. Many thanks for same.

Wednesday afternoon seventy-five men and three officers of Co. E were mustered into the U. S. service as Pennsylvania volunteers. The mustering in of the Division began Tuesday and was finished to-day, conducted by Major Thompson of the U. S. Army, who was formerly in charge of the Grove City college battalion. Our brigade and division officers have not as yet been taken into U. S. service, and Colonel Kreps of the Fifteenth being ranking Colonel, was appointed active commander of the division. This makes us think ours will be the last regiment to leave Mt. Gretna. We will hardly go before our Colonel, and he will hardly go until everything else is gone. Wednesday evening Wallace Rimer, J. S. Dunlap, W. A. Starr and M. S. Davis of the recruits brought out by Lieutenant Scott and privates Bowser, Rundy and A. Graham and corporal Alden Kamerer started for Butler, Captain Campbell of Co. F, Grove City, also returned. He is a veteran of the Rebellion. We were very sorry to part with our comrades especially with Corp. Kamerer who was knocked out by poor eyesight. Harry McCollough arrived Wednesday aft. and has been with us since. Thursday afternoon Joe Heineman passed around a large box of fine marshmallow-caramels. He said they came from his girl. Now all Co. E has a sweet remembrance of that young lady whoever and wherever she may be.

We have here a collection of rare curios called the "Irish Mess," composed of Ira Murphy, Howard Hazlett, Roy McIntyre and Robert Adams. They live in "Boar's Nest No 1" and have their heads shaved. Nearly every one in the company has had his hair clipped and is raising whiskers. Butler will see a wonderful collection of moustaches, sideburns, goatees and full beards when we get home again.

"Red" Eckelberger has washed his feet and we are no longer troubled by bad odors.

Thursday we were thrown into a great commotion by the rumor that the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 15th and 16th regiments had received marching orders and were to be taken to Tampa Fla. by water via New York. The 4th and 16th struck their tents that afternoon and marched to the station. It was reported that they would leave at nine in the evening. No train came for them and they lay at the station all night, all day Friday and are there yet, mad enough to mob or lynch any one on the least provocation. There was some mistake in those marching orders but we don't know how nor when. We thought we would have time to leave old Pennsylvania had come and all went to writing "goodby" letters. The canvas flys in front of the officers tents and will be taken down and shipped away, an indication that our time for leaving Mt. Gretna is not far distant.

Yesterday Vance Stroup was orderly.

This morning Ernest Faber was selected as regimental orderly and Del Hindman as Gen. Wiley's orderly. The officers get Dell up at headquarters and then make him shave them all. We signed the pay roll for fifteen days pay, our last as guardsmen of Pennsylvania. We don't know when we will receive our money. This evening Gov. Hastings reviewed the entire division. Hereafter there will be no brigade or division guards, as Gen's Wiley and Snowden have do further control over us.

SUNDAY, MAY 15. Rain fell all morning and the sky has been clouded all day. Despite the bad weather there have been many visitors, among them George Burckhalter and Loyal McJunkin of Butler and Harry Cummings and Marsh Douthett, formerly of Butler.

We are beholden to John S. Jack for a supply of tobies. This evening regimental review was held in the mud. At 11 this morning the 15th was collected in the Y. M. C. A. tent and Chaplain Hays conducted services. Before the sermon Capt. McJunkin read the U. S. army regulations to us, as is required within six days after enlisting as volunteers. Under the new organization Sergeant Vanderlin is quartermaster sergeant and J. F. Moore is now sixth sergeant. There six sergeants and six corporals. Dom Imsen, who was regimental commissary, is now drum major and the quartermaster, Lieut. Perkins has charge of the grub department. Today the 4th and 16th regiments, which have been laying at the station in pavilions, etc. since Thursday, were hauled away to Chickamauga via Pittsburg. Part of the 15ths guns were given to the 16th and we will be supplied with new ones before leaving.

