THE CITIZEN.

WILLIAM C. NEGLEY - - Publisher

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1898.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR.
WILLIAM A. STONE, of Allegheny.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.
J. P. S. GOBIN, of Lebanon.

FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS.
JAMES W. LATTA, of Philadelphia.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE.
WILLIAM W. PORTER, of Philadelphia
W. D. PORTER, of Allegheny Co.

FOR CONGRESSMEN-AT-LARGE.
SAMUEL A. DAVENPORT, of Erie.
GALUSHA A. GROW, of Susquehanna Co

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

Notice to Election Boards.

Please remember to seal but one of your returns to the Prothonotary—as the law provides.

NOVEMBER 8th will be election day. Be sure you go to the polls yourself and see that your neighbor goes.

OUR candidate for District Attorney, J. M. Painter, is worthy of the place and will make a good, obliging District Attorney, a proper person to have in the office. Vote for Painter, November 8th.

LOOK OUT FOR THEM.

We understand that some parties, claiming to be Republicans, are traveling the county electioneering for M. L. Lockwood for Congress. We ask all Republicans, who are so from principle, what they think of such Republicans? We have a nominee, in the person of Hon. J. B. Showalter, who is a good Republican and will vote on the right side of all questions that come before Congress. Lockwood would vote with the Democrats. On all matters the administration would want carried through, Showalter would support McKinley—Lockwood would be with the Democrats, "fornist the Government." Is it safe to take the advice of these fellows, calling themselves Republicans, who are working for M. L. Lockwood? Who is paying the expenses of these patriots(?) in their travels up and down the land while working for Lockwood? Let each Republican answer these questions for himself, and we have no doubt he will go to the polls and vote for Showalter for Congress.

REMEMBER that November 8th is election day. Don't fail to vote.

AS goes Pennsylvania this year so will the whole country go in 1900. Swell the majority to the highest limit by every Republican going to the polls November 8th.

THE Democratic party through its leaders, is running one of their fraud and deception campaigns this year by holding continually to the declaration, "there are no National issues in this campaign only State issues." Let us look at the matter a little and see how near the truth they are. A new House is to be elected this year, and one-third of the Senators, and is it not of National importance that we retain control of the House and gain control of the Senate at Washington? Is it not of National importance that we have a Congress, both Houses of which should be in accord with Republican administration, to sustain and continue Republican measures, that have been enacted into law, and, now that the war with Spain is practically over, are leading on to a revival of the business and industries of the country? Is it not of National importance that our new tariff law be sustained, and when, by experience we see it can be improved, that work should be done by the party that enacted it? Is it not of National importance that our financial system should be kept in the control of the party that established it?, a system that has given us as a Nation the best credit of any Nation in the world, a credit that enabled us to raise all the money we needed to help on with the war with Spain, a credit so good that when McKinley called for a loan of $200,000,000 at three per cent interest, over six times the amount wanted was offered and those bonds are now worth a premium of from five to six per cent. Is it not of National importance to maintain our credit at this high standard? All these things and many more are involved in the outcome of this campaign notwithstanding the Democratic candidates and "spell binders" say "only State issues are involved." It is a piece of their usual cunning and deception that should not influence any Republican to leave his party and vote to bring back the calamity of another Democratic administration. We have not yet entirely repaired the damages done by the last Democratic administration and until we do we will not secure the prosperity that will eventually come under Republican rule. The farmer, too, well remembers the depreciation in his farm products, his cattle, his sheep, his wool, and the laboring people of all classes have not forgotten the want of employment and depreciation of wages during the last administration to think of voting for the Democratic candidates. Let no Pennsylvania Republican be duped into voting the Democratic ticket, for should Pennsylvania, the bulwark of American protection, elect a Democratic Governor it will be heralded all over the West and South that "Pennsylvania is turning away from protection and sound money," and it will be used by the Democrats with great effect in the next Presidential campaign in the close States of the West and South and might bring on the country the calamity of another Democratic administration, before we have near recovered from the last one, therefore, Republicans think well over the matters before you take the advice of the Democratic leaders. The path of safety is voting the whole Republican ticket.

