THE CITIZEN.

WILLIAM C. NEGLEY - - Publisher

THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1899.

Republican County Ticket.

For Sheriff.
THOMAS R. HOON.

For Prothonotary.
J. M. MCCOLLOUGH.

For Register and Recorder.
W. J. ADAMS.

For Treasurer.
D. L. RANKIN.

For Clerk of Courts.
W. P. TURNER.

For County Commissioner.
J. J. MCGARVEY,
J. W. GILLESPIE.

For County Auditor.
J. W. PATTERSON,
P. H. SECHLER.

For Coroner.
JOHN L. JONES.

Supreme Court Judges.

There has been a vacancy in the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania since the death of Justice Williams, some months ago. It should have been filled promptly by a temporary commission issued by the Governor, as the court had several months of regular sessions before it; but political necessities intervened, and the vacancy has not been filled, although the appointment was tendered by the Governor to Mr. Watson of Pittsburg, and Mr. Wolverton, Sunbury, both Democrats, who declined the position.

It was expected that Governor Stone would appoint the nominee of the Democratic convention, but it is now intimated that he will await the action of the Republican convention and then choose one of the candidates, both of whom will be certain of election. He could not now select a Republican without offending a score or so of applicants for the position, but he could appoint the nominee of the convention without any political complications.

It has been intimated that if Governor Stone were to appoint the Democratic candidate for Supreme Judge, and thus give him some six months of service in advance of the Republican to be elected in November, he might have priority over his Republican associate, but that apprehension is unfounded. When Judge Mestrezat and his fellow Republican Judge shall have been elected in November, they will at their own convenience draw lots for the senior commission, and the one drawing the senior commission will become the Chief Justice and the other cannot attain that distinction if both shall serve their full terms. The Chief Justiceship goes in turn to the oldest commission held by a Judge of the court. Chief Justice Black was elected in 1851, along with Gibson and others, and drew the senior commission, that made him at once Chief Justice and gave him but three years of service. He was re-elected in 1854, but was immediately remanded from the Chief Justiceship to the foot of the bench.

It is a notable fact that but one Judge of the Supreme Court has been re-elected since the elective judiciary was inaugurated in 1851. The Judge who gained that exceptional honor was Jeremiah S. Black. Chief Justice Low was defeated in a contest for re-election by the yet living Ex-Chief Justice Agnew in 1863, and Chief Justice Thompson was defeated for re-election by the late Chief Justice Mercur in 1872. Judge Porter, Judge Heydrick and Judge Samuel G. Thompson all served brief periods by appointment, and were defeated in a contest for election.

From 1851 until the adoption of the Constitution of 1874 Supreme Judges were eligible for re-election. The term was then fifteen years, but under the new Constitution it was extended to twenty-one years with ineligibility to succeed themselves. It is remarkable, however, that for a period of twenty-three years, when the Judges were elected and the term only fifteen years, but one of our Supreme Judges was ever re-elected by the people.—Philadelphia Times.

POLITICAL.

State Chairman Elkin thinks Thursday, August 24th, would be a good day for the Republican State Convention, and is securing the opinions of the State Committeemen.

HARRISBURG.

The indictments in the Legislative bribery cases were submitted to the Grand jury last Thursday, after Judge Simonton had instructed the jurors on the law governing bribery. The first case considered by the jury was that against ex-Senator John J. Coyle of Philadelphia, charging him with attempting to bribe Representatives John Engler, of Lycoming; Peter J. Criste, of Northumberland and Irving N. Johnson and B. Frank Miller of Northampton to vote for the McCarrell jury bill, and sign the Spatz paper pledging their votes to George A. Jenks, the Democratic candidate for United States Senator, and not to vote for an independent Republican. There were eight counts in the indictment against Coyle, and all were ignored but that relating to the alleged attempt to bribe Mr. Engler.

In his charge Judge Simonton told the jurors that they must consider the bills of indictment the same as they would consider any crime. They should pay no attention to politics in connection with them, and inquire into the the cases to ascertain if the parties mentioned in the indictment did offer money or anything else in their endeavor to secure the votes of Legislators on any pending legislation. The cases in which true bills are found will be tried in the December term of Court.