Saturday came near being a bloody day in camp Hastings, and will be a memorable one to some people. A Pittsburg boy named Sields of Co. G. 18th. decided not to enlist and went home before mustering day. The sneers and ridicule of his former friends drove him back to Mt. Gretna. He arrived Saturday morning, his old company would not receive him and in the evening, put him on a rail to carry him out of camp in disgrace. Had they gone no farther than this all would have been well, but they beat him with clubs, pelted him with stones and tin cans, and kicked him about till nearly dead. At last he was rescued from the mob and taken to a hospital. The other regiments were greatly incensed at the hoodlum conduct of the "gallant 18th." The 8th. and 9th. regiments collected, armed themselves and started for the 18th's quarters to punish Pittsburg's gallant pets. The 18th. heard of it and immediatly armed for battle. One 18th officer was seen giving a revolver to a private. A desperate fight seemed imminent, but the officers stopped the advancing regiments and ordered them back to their quarters, which they did. We are glad to say that no part of the 15th. took part in these unruly proceedings. We were ordered to stay in our company streets and the excitement gradually died out.

MONDAY.— Last evening the 3d left for Chickamauga. Col. Mechling tells us that seven of our Pennsylvania regiments will be taken to Chickamauga, four will be sent to various department commanderies along the coast as coast guards, and four will be sent to Washington, D. C. There are a great number of cars here to haul us away in.

Rain fell all night long and when guardmount was held this morning it was still drizzling down. Geo. Burkhalter stayed over with us until today, he remarked this morning that sleeping in a tent in wet weather was a very cold job.

Sergeant Andrews visited his brother in Allentown, Pa., over Sunday, and Sergt. Collins filled his place while absent.

Services are held in the Y. M. C. A. tent every evening, they are well attended

Tuesday May 17. The sun came up in the unclouds sky over the eastern ridge this morning, a northeast wind is drying up the mud, and camp life is once more pleasant.

Last evening the second batallion Maj Bakers, was elected for patrol duty and everyone in Co. E was anticipating a trip to Lebanon and a good time in that town during interval while off duty. The patrol marched off at half past seven this morning in heavy marching order and very good humor. Only thirty five of Co. E were taken under command of Capt McJunkin and Lieut Mechling. The rest of us were left in camp in disgust, mourning our hard luck. But an hour after leaving part of the patrol straggled into the company street again, dissapointed and crestfallen. D of Clarion had been taken to Lebanon and E was divided up in small detachments, some were posted to guard a pump station, some to guard railroad cars, a rifle range, etc. and a detachment under Lieut Mechling was marched three miles over the hills to Bismarck, a small village to arrest any soldiers who stole over that way without leave. Those who were not put on the patrol now think themselves lucky.

This morning the 5th regiment broke camp and marched to the station. They will be taken to Chicamauga. We are told the 14th, 18th and 15th have been assigned to Gen. Merritt, who has charge of the Eastern department, which includes the Phillipine islands. So we are contemplating a trip to Manilla, nearly ten thousand miles away from Butler. We all look serious and think of home while discussing our chances for a trip across the Pacific. We would not likely be brought back very soon.

This ridge was blue with violets and wild forgetmenots when we came here three weeks ago. They have been tramped out and one sees only red mud and grey tents in their stead. The vicissitudes and wild life of a long campaign in the East cannot thus crush out the forgetmenots of home that blossom in our hearts, but will only cause them to strike the roots deeper and increase our longing to return to the hills of Pennsylvania and our friends who inhabit them. We will likely be here the remainder of this week yet.

A few nights ago Lieut. Col. Mechling's horse, Dom Pedro was kicked on the hock of its right leg and so badly hurt that it cannot be used now. The following notice was tacked up on the cook house: "No card playing allowed in the dining tent by Capt. McJunkin." It is too bad that the captain had to be publically reprimanded. Jack Thompson and Tom McKee had a family row yesterday and Jack dyed Tom's socks with a bottle of ink.

The 15th will be taken to Governor's Island, New York harbor. The 2nd 8th and 10th leave Wednesday The 9th left this afternoon.

John Alexander's foot is steadily healing.