BUTLER county has for a great many years had but little influence in the Legislature on account of the inexperience of our members. We generally sent new men every time. Vote for Moore and Dindinger, they have had some experience, and if returned, the people will get the benefit of it, and Butler county will be heard from, and her influence felt in the next Legislature. Vote for Moore and Dindinger and Republicans will not regret it, they have been tried and were true to the interests of the people of the county.

AT Paris, Monday, the American Peace Commissioners demanded complete possession of the Philippine islands.

SOUND MONEY.

The money, or circulating medium, of a Nation is said to be "its life blood," and as the money is good, depreciated or bad, so will be its business interests, credit and condition. Against the opposition and protest of the Democratic party leaders, the Bryanites et al, the Republican party has evolved a money system, the best of any in the world, so no matter what part of this country you go to, or in fact what part of the world, United States money, whether gold, silver or paper, will pass as freely in business transactions, as in New York or Washington City. Now do we as a people, when we have gotten a money system that gives us such security for what little of this world's goods we may get together, want to unsettle the value of our cattle, our sheep, our horses, our real estate, our mortgages, our bonds, whether government or state, our railroad stock, in fact the value of all our property, by listening to such blatherskites as Bryan, who has a wonderful flow of meaningless words and well rounded phrases, but no business experience outside the small amount incident to a moderate law practice in the small towns of his western home? Do we want, as a people, to adopt the Bryan and Teller idea of free and unlimited coinage of silver as the basis of our money system that would instantly place us on the financial basis of Spain and other worn out Nations of the world? As a Nation we are at the head of all the Nations of the world in wealth and natural resources, and as we have now obtained some outlying territory the next move will be the enlargement of our shipping interests, when our flag will be seen in all parts of the world, and our wares taken to every clime.

Now our money circulates freely side by side with the money of the greatest commercial nations of the world. Do we want to surrender our proud position in the financial world by adopting the rayings of such demagogues as Bryan, Stewart, Teller, et al, that would at once sink us to the level of all free silver countries and compel us to pay tribute in large discounts from the face of our money to the other commercial Nations that maintain the sound money system? We think not, and all that the people want to do to avert such a condition of things is to think a little over the past, then look ahead and they will soon see for themselves that the path of safety is that laid out by the Republican party. Therefore, we say, vote the whole Republican ticket and you will not regret it.

DON'T fail to go to the polls November 8th. Its a duty every citizen should perform.

THE election of 1900, when a President is to be elected, will be largely influenced by Pennsylvania's vote this year. Be sure and vote, and don't let your neighbor stay at home, November 8th.

WE should all give one day in the year to our country; let that day be November 8th, election day.

OUR nominee for Congress, Hon. J. B. Showalter, has now had some experience in Congressional work and will be much better fitted to look after the interests of his constituents than a new man and infinitely better than a Democrat. He will support our splendid President in all his efforts to close up the war with Spain with honor to our country. A Democrat would oppose the administration. Showalter will sustain the Dingly tariff bill, that is gradually improving the business conditions of the country, while a Democrat would oppose all this—Showalter will favor sound money, that is, money, where silver is as good as gold and paper is as good as both or either of them, a Democrat would favor the free and unlimited coinage of silver which would drive gold out of circulation and leave us with silver and paper very much depreciated. Can we afford to do this? Let the voters answer by given Showalter an old time majority.

THERE will be important work before the next Legislature that will require the best thought and energies of the members. With Moore and Dindinger there our county's interests will be well cared for, as their past experience gives them knowledge of the routine of legislation from the start. They will not have to wait until the term is half over before they begin to be of use, but will be a working force from the first day of the session. Vote for Moore and Dindinger, and you will make no mistake.

To The Soldier's of Butler County.