On Friday the Grand Jury returned true bills in the cases of ex-Representatives John R. Byrne of Fayette and Thomas M. Moyles, of Luzerne, charged with corrupt solicitation during the contest in the Legislature over a successor to Senator M. S. Quay and the passage of the McCarrell jury bill. A true bill was also found against Robert Evans of Philadelphia, who is alleged to have offered to Representative Wm. C. Norton of Wayne county to vote to reconsider the McCarrell bill.

The bills of indictment were ignored against Representative Charles B. Spatz of Berks county and ex-Congressman Monroe H. Kulp of Northumberland county, charged with corrupt solicitation. Mr. Spatz was charged with having offered a consideration to Representatives I. N. Johnson and Philip H. Heil of Northampton county to sign a paper pledging their support to George A. Jenks so long as he was the Democratic caucus nominee for United States Senator. Mr. Kulp was charged with having offered $200, and later $300, to Representative Francis E. Brown, of Union, Democrat, to remain away from the joint convention on the first ballot for United States Senator.

The Grand Jury ignored the bill of indictment against John J. Coyle and Michael J. Costello of Philadelphia charging them with corruptly soliciting Representative John Engler of Lycoming county to vote to reconsider the McCarrell jury bill. The jury returned a true bill in the case in which Coyle is charged with having offered Mr. Engler a bribe to vote for this bill, and ignored the other counts in the indictment charging him with corruptly soliciting Representatives P. J. Criste of Northumberland and I. N. Johnson and B. Frank Miller of Northampton.

The jury returned a "no true bill" in the case against Frank B. Jones of Philadelphia, who is alleged to have offered Representative Palmer Laubach of Philadelphia, a five years' position in the Philadelphia mint or custom house to vote for ex-Senator Quay.

The indictment against Parker H. Titus of Bangor, charged with having offered a bribe to Representative P. H. Heil of Northampton, to vote for ex-Snator Quay, will be submitted to the Grand Jury at the September term.

The cases in which true bills have been found will be tried in September.

LOCKWOOD AND HAVEMEYER.

The Industrial Commission now sitting in Washington, and of which our esteemed fellow citizen, Thomas W. Phillips, is President has been listening to some interesting evidence of late.

Another of our esteemed fellow citizens, L. M. Lockwood of Zelienople, oil producer, testified before it last Saturday, and as his special grievance is the Standard Oil Co., he went into its history and blamed the railroads with building it up by giving it rebates.

"If you have got to be robbed," he exclaimed, "it does not matter much whether you are held up by Dick Turpin with a pistol or by John Rockefeller with a railroad; it is robbery all the same."

He said that men who had carefully analyzed the testimony taken before the Hepburn committee estimated that in 16 months' time the five trunk lines in Pennsylvania had paid the Standard Oil Company $11,000,000 in rebates. The railroads companies had, he said, completely ignored the orders of the Inter-State Commission to cease their discrimination in favor of the Standard Company, resorting even to the system of false billing.

Speaking of the remedy for the evil, Mr. Lockwood said it is in public ownership of the railroads and it is not to be found in the courts. The courts are to slow and expensive.

The railroads and the oil company can race a man up and down in the courts for 10 years," he said, "until he is ruined financially, and then go on with their work, leaving their victim stranded, As a reward, the combines elevate their instruments to higher places politically. Thus it is that the belief of the common people is gradually becoming fixed that the great railroad combines are gradually packing the Supreme Courts with men in sympathy with their monopolistic tendencies and who will do their bidding. Thus the Inter-State Commerce law is rendered ineffective."

"If the railroads can control the appointment of the Attorney General and of Justices of the Supreme Court, what do they care for the law?" the witness asked.

"The only safe plan," said Mr. Lockwood. "is to take the railroads out of the hands of the corporations and place them under control of the Government, so that every man can go to market as cheaply as every other man." He considered all the railroads of the country as practically one gigantic trust, and asserted that they are in control of our politics, contributing millions to elect Legislators, Senators and Judges and to punish those not willing to do their bidding.

A few days before that the star witness was Henry O. Havemeyer of New York, President of the American Sugar Refining Co., the head of the combine, who read a carefully prepared statement on trusts which began as follows:

The mother of all trusts is the customs tariff till. The existing bill and the preceeding one have been the occasion of the formation of all the large trusts with very few exceptions, inasmuch as they provide for an inordinate protection to all the interests of the country—sugar refining excepted. Economic advantages incident to the consolidation of large interests in the same line of business are a great incentive to their formation, but these bear a very insignificant proportion to the advantages granted in the way of protection under the customs tariff. There probably is not an industry that requires a protection of more than 10 per cent. advaldorem, and it is to obtain what is provided over such percentage in the tariff that leads to the formation of what are commonly spoken of as 'trusts.'