WAITING.

I know not what trials await me
What battles and marches I'll see;
But I know that my loved ones are waiting at home,
And that is a comfort to me.

Oh! oft in the rough soldier bivouac,
Most oft while on guard in the night,
I think of the home so far, far away
That will hail my return with delight.

When gone to the front in the south,
Whatever my lot may be,
The best spur to duty, the dearest thought
Will be of those who are waiting for me.

God hasten the day when war's hardships
Shall exist but in memory,
When I shall return to the home that I love,
And those who are waiting for me.

E. H. NEGLEY.

Jefferson Township.

Frank McChesney is a Pittsburg visitor.

George M. Welsh has purchased a new wheel.

Ethel and Dorcy Burtner are visiting at Karns City.

Frank Byers and wife visited friends in Butler Saturday.

Paul Smith has left us to join the boys at Mt. Gretna.

John Gregg attended the funeral of Dave McKissick, at West Sunbury.

Mrs. Jeff. Bulford and daughters, Campbell and family.

J. H. Huey, of Tarentum, is visiting J. N. Burtner.

Mrs. Levi Logan has returned after a pleasant visit with friends in Allegheny City.

Mrs. Hannah Sachs and daughter, Alvina, of Saxonburg, visited friends near Jefferson Centre Monday.

G. K. Graham called on friends last week.

S. M. Wright visited Saxonburg Monday evening.

George Maurhoff and family of Saxonburg and Chas. Bachman and wife visited Geo. Bachman's family this week.

Andrew Eifler and wife were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Schroth.

M. Finegan, an oil producer, of Pittsburg, visited Cal. Logan's recently.

Johnston Bros. exhibited their magic lantern show at Jefferson Centre, Monday evening.

Communion services will be held at Summit Pres. church, commencing June 3rd, conducted by Rev. Wm. Hazlett assisted by Rev. Worrell of Butler.

Wm. Bunting and wife and James Negley and wife were the guests of Henry Bunting.

Mrs. J. H. Coe and Mrs. W. J. Hovis of Butler selected last Saturday to take a drive to Jefferson Centre. They visited the home of Mrs. Cal Logan, and the pleasant visit was enjoyed by all.

Some person borrowed the wheel belonging to a new bugy owned by M. Bierly of Great Belt.

The church at Herman was entered by some one. The priest's robe and some other articles of apparel were strewed along the rail road.

Bachman Bros. finished a duster on the Wallet farm.

Great Belt was the scene of a tremendous fire works on Saturday eve in honor of Admiral Dewey. A large crowd assembled. Excellent music was furnished by the Herman band.

The home of John McGarrah was entered Saturday afternoon by some one who thought they had a better right to John's clothes than the owner. A suit of clothes, a gold watch and other valuables were taken. He was tracked almost to Butler. The detectives have charge of the matter at present

The Spanish Fleets.

The combined Spanish fleets now known to be on this side of the Atlantic, consist of the cruisers; the "Cristobal Colon," "Oquendo," "Maria Teresa" and "Vizcaya;" the battleship "Pelayo," 9,000 tons; the armored cruisers "Carlos V.," 9,235 tons; the "Cisneros," "Cataluna" and "Asturias," 7,000 tons, three sister ships to the "Vizcaya;" the protected cruisers "Alphonso XIII." and "Lepanto," 5,000 tons; and the two reconstructed iron battleships "Numancia" and "Vitoria," of 7,000 tons, which have been re-engined and armed with modern rapid fire batteries.

The "Christobal Colon" is perhaps the most formidable, though by no means the largest, in the Spanish navy. She is an Italian built ship of 6,840 tons and 20 knots speed, and carries a complete belt from stem to stern of 6-inch Harveyized steel, while above this is a continuous armored redoubt of 6-inch Harveyized steel which protects a battery of ten 6-inch rapid-fire guns. Above this again is another battery of six 4.7-inch rapid-fire guns protected with 2-inch plates and revolving shields. The heaviest armament consists of two 10-inch armor-piercing guns in 6-inch barbettes. There is a secondary battery of ten 6-pounders and ten 1-pounders. The "Oquendo," "Maria Teresa" and Vizcaya are sister ships.

