THE CITIZEN.

WILLIAM C. NEGLEY - - Publisher

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1900.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

(Subject to the Republican Primary Election, March 24, 1 to 7 P. M.)

For Congress,

J. B. SHOWALTER,
Of Chicora.

For State Senate,

LEVI M. WISE,
Of Butler.

ANDREW G. WILLIAMS,
Of Butler.

For Assembly,

(Two to nominate.)

JOSEPH CRISWELL
Of Butler twp.

FRANCIS MURPHY,
Of Millerstown.

JAMES B. MATES,
Of Butler.

NELSON H. THOMPSON,
Of Brady twp.

For Jury Commissioner,

JOHN G. CHRISTY,
Of Chicora, formerly of Concord twp.

PETER KAMERER,
Of Butler, formerly of Concord twp.

T. W. D. KENNEDY,
Of Adams twp.

D. W. LOCKE,
Of Mercer twp.

SAMUEL SMITH,
Of Washington twp.

HENRY A. WAGNER,
Of Jefferson twp.

For Delegate to National Convention.

DR. R. H. PILLOW,
Of Butler.

For Delegates to the State Convention.

(Three to Elect.)

FREDERICK BAUDER,
Of Portersville.

IRA MCJUNKIN,
Of Butler.

DR. W. C. MCCANDLESS,
Of Butler.

W. G. RUSSELL,
Of W. Sunbury.

JOHN F. SHANNON,
Of Adams twp.

JOHN E. WOMER,
Of Allegheny twp.

BOSS POLITICS.

There was a time in our state when the will of the people was respected by the leaders of our party, but a system of politics has grown up in our state and been carried to such extremes that the "will of the people" has become a secondary consideration. It is the "will of the Boss" that is supreme. Our aim has always been to serve the cause of the people to the best of our ability and if we can by using our columns, give the people the information that will enable them to have all the facts of our public affairs laid before them we will be content, as we have full confidence that their verdict will be about right, and when fairly and freely expressed we, and all fair minded people, will abide by it.

That there has been a great deal of dissatisfaction with the management of our state affairs is generally known to all intelligent people of our state, and just how to remedy this state of affairs is the one question the people are interested in. In our system of government the will of the people, fairly expressed, in the way provided by law, is what should be the controling element in our affairs, but for many years a set of self constituted "Bosses" have assumed to themselves the prerogative of saying who shall be elected to office and how affairs shall be managed irrespective of the will of the people. The system has been one of gradual growth and has long had such proportions that the people have very little to say in our affairs, except to register their assent to what the bosses, in their secret meetings, have determined shall be done. In all organizations we need and must have leaders, or those who will go ahead, but a free people will not long tolerate dictators. The ordinary way is when the people have affairs to look after, they assemble together and confer as to what is best to be done, and what is for the general good of all, and after full deliberation what the majority say is accepted as what is best for all. Where the people are too numerous to meet in this way, then delegates are chosen to represent the people, and when these delegates meet in convention and consider the affairs of the people, whatever a majority of them do is accepted by the people, and their affairs move along satisfactorily, and if this system were carried out there would be little cause for complaint.

But in our state a different system has been built up. Not in a day or year, but has been a sort of evolution for thirty odd years. We have a self constituted "boss" of our state affairs, and he has his agents in every county in the state, known as the "County Boss," even our good old county of Butler has not escaped being afflicted with a "Boss;" and such is the working of the machinery of this system that the "Boss" is the one that has to be consulted in all matters political. When the time approaches for the election of a Governor, State Treasurer and other officers, we see noted in the papers that so and so have been at Washington City, or in Philadelphia, as the case may be, holding conference with so and so. These parties are usually the henchmen of the "State Boss," or "County Bosses" who are most in the confidence of the "State Boss" and in canvassing the different aspirants for the places, they pick out this one for Governor, another for State Treasurer, another for Auditor General; but all invariably supporters of the "Boss" and his machine. Word is passed along the line to the "County Bosses," Butler county's boss gets his orders with the rest and sets to work quietly to select delegates to the State Convention, but is sure to sound the prospective delegate as to whether he is loyal to the "State Boss," and being satisfied of this he turns his attention to securing the election of the delegates he has selected. When the convention meets, usually in Harrisburg, the delegates assemble from all over the state and many of these poor deluded fellows think they are going to have a convention, but when the convention meets they find the "State Boss" on hand, and his "County Bosses" with their slate made out, and when the convention is over, the delegates usually find, instead of having a convention, to represent the people and carry out their desires, they have merely attended a ratification meeting and ratified the selections made months before at the meeting of the "Bosses" in Washington or Philadelphia above referred to. Once in awhile the the bosses fail to get all their men named, but it is generally the case that the selections made are nominated and are generally the most obsequious servants of the "State Boss." We have known of candidates going up and down the state vehemently proclaiming they were not the tools of the boss, that they wore no man's collar, and would look after the interests of the people, etc., but no sooner were they in place than they turn their backs on their promises and fall into line to do the bidding of the "Boss."