"With a protection to an industry not exceeding 10 per cent. all menace to the community from trusts would cease. This 10 per cent would represent the difference in cost of production, and likewise act as a protection against surplus products of foreign countries being dumped in our local markets, thereby interfering with the regular and economic working of our industries. Any advantages that might then accrue to such combinations they would not be damaged thereby, as any expansion of price would be met by foreign competition and relief. I have said that sugar was an exception. The rate of protection on sugar is ⅛ of a cent per pound, which is about 3⅛ per cent. ad valorem, and is not the difference in the cost of refining between this and foreign countries. The least it should have is 8 per cent., or, in specfic figures, ¼ per cent. per pound. The sugar refining industry of this country, no matter what form its organization, is entitled to adequate protection. If any industry is. There are at least 100,000 persons dependent upon it. What it pays or has paid to its stockholders in the past represents nothing more than a fair return on the extent of the business.

"The United States tariff bill in assessing about $40 per ton duty on imported sugar, pays into the pockets of a few Louisianans on their annual crop, 250000 tons, $10,000,000; to the Hawaiian islanders, probably represented by 150 foreigners, on their annual crop of 250-000 tons, $10,000,000; say 100,000 tons produced elsewhere in the United States $4,000,000. Here you have $24,000,000 extracted from the people of the United States for the sake of getting the revenue which $40 per ton on foreign sugar provides. This is merely illustrative of the whole tariff and its effect upon the people. In fact, the tariff bill clutches the people by the throat, and then the Governors and the Attorney Generals of the several States take action, not against the cause, but against the machinery which the people employ to rifle the public's pockets. There appears to be in the public mind a distinction between robbery by an individual and that by a corporation. What is commendable in an individual appears to be dishonest in a corporation. I maintain that it is immaterial to the public in what form business is done—whether by an individual, firm, corporation or even trust. These are merely forms of conducting business, or, in other words, machinery for the operation of business. It is the duty of the government to see that under the tariff laws they enact this machinery cannot in its actions result to the detriment or impoverishment of the public.

"It would have been very easy and proper for the government to have put a corresponding internal revenue tax on sugar simultaneously with the imposition of the customs duty, and have these $24,000,000 which now go into the pockets of a few individuals go into the treasury for the benefit of the whole people. If no expenses of the government needed to be provided for and protection to American industries was desired, the imposition of 10 per cent ad valorem on all manufactured products would have settled the matter. There is every reason why, if revenue is desired, that with a duty on raw materials of foreign production a corresponding internal revenue tax should be levied on similar products, and the protection to manufactures thereof limited to an additional 10 per cent. I repeat that all this agitation against trusts is against merely the business machinery employed to take from the public what the government in its tariff laws says it is proper and suitable they should have. It is the government, through its tariff laws, which plunders the people, and the trusts, etc., are merely the machinery for doing it.

The Democratic Convention.

The Democrats at Harrisburg last Wednesday cheered Bryan, and put him in their platform. Jim Guffy was the general of the convention, the day was hot and sultry, things passed off smoothly; the Convention took eleven ballots before mid-night on Supreme Judge, and then adjourned till next day.

There were 436 delegates, with 219 necessary for a choice on first ballot the Butler Co. delegates voted, 2 for Allen of Erie and 2 for Ermentrout of Berks.

Next day the convention kept on balloting without result until the 28th ballot, when a break was made for Mestrezat of Fayette county, and he was nominated; and this was followed by the nomination by acclamation of Chas. J. Reiley of Lycoming for Superior Judge, and William T. Creasy of Columbia county for State Treasurer.

The Booming Standard.

The Standard Oil company has increased its capital stock to a hundred and ten millions. The certificate filed in Trenton, N. J. shows that the increase is authorized by the holders of 67,631 shares of stock, which is more than the two-thirds required by the law. The owners of the stock are represented by Paul Babcock as attorney. John D. Rockerfeller appears as the owner of 26,411 shares, William Rockefeller, 1,635; O. H. Payne, 5,112; Charles W. Harkins, 5,932; C. M. Pratt, as trustee, 5,141, and H. M. Flagler, 2,879.