MONEY TAKEN FROM STATE BANKS

Mr. Wanamaker Tells the Story of How He Came to Be Made Postmaster General—Denies Ingratitude to the Machine—The Old Story of the Indemnity Bond and What It Means to the People.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Harrisburg, May 17.—In speaking of Hon. John Wanamaker's wonderful campaign in Pennsylvania a Northampton county paper last Saturday said regarding his tour through that county:

"If Hon. John Wanamaker had been a king his reception in Northampton county could not have been more enthusiastic and sincere. His progress amounted to a triumph."

The fact is that Mr. Wanamaker is making the most wonderful canvass ever known in the history of Pennsylvania politics. He is talking as no other candidate ever talked. He is telling truths to which the people must perforce listen, because they are truths and because his facts are matters of record. Last week Mr. Wanamaker campaigned through Tioga and Northampton counties. All told he made 17 speeches during the week. Without going into detail as to when and where he spoke, the following extracts from his speeches will serve to indicate their startling character.

At Easton, the home of General Frank Reeder, Mr. Wanamaker said:

DANGEROUS POLITICAL TRUST.

I submit first, that the Republican party as at present constituted is a most dangerous political trust, composed of two national senators and 20 congressmen and the large majority of 254 state legislators at Harrisburg, who, by dictation, dispose of public moneys, enact laws and choose administrators of them to the detriment of the public welfare, said appointees not recognizing the people, but yielding first allegiance to their masters and bosses.

I submit second, that this political trust, known as the Quay-Andrews-Reeder-Elkin machine, uses its usurped power and ill gotten gains in perpetuating itself to the damage of the taxpayers and people generally.

I submit third, that the audacity of this Pennsylvania machine enters into conspiracies to cripple the president of the United States in his purposes in conducting public business, as important as our relations with Spain; seeks to cripple the postal business of 75,000,000, specially attacking the convenience of business people and the welfare of rural communities; conducts election campaigns by the flagrant use of large sums of money contributed by corporations, capitalists, contractors and payers for legislation.

I submit fourth, that the service of self respecting men is lost to the Republican party by the vile misrepresentations of reputable people, employment of bogus detectives, venomous falsifiers, a subsidized press and conspirators, who dare any plot or defilement, able to exert political control and protecting legislation and domination of legal appointees of district attorneys and others not in elective but appointive offices.

STATE MONEY SQUANDERED.

I submit fifth, that the state funds have been and are squandered through the processes controlled by the machine.

I submit sixth, that the state treasurer, being named by the bosses, who control his election and who direct the custody of the funds, endangers the safety of the state's money as proven by the recent developments of the three failed banks in Philadelphia and West Chester.

I submit seventh, that the use of these banks by the bosses, known to be large borrowers for personal uses and campaign purposes, as well as private and pool speculators, should be a warning to the taxpayers, who are interested in the schools and charities of the state.

I submit eighth, that there is evidence to form belief upon that the appropriations to the educational institutions, charities and hospitals of the state could be largely reduced without one dollar of actual loss to said institutions, if the costs of lobbying and attorneys did not have to be paid out of the appropriations.

Now let Mr. Weiss and Mr. Mackey publicly avowed that no such bribing took place. As against their statements you are asked to take the statements of these paid detectives of a political machine, all powerful in Pennsylvania, and well known not to be above the defamation of character. The charges made were all flatly denied under oath by E. A. Van Valkenburg, the accused, who was dragged to the dead of night into a court friendly to his persecution by the political machine, so far as the district attorney and his clerks were concerned. Circumstantial evidence is reported of a farcical hearing, where a prompter stood behind the witness and read certain written statements, now published, made by a hired assassin of character, whose employe, also testifying soon after, was put behind the prison bars in New York state. Stripped of the dramatic, this is all the case, except what is absolutely mere distortion of truth.