Why should any soldier of our civil war be induced to vote for George A. Jenks for governor? When you and I were in the field wearing our young energies and lives away in long hard marches, hard fought battles, exposure to heat and cold, in our efforts to save our country from destruction and keep our flag from being trailed in the dust, George A. Jenks was a man in the vigor of young manhood, as able as any of us to do a soldiers work, and instead of showing that patriotic zeal he now pretends to have for the country he took good care to stay at home, and followed the leadership of the Wallaces, the Buckalews and all the Democratic worthies who opposed every measure taken by the Lincoln administration to put down the rebellion. When the question whether or not the soldiers in the field should be allowed their right as citizens to vote at the Presidential election of 1894, George A. Jenks and his Democratic brethern were opposed to it, they wanted to disfranchise us, and say we should not be allowed any choice as to who should be President and Commander in Chief of the army of which we formed a part. Will we forget this un-American and un-patriotic conduct of George A. Jenks and turn our backs on Col. Stone, Gen's. Gobin and Latta all of whom saw hard service and plenty of it during the four years of war? Men like these, to whom the interest and welfare of our country could be confided in the dark days of the rebellion, and were found faithful to every trust, can surely be trusted with the affairs of our grand old state in time of peace, and especially so as they have all held honorable positions in our State and Nation since the war and in each of them have been found faithful, honest, and well qualified for the respective places they have held. We take it therefore, they are worthy of our support, and are to be preferred over the smooth and polished George A. Jenks, the Democratic hue and cry of "plundering and steering", and all they can lay their tongues to, to the contrary notwithstanding. Let us, one and all, stand by Stone and Gobin and Lattain this campaign as they stood by us, shoulder to shoulder, with the touch of the elbow that gave us confidence when in the thickest of the fight in the days that tried men's courage and manliness. This is the position of

ONE WHO CARRIED A GUN.

Death of John Dalzell.

A telegram received in Butler this morning states that the U. S. Transport Panama, carrying the special Commission appointed by Pres. McKinley to investigate conditions in Cuba was wrecked off the coast of Cuba, and that all the Commissioners were saved, excepting John Dalzell, who was drowned.

Army Notes.

Gov. Hastings has appointed Maj. Noah W. Lowell of Erie Pa. Commissioner to take the vote of the Fifteenth at Camp Meade and Col. Archibald Blakely of Pittsburg for the Fourteenth.

Monday the Fifteenth was inspected and mustered in for their October pay. They expect to be paid before the 10th inst. The movement of troops to the south has commenced. The boys feel greatly disappointed after being induced to look for a speedy muster out.

Chaplin K. C. Hayes of the 15th has resigned and the resignation of Quartermaster Perkins has been accepted.

The Fifteenth has been brigaded again and is now under General Oates with Gen. Randall as Division Commander. The 202d New York and 3d New Jersey are the other regiments of the brigade.

The Fifteenth regiment took part in the Peace Jubilee at Philadelphia last week. They arrived in the city from Camp Meade Wednesday afternoon during the rain, and were taken to their quarters on the third floor of City Hall. At 7 o'clock Thursday morning they "fell in" for the big parade and stayed in line till 4 o'clock in the afternoon, by which time they were a very tired lot of men. Friday morning they were packed off to Camp Meade again, arriving there at 4 oclock in the afternoon. Two members of Co. E. stayed over in Philadelphia without leave. Traveling rations (canned corned beef and beans) were issued on leaving Camp Meade, but were eaten or useless by Thursday morning. "Camp Meade" bread was taken along but not used.

ELECTION day, November 8th, is an important day; the interests of our country are to be cared for or neglected. Be sure you don't neglect them.

OUR new hospital is a well appointed institution in all its departments and all that is needed is the funds to keep it going. Moore and Dindinger secured an appropriation from the last Legislature, but for the reason that the hospital was not then ready for patients the Governor saw proper to veto the bill.

Vote for Moore and Dindinger and we will get an appropriation that will not be vetoed as we have a hospital in good condition to care for the sick and wounded and they cannot now say "the hospital is not completed."

COMMUNICATED.

BUTLER, PA., Oct. 17, 1898.

HON. JOHN WANAMAKER,
Philadelphia, Pa.

DEAR SIR—On the 27th of November, A. D. 1897, I met with a serious accident while crossing the Pennsylvania railroad tracks at Harrisburg. I have been an invalid ever since; have been unable to leave my home during the summer nor am I yet able to do so. Under these circumstances I had hoped that I would at least be "let alone" in my humble retirement. In this, however, I was disappointed.

A friend of mine mailed me a copy of your speech delivered in Dauphin county on the 1st of this month, as reported in the Philadelphia Press. In it you make bold to present me to your hearers as one of the conspirators about the public printing establishment who have been robbing the State Treasury.