This is the system in state affairs, and the same is found in our county affairs, only on a smaller scale. In times gone by, men who aspired to county office or to the Legislature, had to consult the "County Boss," and, as it were, get a certificate from him that he was qualified to be a candidate, but of late years the people have not been following the dictation of the "Boss" in our county so much and have been asserting themselves, and find themselves the better for it.

In our congressional elections the same system and exactions have been used before a nomination could be made, and the same as to State Senate, he must be "loyal to the boss," or he don't get the nomination. Indeed we have heard it said that in some parts of our state congressional and senatorial candidates have even been required to sign papers pledging themselves to support and abide by the wishes of the "boss," while in office. It is hard to think that any man would so humiliate himself as to submit to such terms, but such we all told is the case, and that some men are so anxious for office they will submit to most any terms to get into place.

Such in brief is the condition of things in our state, and has been for years, and as the workings of the system slowly come to the knowledge of the people, their dissatisfaction, manifests itself. We say 'slowly comes to the people', and the reason of that is that so many of the local papers are so held in line by patronage and wanting to secure the favor of the boss that they will not give the people the truth, but keep back very important facts, that would enable them to understand the situation.

This system we are opposed to, and we think the people, when they once get to understand it, will be opposed to the system. As matters stand Quay is the very head and front of this system in our state. We are opposed to his re-election to the United States Senate, and in our columns during this campaign will try and give the people the facts, and think they will then elect men to the Legislature who will be opposed to the continuation of this system and in favor of the retirement of Matthew S. Quay to private life.

THE Castellanes raised a million dollars in New York, and sailed for Europe, last Thursday, where the young Count is to challenge a Paris editor to mortal combat.

What is "Regular" and What is "Stalwart?"

Our neighbor, The Eagle, in its columns, which are partly filled by the "Quay Literary Bureau" in Harrisburg, is saying a good deal lately about "Regular Republicans" and "The Stalwarts," etc., as though it held a patent on all the Republican virtue in Butler county, and insinuates that no one has any unless it has an interest in The Eagle Patent. We would ask our neighbor to define its position and tell us what it means by "regular," etc. We have heard it asked if it means the "Quay Machine Republicans" who were recently convicted of stuffing ballot boxes in Philadelphia, and who are now serving, each his two years term in the penitentiary, or the nine others who when indictments were found against them for the same offense "skipped the country" and left their bail to suffer. We ask our neighbor, if these are the ones it calls "Stalwart Republicans," if not, who is included? Give us an answer please so we will know whether to be "Regular Stalwarts" or plain, every day Republicans, who work for the good of the people rather than the success of a corrupt political machine.

THE Second anniversary of the destruction of the United States battleship Maine in Havana harbor was suitably observed last Thursday. Several hundred Americans went out to the wreck of the Maine, over which the United States flag was flying at half mast.

CENSUS ENUMERATORS.

The following, clipped from one of our exchanges shows the "machine method" of bull-dozing weak-kneed and expectant applicants for office into service.

Using a Cenus Office.

Greensburg, Pa., Feb. 18—"George W. Youngson, of Parnassus, the census supervisor for Westmoreland, Armstrong, Indiana and Jefferson counties, will not make the precinct appointments until after the State convention, or at any rate until the Republican primaries are held in this county. This announcement received with considerable surprise by the army of applicants, and made by politicians within the official circle, is said to be the result of an emphatic order issued two days ago by the Quay managers. It is also said that not only the enumerators in this district are affected, but those in other districts, especially where there are doubtful counties."

This is in line with what was done ten years ago when the census was taken. It was currently reported then that in some districts in the state as many as five or six persons were induced to help the machine along by having the "enumerator bait" held out before the numerous applicants, and when the primaries were over and the bosses had gained their point the appointment of enumerator was made and the four or five disappointed fellows found themselves like the boy who had "gone a sniping," they "had the sack to hold". They are evidently going to work the same game this time on all who will take the "gold bricks" they offer.