THE TILLARD SCHEME.

A half truth is often worse than an out-and-out lie. An unknown man called on me with a letter from a reputable person from Altoona introducing him as Tillard. That letter, the writer claims, was gotten from him by deception. The man who now confesses that he came to assassinate me and my friends by direction of the Quay-Andrews-Reeder machine asked for information about the campaign, and I referred him to the committee at the Bourse and mentioned names of several individuals. I believe Mr. Van Valkenburg was out of town at the time he called. Tillard now claims that I then employed him, an unknown person, to go out and buy votes for me. He knows, and so does everybody else know, that he begins his infamous business with a lie in his mouth. Whatever services he entered upon professedly in my behalf were of his own proffer, and whoever trusted him with money for his expenses simply fell into a dastardly trap set by Reeder and others whose names are in my possession. I never gave the man a dollar to buy a vote for me, and never authorized, directly or indirectly, or winked at the purchase of a vote for me, not even by the bribing of a man with an appointment of a place in my store, which I could easily have done, and was frequently appealed to. Mr. Weiss was known to my committee to be against me, and Mr. Tillard, who wanted to see him in my behalf, was distinctly directed not to do so, as I was informed, and if Tillard took money and marked it as bribe money he did so of his own volition to carry out his nefarious bargaining with his employer.

There is not now and never has been any concealment of the fact that the committee representing me did assist unelected men who had declared their intention to support me by aiding them in strictly legitimate expenses. That man does not live who can truthfully say that I hired a man or permitted a living being to pay any money in the senatorial election campaign as bribes, and if any man was so paid, which I do not believe it was and is and always will be without my consent and against my instructions.

THAT INDEMNITY BOND.

Do you all understand what the indemnity bond was? It was a bond to personally protect the state treasurer in unlawfully paying between $20,000 and $30,000 of the money from the state treasury on a bogus payroll that had been established to make good the promises made by the machine in the senatorial fight. The money to reimburse the state treasurer was intended to be taken from the state treasury under the cover of the general appropriation bill. The fraudulent item of $35,000 did pass, but was vetoed by the governor. Your townsman is now an alleged candidate for governor. It is a well known fact that Senator Quay has said that he would like to see Reeder vindicated for conspiring to unlawfully take the taxpayers' money. It is also well known that Senator Quay says Reeder's record will remove all possibility of his being a candidate this year. Do you wonder that Senator Quay feels kindly toward Ex-Secretary Frank Reeder? None has been more subservient. None has thought less for himself. None has done more questionable things. None has helped to wrong the people under the orders of Senator Quay more than has Reeder. But there is a particular reason why he might wish to make Reeder governor now which I make most emphatic. He may disgrace the Republican party with this man, but he dare not wreck the party by nominating him. But why should Quay want Reeder this time? It is because Quay wants another vindication, and through the election of Reeder he believes he might get it. But vindication for what? For being himself a party to the infamous indemnity bond. For I want you to know that it is generally stated that on that eventful night in Speaker Boyer's room, on Front street, in Harrisburg, Senator Quay was present and personally directed the indemnity scheme. United States Senator Penrose, Speaker of the House Boyer, Secretary of the Commonwealth Reeder, Deputy Attorney General and Chairman of the Republican State Committee Elkin, State Treasurer Haywood and several other politicians of lesser prominence were there, and under orders of the bosses the majority, if not all of them, are alleged to have signed the indemnity bond. I do not go behind the bush to hide in the ambuscade in giving out these facts—they are not assaults upon private citizens, but they are the unfolding of the records of state and national officials done by virtue of their leadership in running the Republican machine.

At Wellsboro, Tioga county, on Wednesday Mr. Wanamaker replied to the charge that Senator Quay had made him postmaster general and how he was ungrateful in turning upon him, in the following words:

I never sought Mr. Quay in 1888; he sought me. I anything I was inimical to him then, and had never been associated with him until he sent for me and said, on the eve of the Harrison campaign, that he had been elected chairman by the national committee, was without funds, and begged my assistance in organizing financial aid.