You give the aggregate cost per annum of the state printing for a number of years and then say "by report of the state printer, as required by law was made last year, and it is impossible to give accurately the figures for that year, but I have in my possession an expert's report placing the estimated expense of the printing department from July 1st, 1897, to July 1st, 1898, at $725,000." It is quite safe to say that the amount when tabulated will not reach one-fourth of that sum; but you need not have been so woefully in the dark on this subject. The report must be about ready for printing. The present Superintendent of State Printing was appointed to that position by the Governor in April last, and is in his confidence; he is a reporter for the Philadelphia Press, had you called upon him he would, I am sure, have given you reliable information on the subject. You owed it to yourself, you owed it to the people you undertake to enlighten to have done this.

You speak of the great increase of the cost of the state government in recent years. I recall to mind when a boy, away back in the forties, of listening to Whig orators talking of the great extravagance of the National administration. I recall one speaker who informed his hearers that the administration of John Quincy Adams cost only twenty-seven million of dollars a year. He drew a comparison between that and the cost of the Democratic administration, then in power. Instead of $27,000,000 a year it now takes $1,000,000,000 a year to carry on the government. If increased expense is an evidence of decay surely we, as a nation, are in a bad condition.

You have spoken of the increase of expenditure in state affairs; but do you try honestly to tell the people how this is brought about? In all honesty you ought to do this. Have you seriously tried to know why our state government is more expensive than formerly, or do you not wish to know? You speak of it all as the outgrowth of Quay domination. Is this honest? What had Quay to do with the passage of the act organizing the Agricultural Department? It was well understood to be an administration measure; and I would advise you, before you talk to the people on this subject again to examine the bill; you will find it in the Laws of 1895 page 17, read it and see what varied and numerous places are created, with liberal salaries attached. Mr. Edge is the nominal head of this department, but Professor Hamilton was soon made deputy, and, owing to the poor health of the Secretary became the leading figure in the department. He was at one time a student at State College, and after graduation, remained there as a professor until the Governor appointed him to the deputyship. He is an excellent gentleman; but I doubt not there are gentlemen in every county in the state who would make better road supervisors than he. His road law is a beginning. You ought to study that law and tell the people what its virtues are. If it is not repealed it will soon be the foundation for an expensive road system.

Next I would advise you to examine the 212th page of the same laws; there you will find the act creating the Superior Court. This was a pet measure of the Governor's. In response to a call by telephone I repaired to the Executive office. I found the Governor in company with a gentleman who wished to be one of the Judges of that Court when created. The Governor told me that he wanted me to see the Butler County members of the House and to induce them to vote for the bill; it became a law in due time and is now running at a cost approximating $100,000 a year, all these changes have brought work to the printing department. But I have not time to dwell longer on this subject. The truth is most of the departments were recast in 1895. The Insurance, the Banking, the Adjutant General's &c., salaries were raised in them all and clerkships provided &c. I am not mentioning these things complainingly, but simply pointing out where a Christian gentleman, who desires to tell the truth may find not only where the money goes, but why it goes there.

As I understand it, the Auditor General's office, the Treasury department and the Interior department are in sympathy with Senator Quay, while the Agricultural department, the Insurance department, and the Banking department are in sympathy with the Governor, and the combine; these latter are the departments that have dipped so deeply into the Treasury. But it is well to remember that this state is not only increasing in population but that she is keeping abreast of her neighboring states in her educational, benevolent and charitable institutions. These all require money, hence liberal appropriations.

You speak of me being discharged from my position. My physical condition at the time would have justified this.

It may be that it was my misfortune that one of the leading contractors for the furnishing of supplies to the printing department was a relative of one of the officers in the Executive department, one near to the Governor. One of the first bills this contractor presented for approval was not satisfactory to me. I declined to approve it. The gentleman referred to in the executive department spoke to me about this bill; he thought it was a reasonable one. He informed me that the gentleman presenting it was a relative of his and a "very honest man". Finally I submitted the bill to the Attorney General. Mr. McCormick sustained me in my objections to the bill and was kind enough to compliment me on my action. It may be that my action was not satisfactory to the contractor and his friend in the executive department, and the Governor's mind may have been influenced from this quarter and the bird book may have been used for that purpose for it had just become a subject of criticism at the time; the Governor having just returned from his visit to the Pacific.