The capital stock of $110,000,000 is divided into 10,000,000 shares of preferred stock, to receive dividends not to exceed 1½ per cent each quarter. The certificate provides that the shares now existing shall be preferred stock, and that common stock may be issued in exchange for preferred. The board of directors is empowered to use any surplus earnings for the purchase of property, or for the purchase of the com pany's own stock, and the property or stock so purchased cannot be made available for paying dividends unless the directors so order. The board of directors may appoint an executive committee of three, with the full power of the board, to manage the company's business.

The company has vast powers. The articles read that it has power "to do all kinds of mining, manufacturing and trading; to transport goods and merchandise by land and water in any manner; to buy, sell, lease and improve lands; build houses, structures, vessels, cars, wharves, docks and piers; to lay and operate pipe lines; to erect and operate telegraph and telephone lines and lines for conducting electricity; to enter into and carry out contracts of every kind pertaining to its business; to acquire, lease, sell and grant licenses under patent rights; to purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, sell, assign and transfer shares of capital stock and bonds or other evidences of indebtedness of corporations, and to exercise all the privileges of ownership, including voting upon the stocks so held; to carry on its business and have offices and agencies therefor in all parts of the world, and to hold, purchase, mortgage and convey real estate and prrsonal property outside of the State of New Jersey."

FOLLOWING the fashion of the United States, Germany has bought a batch of islands from Spain, consisting of the Carolines, the Ladrones and the Palaos. The price for the islands is $5,000,000, and as they contain but 50,000 inhabitants, it amounts to $100 per head, which far exceeds Speaker Reed's sarcastic brag that we got the yellow-bellies of the Philippines at $20 apiece. Germany's purpose in buying the islands is a matter of conjecture. They are of no commercial use to her.

Harmony and Zelienople.

Attorney L. M. Wise, of Butler, was in Harmony on legal business, on Monday.

Wedding invitations are out for the marriage of Miss Margarite Boggs daughter of D. P. Boggs, of Harmony.

The temperance fight in Harmony and Zelienople has been somewhat interesting the last 10 days.

Fred Ziegler, of Mars, was in Harmony, on Sunday.

The glass house, in Zelienople, is now being built; it was delayed on account of waiting on the lumber which was ordered from the pine woods.

On Wednesday of last week, born to Mr. and Mrs. John Shaffer of Harmony, a girl.

The Harmony school board will elect teachers for this school year next Monday evening.

Prof. J. C Dight is at Wilkesbarre, this week.

Miss Ida Latshaw, of Harmony, visited friends in Pittsburg, over Sunday.

Mr. Osborne, of Mercer county, is visiting his son, Dr. J. A. Osborne, of Harmony, this week.

Rev J. W. Otterman, of Zelienople, made several trips to Butler, last week.

Mrs. Bert Knox, of Harmony, left on Tuesday for Sistersville, W. Va., where she will visit her brother Ben for some time.

Howard Latshaw and Mr. Clark of the Slippery Rock normal school, called on friends at Middle Lancaster and Harmony, on Sunday.

The C. E. picnic, of Allegheny county, at Maple Grove Park, on Saturday, was largely attended; quite a number of C. E. workers of Harmony and Zelienople joined then at the grove.

Misses Hattie and Ollie Hartung, of Harmony, and Mrs. Dr. W. H. Button, their sister, of Hubbard, O., were city visitors, on Sunday.

The lawn Fete, held by the U. P. church, of Zelienople, on the Fanker farm, north of Harmony, last Friday evening, was attended by a large number of people Owing to the coolness of the night the Fanker mansion was thrown open by Wm. Wright, who now resides there, and it was filled with people from garret to cellar. A most enjoyable time was spent which also was the means of repleting the church treasury.

Old Harmony Lodge No. 648 I. O. O. F., of Harmony, will attend the dedicatory ceremonies, at the I. O. O. F. hall recently completed at Portersville, on Thursday of this week.

A NEW YORK JUDGE told Barrow that an example should be made of him for stealing the Clarke child, and sentenced him to Sing Sing for fourteen years and ten months. The woman got off easier.

Evans City.

Dave Garvin met with a very serious accident, Monday. While cutting down trees for a sawmill one fell on his limb and crushed it so that it had to be amputated.

On last Friday an accident happened to Miss Ella Boggs. The ladder slipped on which she was standing picking cherries. She got two of her ribs broken and hurt inwardly, and suffers very much.