I took three weeks to consider it, agreed to organize an unpolitical committee of business men, and stipulated that my committee should have some supervision of the use of the money, all of which was agreed to and complied with. I entered upon the work then exactly as I would do now, if circumstances were the same, with a threatening panic ahead, as there was since, when Grover Cleveland was reelected. I stood over the committee work faithfully. When it was over almost all of the national committee, some altogether unknown to me, urged my appointment in the cabinet.

That innowmable, never bluffed or bulled General Harrison, then president-elect, knew something of me and wanted a business man in his cabinet and in his department, and the friends, urging my appointment, all unknown to Mr. Quay, were such that if Mr. Quay had opposed me I believe the president would have selected me. The last man in the United States to claim that he dictated an appointment of President Harrison is M. S. Quay.

COULD NOT DICTATE TO HARRISON.

He tried it on, and knows how he failed. He has owned Stone and the Andrews outfit, the Pennsylvania machine, but he has never yet quite owned a president or claimed to own the United States.

I filled my place at the postoffice desk as best I could, did not attend to politics then, though I served Mr. Quay as I could as my senator at the head of the party by virtue of his chairmanship of the national committee, and went back to Pennsylvania and to my business, and Mr. Quay will tell you that we have not been associated since.

Please then remember that all my association practically with Mr. Quay is from 1888 to 1892, and the last half of 1892 I parted company with him to stand by President Harrison, who Mr. Quay then opposed as he now opposes all men in any sense like him.

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139 South Main street

Over Shaul & Nast's Clothing Store

POLITICAL.

Saturday, June 4th is the date fixed for the Democratic primaries in Butler Co.

At the Armstrong Co. primaries last Saturday Turner and McNees were renominated for Assembly. The vote for State delegates was a close one and the delegates elected are said to be W. A. Stone men.

Quay, Penrose, Andrews, et al were reported to be in conference, at a point along the New Jersey coast, over political affairs.

On Saturday the Anti-Quay people carried York Co., the Quay people got Northumberland and both sides were claiming Lehigh.

WM. E. GLADSTONE, England's "Grand Old Man," died yesterday morning, aged 87 years.

DEATHS.

FULTON—May 4th 1898, in Washington Iowa, Mr. Bennington Fulton in the 80th year of his age, being born August 30th 1818 and raised in Middlesex township.

He moved to Iowa in the spring of 1852, taught school many years, was loved and respected by all. He was never married.

FISHER—At her home in Worth twp. May 13, 1898 Miss Fisher aged 15 years.

SPRINGER—At her home in Butler, May 18, 1898, Mrs. Thomas Springer, aged 32 years.

WATERS—At St. Augustine, Florida, May 6, 1898, by drowning, Asa H. Waters, Jr., son of Rev. Asa H. Waters, formerly of this place, aged 23 years.

All of our citizens who remember Mr. and Mrs. Waters and their family deeply sympathize with them in their loss. The untimely death of Mr. Waters was peculiarly distressing as he was just about finishing an educating for the Ministry. His future was promising. His parents now reside in Florida to whom he was on a visit, when he ventured into unknown waters to bathe. We offer our sympathy to them and to all relatives and friends.

Scrofula

In its thousands of forms is the most terrible affliction of the human race. Salt rheum, sores, eruptions, boils, all humors, swellings, etc., originate in its foul taint, and are cured by the great and only True Blood Purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla. The advanced theory of today that tuberculosis, or consumption, is curable by proper nutrition, care and purifying the blood, finds confirmation in the experience of many who have been cured by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pills cure sick headache. 25c.

Buy Direct from Manufacturers

The KING GUARANTEED Single Tube Tire. Light and Fast yet Strong and Durable.

$5.00 Per Pair.

The King Mfg. Co., Office 830 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Eyes Examined Free of Charge

R. L. KIRKPATRICK.

Jeweler and Graduate Optician

Next Door to Court House, Butler, Pa.

Your Stationery.