As to the "Bird Book" let me say that Messers Pearson and Warren were the authors of bulletin No. 17. A joint resolution was passed and approved by the Governor authorizing them to reproduce that bulletin, with whatever "additions and changes" they saw proper to make. I issued an order for them to do so in April, 1897. This order was given to Mr. Busch, the state printer. His contract came to an end at the first of July of the same year. His establishment was located on Third street. The new contractor, Mr. Ray, began operations at the same date in a building on Tenth street. The law required me to have my office in his building. Thus I was removed from Third street and had no more to do with the old establishment, further than to see that the printer used good material in his work, that the work was well done and that the bills, when presented were correct. I was in no case an editor. I never heard from this bulletin again until sometime in March of the present year. I was of course astonished at hearing of its extent and cost, but I know no one to blame except the Legislature that passed the joint resolution, the Governor who approved it, or Dr. Warren who edited it. The truth is Dr. Warren was understood to be one of the Governor's trusted friends, hence his confidence in him. In the interest of the combine he had, in company with Mr. Moore of Bradford County (later of Oleomargarine notoriety) canvassed the northeastern part of the State in the interest of the combine and against Senator Quay.

You refer to a printing bill of Mr. Ray which the assistant Attorney General cut down about $7,600. You seem to know little of the subject. The $7,600 of which you speak is the gross amount. The actual or net amount will be found by subtracting from this gross sum eighty three and one hundredth of one per cent a sum reaching $1291.24, but your first figures are too high.

But you still further mislead your hearers, inferentially inducing them to believe that I had passed that bill approvingly, when the fact is it was I that reduced the bill. It was then referred to the Attorney General's office for final decision, in the main he sustained my rulings.

But it is just to the State Printer to say that most of the rejected items were rejected by me because he had done the work on oral orders from the different departments without any written orders having been issued to my department. I was desirous of impressing upon both the departments and the state printer the necessity for regularity in these matters.

In conclusion permit me to say that few men are perfect. I know I am not, but if any man says that the State lost a dollar through the management of the state printing office during my control of it with my knowledge or consent he is an unqualified liar.

Yours coldly,
THOS. ROBINSON.

P. S.—DEAR SIR—:

Since writing the above I notice your explanation of your gross mistake in regard to your estimate of the cost of the State printing for the last year (from July first, 1897 to July first, 1898), you blame the reporter, claiming that you embraced two years in your figures, $725,000, but you will not succeed in inducing any intelligent citizen to believe you. You had made quite a number of statements, each of them embracing but one year. You had already given the cost of the year from July '96 to July, '97. Surely you did not then embrace the same year in your last guess.

An old backwoodser was once telling of his exploits. He said he was harvesting in the meadow one day, mowing hay; he had sat down under a shade tree to rest when a deer came along, he took aft er it and, after along chase up hill and down, he caught it. One of the listeners expressed great surprise; in fact expressed great doubt that such a thing was possible. The old hunter remarked that he could not have succeeded had it not been for the fact that it was in the winter with a deep snow on the ground with a crust which carried him while the deer broke through. "Why" said the listener "you said it was in harvest time". "Did I", said he "If so I must have ran two stories into one." You run the years '96 and '97 together, but when you are penned you take both these years and place them with '97-8, you are simply caught trying to dodge.

T. R.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. NEW YORK.

THE BUTLER CITIZEN,

$1.00 per year if paid in advance, otherwise $1.50 will be charged.

ADVERTISING RATES—One inch, one time $1; each subsequent insertion 50 cents each. Auditors' and divorce notices $4 each; executors' and administrators' notices $3 each; estray and dissolution notices $2 each. Reading notices 10 cents a line for first and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion. Notices among local news items 15 cents a line for each insertion. Obituaries, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, notices of festivals and fairs, etc., inserted at the rate of 5 cents a line, money to accompany the order. Seven words of prose make a line.

Rates for standing cards and job work on application.

All advertising is due after first insertion, and all transient advertising must be paid for in advance.

All communications intended for publication in this paper must be accompanied by the real name of the writer, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith, and should reach us not later than Tuesday evening.