Chas. Nicklas received a cut on the face, at the sawmill, and had to have it sewed up.

John Scott has moved his family from the Ramsey farm into town, this week.

Mr. Tom Clarke moved his household goods to Kentucky, Wednesday.

James Clarke returned from Alliance, O., Saturday, where he had been on business.

Mrs. Poorman went to Franklin, Monday, as a delegate from the L. O. T. M. here, to meet in convention with the same, this week.

Mrs. W. P. Turner and daughter-in-law and daughter visited D. Spence and family, Friday.

JUDGE MESTREZAT of Uniontown, the Democratic nominee for Supreme Judge is known in Butler, and is very highly spoken of. His election under the Constitutional provision requiring minority representation on the Supreme Bench is practically certain.

Snyder Reunion.

The home of Mr. Conrad Snyder, in Brady township, June 13th, was the scene of a pleasant social gathering. About four hundred friends and relatives assembled in a beautiful grove near his residence for a joyous repast. Every person enjoyed themselves in conversation and in renewing old and forming new acquaintances. Finally dinner was announced by the chairman, Mr. Seth Snyder. After every person had satisfied their appetites with the good things, they were called to order by the chairman.

Miss Annie Lee gave an address of welcome, which was responded to by Miss Verda Currie. Hughy Grossman sang a song that was appreciated by all, and Rev. Milo V. Gold gave an eloquent address. It was then decided to hold the reunion at J. Newton Thompson's, the third Tuesday of June, 1900. All cordially invited to attend.

ONE PRESENT.

Big Traction Deal.

The American Railways Company of Philadelphia has absorbed the Consolidated Traction Company of Pittsburg.

The negotiations leading up to the actual agreements were very quietly conducted, and there are still minor details to be settled before the actual transfer of stock will take place.

It is stated unofficially that within a short time the United Traction Company will also be taken over. For some time past tab has been kept upon the traffic of the company and there are strong indications that the United will be included in the deal.

The important disclosure now made is the fact that, while the American Railways Company will purchase the stock of the Consolidated Traction Company, there will be no change in the directory or officials of the local company. Senator C. L. Magee will retain the presidency, and the present board of directors will continue to serve. Comprehensively stated the American Railways Company really underwrites the stock of the Consolidated Company. It buys the stock, paying for it in 4 or 4½ per cent bonds of the American Railways Company, to be issued upon the collateral represented by the stock purchased.

The authorized capital stock of the Consolidated Traction Company is $24,500,000; of this $15,000,000 is common and $9,500,000 preferred. The preferred stock bears 6 per cent interest.

IT is published that John Wanamaker has just made a contract with a New York paper for a page advertisement six days each week for one year for $250,000.

Turned a Cannon on it.

Hennessey, a small town in Southern Oklahoma, escaped being blown away by a cyclone by a remarkable scheme of John Rhodes, one of Hennessey's citizens. About 4 o'clock a cloud began to form and soon a funnel-shaped cloud was swooping down upon the town.

When it was within 50 yards of the town Rhodes aimed his big cannon at it and discharged the contents of salt and sulphur. The result was the immediate bursting of the cyclone cloud. The clouds scattered and fell on the side of the town, doing no damage whateyer.

THE cyclone that destroyed New Richmond, Wis. also destroyed about two hundred farm houses in that vicinity. That part of Wisconsin is full of small lakes and a man who drove over it after the storm said the "cyclone dropped upon the lakes in Warren twp. licking up the water and leaving the lakes clean and dry, while the mud from the bottom of the lake was scattered for miles.

Directly south of New Richmond the Park Association's racing track and fully 15 farmhouses lie in ruins. North of Clear lake the storm traveled through the timber and spent itself in Lake Superior. Many lives must have been lost and many people left homeless near Stanton and Clear lake.

Card of Thanks.

Myself and family desire to return thanks to the many friends who assisted us in our late bereavement. Everything that love could prompt and a thoughtful kindness could perform has been done to make the loss we have sustained less burdensome to bear.

Sincerely yours,
A. A. HOCH.

PRESIDENT McKINLEY on Monday presented their diplomas to the members of the graduating class at Mount Holyoke College, Mass.

Renfrew.

Dr. Will Cowden is improving fast. He is able to walk around out of doors.

Mrs Smith improving slowly.

Mr. Mike Fair's daughter is home from Ohio on a visit.