It is getting to be the proper thing for farmers as well as merchants and other business men to have printed stationary. And we can see no reason why they should not take their proper place among intelligent society adopting business methods in as many ways as possible. There is a combination of business and sentiment in giving your farm a name like "Valley View Place," "Maple Spring Farm" "Hillside." or something of the kind, as it lends a certain dignity and individuality to the place, an increased sense of pride in the proprietorship thereof, as well as additional importance in the eyes of produce dealers or commission merchants with whom you are dealing. A small investment in printed stationary giving your residence and business, such as breeding of throughbred stock, the manfacture of dairy produce, etc., might prove of no slight advantage to you, as well as giving a certain degree of satisfaction. And when you conclude to have some note heads and envelopes printed remember that the same can be had at the CITIZEN office as cheap and good as anywhere.

NOW IS THE TIME TO HAVE Your Clothing CLEANED or DYED

If you want good and reliable cleaning or dyeing done, there is just one place in town where you can get it, and that is at

THE BUTLER DYE WORKS

218 Center avenue.

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

Agent for the Jamestown Sliding Blind Co.—New York.

R. FISHER & SON,

Sheriff's Sales.

By virtue of sundry writs of Ven. Ex., Fi. Fa., Lev., Fa. &c. issued out of the court of Common Pleas of Butler county, Pa., and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in the borough of Butler, on

Friday, June 3rd,

A. D. 1898, at 1 o'clock P. M., the following described real property, to-wit:

E. D. No. 196, June Term, 1898. A T Scott and A B C McFarland, Att'ys.

All the right, title, interest and claim of William B Gardener and Maria J. Gardener of, in and to all that certain piece or parcel of land, situated in Fairview twp., Butler Co., Pa., bounded as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the southwest corner of said tract adjoining lands of Mary Reep and Mayville farm at a post thence north 89 deg. west by the Mayville farm and the Hock farm 160 perches to a white oak; thence north 1½ deg. east by lands of James Collins 25 perches to a stone; thence south 89 deg. east by lands of Eli Reep 159 perches to a post; thence south ¼ deg. west by lands of Mary Reep 25 perches to the place of beginning; containing 25 acres, more or less, and having thereon a frame two-story house, stable, and outbuildings.

ALSO—Of, in and to all that certain piece or parcel of land, situated in Parker twp., Butler Co., Pa., bounded as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the northeast corner of the whole plot, thence by lands of Robert Storey, south 2 deg. east 54.5 perches to a post; thence by lot of marked on plot "A" south 89 deg. west 82 perches to a post; thence by lot marked "C" north 1 deg. east 55 perches to a post; thence by lands of —— Sanderson north 89 deg. east 83 perches, to the place of beginning; containing twenty-eight (28) acres and twenty-five (25) perches, and marked "B" on the plan of the partition of the estate of Jacob Reep, dec'd; having thereon erected a frame dwelling house, stable and other outbuildings. Seized and taken in execution as the property of William B Gardner and Maria J Gardner at the suit of Pennsylvania Savings Fund and Loan Assc.

E. D. No. 11, 12, 13, June Term A B C McFarland Att'y.

All the right, title, interest and claim of George W Cooper of, in and to all that certain piece or lot of ground situated in Centerville Boro Butler Co Pa., bounded as follows, to-wit: beginning at a post on the south and running north on the Turnpike road 30 feet to a post; thence by lot of Johathan Mayberry 160 feet to a post thence east thirty feet by an alley to a post; thence west by lot of Samuel Coulter 160 feet to the place of beginning; having thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house and outbuildings. Seized and taken in execution as the property of George W. Cooper at the suit of C W Bard for use of D L Wilson et al.