Death notices must be accompanied by a responsible name.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYwhere for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large book. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

D. L. CLEELAND,
Jeweler and Optician,
125 S. Main St.,
Butler, Pa.

DEATHS.

MCDEVITT—At her home in Brady twp., Saturday, Oct. 29, 1898. Mrs. Mary Ann McDevitt, in her 67th year.

Death was caused by typhoid fever contracted while nursing her son who died of that disease at Branchton. Six sons and four daughters mourn for their mother.

TURNER At his home in Butler, Oct. 27, 1898, D. T. Turner, son of W. P. Turner, aged 27 years.

HOGAN—At his home in Slipperyrock twp., Oct. 27, 1898, John Hogan.

PEARCE—At her home in Butler, Oct. 28, 1898. Mrs. Lydia Pearce, aged 54 years.

ZAHINIZER—At her home in Butler Oct. 30, 1898. Mrs. Ada, wife of Rev. E. S. Zahinizer, aged 25 years.

She was buried at Eldred, McKean Co.

DUNCAN—At his home near Lowellville, Ohio, Tuesday, Oct. 25, 1898, Isaiah N. Duncan, formerly of this county, aged 58 years.

Mr. Duncan's death was a sudden one, and was caused by heart disease. He leaves a wife, nee Fletcher, but no children. He was the first of the seven Duncan brothers to die. He was a soldier of the Civil War, having served in Co. C. 134th Pa. Vol. Infantry and Co. G. 4th Pa. Vol. Cavalry. He was a highly esteemed citizen and leaves many friends to mourn for him.

BURRIS—At her home near Prospect, Oct. 23d, 1898, Miss Sarah A. Burris, aged about 70 years.

ELDER—At her home in Parker township, Oct. 28 1898, Mrs. Robert Elder, aged about 70 years.

MCCOLLOUGH—At her home in Butler township, Oct. 29, 1898, Mrs. Luther McCollough, nee Stewart, aged about 63 years.

SLOAN—At his home in Venango twp. Oct. 20, 1898, Burton J. Sloan, aged 25 years.

He leaves a wife, but no children.

MCCANDLESS—At her home in Centre twp., Nov. 2, 1898, Mrs. W. D. McCandless, aged about 65 years.

The deceased had been sick but a few days. Her husband and one son, Charles, survive her.

SHIRA—At his home in Washington twp., Tuesday Nov. 1, 1898. William M. Shira Esq. in his 66th year.

For several years past Mr. Shira has been a great sufferer from rheumatism. In 1854 he went to California and spent four years among the gold mines. In 1884 he was elected Prothonotary of Butler county. He leaves a widow and six children, Mrs. Geo. W. Meals, Mrs. James B. Young, and Leonidas, Alvin L. Jennie, and Adda M. Shira. His remains were buried this morning in the U. P. cemetery at Washington. He was much respected by all who knew him and a large circle of friends and relatives will regret his death.

OBITUARY NOTES.

Geo. E. Waring, the civil engineer, who visited Butler about fifteen years years ago, and whose plans for the sewering of Butler were adopted by our Town Council, died at his home in New York City last Saturday. He was sent to Havana by President McKinley some time ago to investigate the sanitary condition of the city, and had finished his examination of the city and his report of it, when he was stricken with fever, and came home but to die.

Dyspepsia

Is weakness of the stomach. It is the source of untold misery. It may be cured by toning and strengthening the stomach and enriching and purifying the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Many thousands have been cured by this medicine and write that now they "can eat anything they wish without distress."

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by druggists. $1, six for $5. Get Hood's.

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

Jury List for November Term.

List of names drawn this 10th day of October 1898 from the Jury wheel to serve as traverse jurors at a special term of Court commencing on the second Monday of November 1898 the same being the 15th day of said month