Mr. Monroe got his foot badly cut by the steam hammer at Spang's machine shop last week.

Middletown.

Socials, entertainments and lawn fetes have been quite numerous in this vicinity of late with more to follow in their wake.

Notwithstanding the fact that the matrimonial boom seems to be on hand there are still a number of desirable bachelors left on the market here, who might consent to become the junior partner for life in a matter of this kind if favorable inducements are held out by a number of the other sex.

From present appearances it looks as if much of the fall grain will be standing in shock by the last of the present month.

T. R. Campbell left on Monday with a force of men for the Mars oil field where he is going to build an oil well rig for A. M. Nichols & Co.

Addison Brown is building a new barn which, when completed, will add greatly to his comfort and convenience, enhance the value of his farm and add materially to the beauty of its surroundings.

Mrs. Margaret Pisor accompanied by her neice, Mrs. Fanny Davis, both of New Castle, are visiting relatives in this locality.

Miss Hazen of Ellwood City is the guest of Mrs. Adam Curry.

The funeral of Samuel Brown which took place on last Wednesday at Zion cemetery was the largest ever seen in this community. More than one hundred carriages were in attendance and owing to the immense throng the funeral services were held in the beautiful grove adjoining the cemetery and were conducted by Rev. McIntyre assisted by Rev. Alshouse. The funeral obsequies at the grave were conducted by McDermott post 223 G. A. R. and were highly impressive in their nature and rendition. R. P. Scott, Esq. of Butler delivered the funeral address to the members of the Post. All of the speakers paid high tributes of respect to the memory of the deceased. Mr. Brown had been a sufferer for about 7 years with a cancer in the mouth. He had taken no solid nourishment for about three years next proceeding his death. Although his sufferings were intense he was never known to murmur nor to complain on their account. That Mr. Brown was universally held in high esteem was abundantly attested to by the presence of such a large concourse at his funeral.

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Funeral Director.

337 S. Main St., Butler.

DEATHS.

REILEY—At her home in Clearfield twp., June 16, 1899, Mrs. Chas. Reiley, aged 59 years.

MCBRIDE—At her home in Washington, D. C., June 15, 1899, Mrs. S. F. McBride, formerly of Butler.

BROWN—At his home in Fairview twp., June 10, 1899, Samuel Brown, aged 58 years.

OBITUARY.

Richard P. Bland, ex-Congressman and the greatest apostle of "Free Silver," previous to the advent of Bryan, died at his home near Lebanon, Missouri, last Thursday in his 64th year.

Mrs. Whitehill, mother of George Whitehill, the plumber, died at her home in Clearfield, Pa., last Thursday. Her husband died about two months before.

The remains of Harry Gamble, aged 21, who died of consumption in New Mexico about the last of May, were brought to Butler, Saturday, and buried in the Brownsdale Presbyterian cemetery. The deceased was a son of Gamble of Karns City.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

BLACK & MCJUNKIN, Attorneys-at-law, Armory Building, Butler, Pa.

A. T. SCOTT, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office at No. 8, West Diamond St. Butler, Pa.

NEWTON BLACK, ATTORNEY AT LAW Office on South Diamond Street.

H. H. GOUCHER, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office in Mitchell building.

ALEX RUSSELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office with Newton Black, Esq. South Diamond Street.

COULTER & BAKER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Room B., Armory building.

JOHN W. COULTER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Wise building, N. Diamond St., Butler, Special attention given to collections and business matters. Reference: Butler Savings Bank, or Butler County National Bank.

J. B. BREDIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office on Main St. near Court House.

J. M. PAINTER, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office between Postoffice and Diamond

C. F. L. MCQUISTION, CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, Office near Court House.

DR. C. ATWELL, Office 106 W. Diamond St., [Dr. Graham's old office.] Hours 7 to 9 a. m. and 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m.

W. H. BROWN, HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office 236 S. Main St., opp. P. O. Night calls at office.

SAMUEL M. BIPPUS, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON 200 West Cunningham St.

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

DR. CHAS. R. B. HUNT, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Eye, ear, nose and throat a specialty. 240 South Main St.

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

DR. N. M. HOOVER 137 E. Wayne St., office hours. 10 to 12 a. m. 1 and to 3 p. m.