E. D. No. 107 June Term, 1898. A T Scott and A B C McFarland Att'ys.

All the right, title interest, and claim of Enza Bryson Adm'x of I N Bryson decd, of in and to all that certain piece or lot of land, situated in Slippery Rock twp., Butler Co., Pa., bounded as follows, to-wit: Fronting on Franklin road from the west side beginning at high water mark near the Hickory bridge and along Franklin road to the right of way of the Pittsburg Shenango and lake Erie R. R. bridge to high water mark; thence along the course of Slippery rock creek by high water mark to the place of beginning forming a triangle, containing about ¼ acre more or less, and having thereon a store building, two stories high upper part used for a dwelling, stable and out buildings. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Enza Bryson at the suit of Pennsylvania Savings Fund and Loan Assc.

E. D. No. 277 and 271, March Term, 1898. W D Brandon and W H Lusk, Att'ys.

All the right, title, interest and claim of H C Aggers of, in and to all that certain piece or parcel of land, situated in Forward twp, Butler Co, Pa, bounded as follows, to wit: On the north and east by lands of A J Evans et al, on the south by lands of Dambach et al, and on the west by lands of Dambach; containing twenty acres, more or less, being the same property conveyed by said John A Brandon to H C Aggers, by deed June 6th, 1888, having thereon a one-story brick dwelling house, barn and outbuildings, also one or more producing oil wells. Seized and taken in execution as the property of H C Aggers at the suit of John A Brandon et al.

E. D. No. 193, June Term, 1898. Mates & Young, Att'ys.

All the right, title, interest and claim of Christiana Dumbaugh and Adam J Dumbaugh of, in and to all that certain piece or lot of ground, situated in Butler boro, Butler Co, Pa, bounded as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point on West street fifty feet, thence south along line of lot of Charles Duffy 138 feet to Spring street; thence along Spring street fifty feet; thence north along line of lot of Charles Duffy one-hundred and forty feet to West street the place of beginning, being lot No. 92 in Duffy's plan of West End addition, said lot having been conveyed by I. W Zuver et ux to Christian Dumbaugh by deed dated Jan 19th, 1892, see deed book 126, page 411. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Christiana Dumbaugh and Adam J Dumbaugh at the suit of George Beck, George Shance et al.

E. D. No. 189, June Term, 1898. S F & A L Bowser, Att'ys.

All the right, title, interest and claim of Robert McElhaney, dec'd, and Elizabeth McElhaney and John McElhaney ex'rs of Robt. McElhaney, dec'd, of, in and to all that certain piece or lot of land, situated in Cherry twp, Butler Co, Pa, bounded as follows, to-wit: On the north by Slippery Rock creek, on the east by property of R S Bryan, and John Erwin, on the south by lands of Mrs R McElhaney, and on the west by Slippery Rock creek; containing fifteen acres, more or less, having erected a one-story frame house, frame stable and outbuildings, being mostly cleared and under fence. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Robert McElhaney, dec'd, and Elizabeth McElhaney and John McElhaney ex'rs. of Robt. McElhaney, dec'd, at the suit of John C. Westenstein for use of C Hasler, dec'd, L C Northine exr. for use of L C Northine.

E. D. No. 199 June Term, 1898. J. W. Hutchinson Att'y.

All the right, title, interest and claim of I N Robb or Isaac N Robb of in and to all that certain piece or parcel of land, situated in Oakland township, Butler Co. Pa., bounded as follows to-wit: Being all the undivided interest of I N or Isaac N Robb being the 1-4 interest of in and to that certain tract of land through which both the upper and lower public roads leading from Butler to Greenville City run bounded and described as follows on the north by lands of Phillips heirs, on the east by lands of Neyman heirs, on the south by lands of Hemphill heirs, and on the west by lands of Joseph Jack, containing one hundred and fifty acres, more or less, having thereon erected a two story frame house, frame barn and out buildings, a good orchard and being mostly cleared and in a fair state of cultivation. Being the same property of which William J Robb late of Oakland twp., decd, died seized in his demesne as of fee the interest above described being the interest of I N or Isac N Robb as heir at law of said decedent. Seized and taken in execution as the property of I N or Isaac N Robb at the suit of O M. Phillips.

E. D. No. 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 56, 59, 70 and 228, June Term, 1898. R P Scott, W A Forquer, Coulter