Blakely J D, Jefferson twp. farmer,
Boggs D P, Harmony Bro. Gent,
Bolten Lewis, Slipperyrock twp. farmer,
Beck Joseph A, Summit twp. farmer,
Bell William, Mercer twp. farmer,
Bauldauff John M, Butler Boro 4th wd farmer,
Cochran William, Harrisville Boro, farmer,
Cumberland J C, Concord twp. farmer,
Croll Martin, Brady twp., farmer,
Campbell John, Adams twp. farmer,
Campbell Milton, Concord twp. farmer,
Donagby Thomas, Butler Boro 5th wd Gent.
Daubenspeck Philip, Butler Boro 1st wd Gent.
Dodds J O, Butler Boro 3rd Laborer.
Gibson W C, Clinton twp, farmer,
Henricks George J, Summit twp, farmer,
Hamilton William, Forward twp. farmer,
Hillard R H, Parker twp. farmer,
Hillard T B, Slipperyrock twp. farmer
Haslett Thomas, Butler Boro 5th wd laborer.
Keiser W C Butler Boro 1st wd, driller,
Kittle George, Butler Boro 2nd wd clerk,
Logan W H, Middlesex twp, farmer,
Lowry William, Butler Boro 2nd wd, clerk,
Lytle W F, Butler Boro 5th wd carpenter,
Maney Eli, Butler Boro 4th wd Constable,
Monks William, Middlesex twp, farmer,
Mitchell Charles W, Butler Boro 2nd wd clerk,
Myers William, Lancaster twp, farmer,
Martin John T, Winfield twp, farmer,
Malholland James, Butler Boro 3rd wd laborer,
Muckel Michal, Buffalo twp, farmer,
Martin W B, Forward twp, farmer,
McMahon James H, Parker twp farmer.
McGee J M, Valencia Boro, farmer,
Pearce C M, Cramberry twp, farmer.
Riddle Lawn Karns City Boro, farmer,
Rankin Elmer, Penn twp, rigbuilder,
Rigger, Daniel, Centre twp, farmer,
Seaton Marshall, Worth twp, farmer,
Sloan William, Allegheny twp, farmer,
Sheaver George Butler Boro, 5th wd editor,
Sherman J B, Butler Boro 3rd wd machinist,
Showalter John J, Millerstown Boro, producer.
Stratton H W, Clinton twp, farmer,
Thompson D M, Fairview twp, farmer,
Wonderly William, Butler twp, farmer,
Watson William, Franklin twp, farmer.

MULESS' HEAVE CURE

I have a Heave Cure that will cure any case of heaves in horses in forty days, if used according to directions, and if it does not do what I claim for it, I will refund the amount paid and no charges will be made for the treatment.—The following testimonials are the strongests proof of the medicines power to cure:

A. J. MCCANDLESS,
Butler, Pa., 1893.

Mr. A. J. McCandless:

On the 2nd day of April, 1892 I commenced to use your new cure for one of my horses that had the heaves very bad, and continued to use the medicine for about forty days and the horse did not show any signs of a return of them. It is now about a year since I quit giving the medicine and the horse has never showed any sign of heaves, and I feel satisfied that he is properly cured.

W. C. Criswell.
Butler, Pa., April 30, 1893

A. J. McCandless

I have used your Heave Cure and find it will do the work if used according to directions. Youry truly,

J. B. McMillin.

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.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH

General Election Proclamation.

WHEREAS, As by Section 10 of the Act of the General Assembly to regulate the nomination and election of public officers, requiring certain expenses incident thereto to be paid by the several counties and punishing certain offenses in regard to such elections:

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

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

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

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

Now, therefore, I, William B. Dodds, High Sheriff of the County of Butler, State of Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the electors of Butler county, that on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November, being the

8th Day of November, 1898,

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

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

One person for Governor of the State of Pennsylvania.

One person for Lieutenant Governor of the State of Pennsylvania.

One person for Secretary or Internal Affairs.

Two persons for Judges of the Superior Court.

Two persons for Congressmen at Large.

One person for Congress.

Two persons for Assembly.

One person for District Attorney.

One person for County Surveyor.

And as required by the Act of Assembly, the following is a list of the parties and nominees:

REPUBLICAN.

GOVERNOR,
William A. Stone.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
John P. S. Gobin.

SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS.
James W. Latta.

JUDGES OF THE SUPERIOR COURT.
William W. Porter.
William D. Porter.

REPRESENTATIVE-AT-LARGE IN CONGRESS.
Galusha A. Grow.
Samuel A. Davenport.

REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS.
Joseph B. Showalter.

REPRESENTATIVE IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,
James N. Moore.
John Dindinger.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
Jacob M. Painter.

COUNTY SURVEYOR.
Frank E. McQuistion.