H. W WICK, DENTIST. Has located in the new Stein building, with all the latest devices for Dental work.

J. J. DONALDSON, DENTIST. Artificial Teeth inserted on the latest improved plan. Gold Fillings a specialty. Office over Miler's Shoe Store.

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

V. MCALPIN, DENTIST, Now permanently in Bickel Building, with a reliable assistant, and facilities for best and prompt work. People's Phone for Drs. V. or J. McAlpin—House No. 330; office No. 340.

DR. M. D. KOTTRABA, Successor to Dr. Johnston. DENTIST. Office at No. 114 E. Jefferson St., over G. W. Miller's grocery.

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Lot of 10 cent Madras Ginghams **6 1-4**— pretty styles.

Fine 25c Madras **12 1-2c**.

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Boggs & Buhl

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There were 34 of these pianos sold in my territory during the month of May, 1899. Call at my store, No. 317 South Main street, Butler, Pa., and EXAMINE THE PIANOS for your own satisfaction. I carry in stock from 15 to 20 pianos all the time, so you have a large variety to select from.

Remember, I SAVE YOU THE DEALER'S PROFIT. Our people make these pianos. They can be bought for cash or on EASY PAYMENTS—any way to suit your convenience. I take pianos and organs as part payment in exchange. If you want to but a first-class piano and save money on the deal, give me a call.

I carry a stock of Organs, Guitars, Mandolins, Banjos, Strings of all kinds, Sheet Music, etc., which I am pleased to sell you right.

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Salesman.

Have

You a **cracked** or **broken** bicycle FRAME?

Don't risk life and limb upon it any longer but bring it to us and have a new tube brazed in, making it as good as new. We make cups, cones, axles, sprockets or in fact any part you need to fit any wheel that is made.

E. EVANS & SON

Cor. Wayne and McKean.

AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHY

By means of the Kodak has reached the perfect stage.

So simple that a child can operate it—and the prices within the reach of everyone.

We keep the largest and most complete line in town of Photo Supplies and the only genuine Eastman Kodak, Dry Plates, Films, Developing Powders, Chemicals, Trays, Mounts, Printing Frames, Printing Papers, Flash Powders, Albums, and all kinds of supplies at

DOUGLASS'
BOOK STORE.
Near P O

Peoples Phone 162.

TIRES Repaired

and made as good as new at

White, Walter & Co's

Bicycle and Supply Depot,
Corner Main St. and Diamond,
Butler, Pa.

With our new Vulcanizer we can repair any cut or puncture in a tire, with pure gum, and make it stronger than before. We repair all parts of bicycles, supply new parts at reasonable prices. We are the cheapest place in town, and cannot be undersold. We have seventeen wheels for sale at bargain prices.

NOTHING PLEASES

One more than to realize that money has been saved. Compare quality, style and price of goods purchased of us and you will readily see you have saved money.

We want to call your attention to our underwear department. Pontiac Mills Balbriggan at 25c, and Derby ribbed at 50c. Imported French goods Bon Bons make at 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50. Straw Hats in large quantities at very low prices.

Ed. Colbert.

Butler Steam Laundry,
220 West Cunningham Street,
J. E. ZICKRICK, Manager.
People's 'Phone, 296.

JAS. A. McDOWELL,
Cistern Builder
and
General Cement Worker,
Worker in White, Portland, and Hydraulic Cements,
Over 20 Years Experience.
439 1st Street, -:- P. Tel. 381

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

P., Bessemer & L E.

Trains depart: No 14, at 9:15 A. M; No. 2, at 5:15 P. M. Butler time.

Trains arrive: No. 1, 10:00 A. M; No. 11, 2:55 P. M. Butler time.

No. 14 runs through to Erie and connects with W. N. Y. & P. at Huston Junction for Franklin and Oil City, and with N. Y. L. E. & W. at Shenango for all points east. No. 2 runs throughto Greenville and connects with W. N. Y. & P. for Franklin and Oil City. W. R. TURNER, Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURG & WESTERN Railway. Schedule of Passenger Trains in effect May 14, 1899. BUTLER TIME.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Allegheny Accommodation	6 25 A.M	9 07 A.M
Allegheny Express	8 05 "	9 30 "
New Castle Accommodation	8 05 "	9 07 "
Akron Mail	8 05 A.M	7 03 P.M
Allegheny Accommodation	10 05 "	12 18 "
Allegheny Express	3 03 P.M	3 20 "
New Castle Accommodation	2 00 pm	12 18 am
Chicago Express	3 55 pm	12 18 am
Allegheny Mail	5 42 "	7 45 pm
Pittsburg and Allegheny Express		5 10 "
Allegheny and Ellwood Accom	5 42 "	7 03 "
Chicago Limited	5 42 "	9 07 A.M
Kane and Bradford Mail	9 55 A.M	5 00 P.M
Clarion Accommodation	5 20 P.M	9 45 A.M
Cleveland and Chicago Express	6 25 am	
SUNDAY TRAINS.		
Allegheny Express	8 05 A.M	9 30 A.M
Allegheny Accommodation	5 42 P.M	5 10 P.M
New Castle Accommodation	8 05 A.M	7 03 "
Chicago Express	3 55 P.M	5 10 am
Allegheny Accommodation		7 03 pm

Train arriving at 5.10 p.m. leaves B. & O. depot Pittsburg at 3.25 p.m and P. & W., Allegheny at 3.35 p. m.

On Saturdays a train, known as the theatre train, will leave Butler at 5.42 p. m., arriving at Allegheny at 7.20; returning leave Allegheny at 11.30 p. m.

Pullman sleeping cars on Chicago Express between Pittsburg and Chicago.

For through tickets to all points in the west, northwest or southwest and information regarding routes, time of trains, etc. apply to

W. R. TURNER, Ticket Agent,
R. B. REYNOLDS, Sup't, N. D., Butler, Pa.
Butler, Pa. C. W. BASSETT,
G. P. A., Allegheny, Pa
H. O. DUNKLE,
Sup't. W. & L. Div., Allegheny, Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOV. 21, 1898.

SOUTH.

	WEEK DAYS						
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	
BUTLER....Leave	6 25	8 05	11 15	2 35	5 05		
Saxonburg.....Arrive	6 54	8 30	11 38	3 00	5 28		
Butler Junction..."	7 27	8 53	12 02	3 25	5 53		
Butler Junction...Leave	7 30	8 53	12 22	3 25	5 53		
Natrona.....Arrive	7 38	9 01	12 30	3 35	6 02		
Tarentum	7 42	9 07	12 35	3 42	6 07		
Springdale	7 50	9 16	12 45	3 52			
Claremont		9 30	1 02	4 06	6 27		
Sharpsburg	8 07	9 36	1 11	4 12	6 32		
Allegheny	8 20	9 48	1 25	4 25	6 43		
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	

SUNDAY TRAINS.—Leave Butler for Allegheny City and principal intermediate stations at 7.35 a. m., and 5.00 p. m.

NORTH.

	WEEK DAYS						
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M	
Allegheny City....leave	7 00	9 00	11 25	2 30	6 10		
Sharpsburg	7 11	9 11	11 37	2 45	....		
Claremont	....	9 19	11 44	2 53	....		
Springdale	....	9 30	11 56	3 10	6 37		
Tarentum	7 34	9 39	12 07	3 23	6 46		
Natrona	7 39	9 43	12 12	3 31	6 51		
Butler Junction...arrive	7 46	9 50	12 22	3 45	7 00		
Butler Junction.....leave	7 46	9 50	12 25	4 07	7 00		
Saxonburg.....arrive	8 15	10 15	12 49	4 36	7 24		
BUTLER.....arrive	8 40	10 38	1 17	5 05	7 50		
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M	

SUNDAY TRAINS.—Leave Allegheny City for Butler and principal intermediate stations at 7.30 a. m. and 9.30 p. m.

WEEK DAYS.				FOR THE EAST.		WEEK DAYS.		
P. M.	A. M.	A. M.				P. M.	P. M.	
2 35	6 25	10	lv	Butler	ar	10 38	1 17	
3 25	7 22		ar	Butler Junction	lv	9 50	12 25	
4 00	7 46		lv	Butler Junction	ar	8 30	12 08	
4 05	7 49		ar	Freeport	lv	8 28	12 06	
4 09	7 53		"	Allegheny Junction	"	8 24	12 01	
4 21	8 04		"	Leechburg	"	8 09	11 49	
4 40	8 21		"	Panlton (Apollo)	"	7 53	11 32	
5 08	8 51		"	Saltsburg	"	7 30	11 09	
5 41	9 22		"	Blairsville	"	7 00	10 40	
5 50	9 30		"	Blairsville Intersection	"	5 56	10 10	
8 50	11 40		"