DEMOCRATIC.

GOVERNOR,
George A. Jenks.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
William H. Sowden.

SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS.
Patrick DeLacy.

JUDGES OF THE SUPERIOR COURT.
Calvin M. Bower.
William Trickett.

REPRESENTATIVE-AT-LARGE IN CONGRESS
Frank P. Iams.
Jerry M. Weiler.

REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS,
M. L. Lockwood.

REPRESENTATIVE IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,
A. V. Cunningham.
Alphonso Krause.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
Raymond S. Cornelius.

COUNTY SURVEYOR,
Jesse A. Heydrick.

PROHIBITION.

GOVERNOR,
Silas C. Swallow.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
Emmett D. Nichols.

SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
Sterling W. Dickson.

JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT,
Lewis D. Vail.
William Trickett.

REPRESENTATIVE-AT-LARGE IN CONGRESS,
George H. Garber.
Pennock E. Sharpless.

REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS,
John A. Bailey

REPRESENTATIVE IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,
Orin M. Russell.
William Braden.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
Raymond S. Cornelius.

COUNTY SURVEYOR,
Jesse A. Heydrick.

PEOPLE'S.

GOVERNOR.
Silas C Swallow.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
Justus Watkins.

SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
David Logan.

JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT,
William Trickett.
J Newton Huston.

REPRESENTATIVE-AT-LARGE IN CONGRESS.
Dennis E Johnston.
Jerry N Weiler.

REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS,
M L Lockwood.

SOCIALIST LABOR.

GOVERNOR,
J Mahlon Barnes.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
W H Thomas.

SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
Henry Peters.

REPRESENTATIVE-AT-LARGE IN CONGRESS,
John R Root.
Donald L Munro.

LIBERTY.

GOVERNOR,
Silas C Swallow.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
Justus Watkins.

SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS.
Adolphus P Hutchison.

JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT,
J Newton Huston.
William Trickett.

REPRESENTATIVE-AT-LARGE IN CONGRESS.
J Acker Guss.
Charles P Shaw.

HONEST GOVERNMENT.

GOVERNOR,
Silas C Swallow.

REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS,
M L Lockwood.

PLACES OF HOLDING THE ELECTIONS

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

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

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

The electors of Allegheny township at the township election house at Six Points in said township.

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

The electors of Butler township at the house of William Bortmass, in said township.

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

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

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

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

The electors of Clay township at the house of C. E. Brodhead, in said township.

The electors of Centre township at the Centre school house, in said township.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The electors of Jackson township, Western precinct, at the Jarecki Mfg building in said precinct.

The electors of Jefferson township, at the house of Morris Reighter

The electors of Lancaster township at the house of C. Uhl.

The electors of Middlesex township at the house of George Cooper.

The electors of Marion township at the house of R. W. Atwell in said township.

The electors of Muddycreek township at the house of Henry Hay in said township.

The electors of Mercer township at the house of J. A. Galbreath in said township.

The electors of Oakland township at the house of William J. Hutchison in said township.

The electors of Parker township at the house of Mrs Lucinda Walley in Martinsburg.

The electors of Penn township, North precinct, at the K O T. M. Hall, in Renfrew.

The electors of Penn township, South precinct, at the house of H. Sutton, in said precinct.

The electors of Summit township at the house of Adam Frederick.

The electors of Slipperyrock township at the house of Harry Albaster in said township

The electors of Venango township at the shop of E. K. Taylor.

The electors of Winfield township at Grange Hall in said township.

The electors of Washington township, North precinct, at the house of Mrs. Jane Henderson, at Hillards.

The electors of Washington township, South precinct, at the Insurance Co. office, in North Washington.

The electors of Worth township at the Public Hall in Mechanicsburg in said township.

The electors of the borough of Butler, 1st ward at, W. C. Fleming's store room, in said ward.

2nd ward at the Kohler House in said ward.

3d ward at the Grand Jury Room in Court House

4th ward at Nixon's Home, N. McKean St. in said ward.

5th ward at the Wick House, on N. Main st., in said war

The electors of the borough of Centreville at the house of Robert Ralston.

The electors of the borough of Harrisville at the shop of J. H. Morrison Jr. in said borough.

The electors of the borough of