In all conscience is it not time this system of fraud and deception was ended? The way to end it is to elect a legislature that will leave Matthew Stanley Quay on his fishing preserve in Florida and elect some one of the several thousand good, honest, patriotic men we have in Pennsylvania to the U. S. Senate, one who will be a credit to our state, and who will not get so tired serving the people that he will have to spend so much of his time in Florida taking a rest.

Musical Concert.

The Carbon Black Musical Concert given in the Grange Hall, Thursday evening, Feb. 15, 1900, by Prof. Gust Wickenhagen, of Butler, and his orchestra of students, assited by Prof. Bruce Clark, the "black faced comedian," proved to be a grand entertainment for both old and young.

Prof. Wickenhagen, a veteran of the civil war and many years of experience since as musical instructor and director, has won honor and fame throughout the entire country as an intelligent director.

Prof. Clark, as comedian, who has had over 25 years of experience as stage performer, gave several pathetic selections which were highly applauded by the entire audience.

Music consisted of clarinet-solos and duets. Violin solos and accompliments and other orchestral selections. The selections being very well given and won the respect of many experienced musicians.

Hall being filled to its utmost capacity many ladies and gentlemen were unable to gain admission.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

On Thursday the new Monetary or Currency bill passed the Senate by a vote of 46 to 26, every Republican Senator voting for it excepting Chandler of N. H. As soon as the monetary bill had passed Senator Cullom of Illinois moved to proceed to the consideration of the bill for the government of Hawaii. Senator Chandler, who is the Quay leader, moved that the Senate go into executive session. Cullum asked him not to press his motion but Chandler insisted. As it did not get more than a dozen votes, it is possible that he now wishes that he had not been so obstinate. Cullum then renewed his request and the Senate agreed to it. This makes the Hawaiian bill unfinished business, to be taken up every day after the conclusion of the morning hour, which lasts from 12 to 2 o'clock. It is possible that at the conclusion of the routine business the Quay case may be taken up until 2, thus allowing some of the Senators to speak on it, but it cannot become the unfinished business of the Senate until after the Hawaiian bill is disposed of, and then there will be a strong effort to proceed to the consideration of the Puerto Rican bill. It was a question whether the "steering" committee would allow the Quay case to come up before the latter measure.

Representative Showalter, of the House, spoke that day, at some length on the Philippine question. He strongly advocated their retention, saying, in part: "The Philippines are the gateway or foothold for our trade with China. They command China, India, the Orient, the whole Pacific for the purpose of offense, defense and trade. China's foreign commerce in 1897 was $286,000,000 in round numbers, of which we had less than 9 per cent. In 10 years we will have 50 per cent. China only had 350 miles of railroad for her 400,000,000 people, less than a mile to the 1,000,000 of population. In 10 years she will likely have 10,000 miles. Her trade is the most powerful commercial fact in our future. The 400,000,000 American citizens of the twentieth century demand that we retain the Philippines, and the command of this great trade for them. Shall we prove recreant to the duty that posterity imposes? Shall we yield to the demand of the unpatriotic, so-called anti-imperialists and surrender this rich possession with its command of this vast trade? Shall the historian record that at this unexampled crisis in our history we were timid and short-sighted and were unequal to the duty of the hour? Shall we perfer, with the teeming population that the century will bring us, to be a 'hibernating nation, living off its own fat,' a hermit nation? Not to do our duty now means the perpetual isolation of this continent. We will do, as we ever have in the past, our duty now."

On Friday the Republican Senators met, and a motion was made to make the Puerto Rican bill the order of business after disposition is made of the Hawaiian bill and it was carried by a large vote. Senator Carter of Montana, suggested that, following the Puerto Rican bill, that for the government of Alaska be taken up, and while no vote was had, there was a general agreement to that effect. Senator Chandler said the Quay case should be given a place on the program. This Senator Hale and others objected, among them Senator Hoar, who said it was not a party question, to which the reply was made that, being so, it could be called up at any time and take its chances for consideration. As it has been a privileged question ever since it was reported from committee, and has not yet obtained consideration, there was not much consolation in the reply. As the matter stands, the Hawaiian bill has the right of way and the caucus has decided to follow it with the Puerto Rican bill. The Quay case can be called up after the Hawaiian bill is disposed of, but if the question of consideration is raised it will take a majority vote to get it before the Senate for action.

The significance of the proceedings is that it again plainly shows the disinclination of the Senate to act on the Quay case. It is more evident than ever that the leaders do not want it to come up. Many of these who may vote for Quay if the case is considered admit that they prefer that no action be taken. Senator Burrows, of Michigan, who will lead the fight in the Republican side against Col. Quay said that he did not expect the case to come up this session.

On Saturday Senator Clark of Montana was on the witness stand of the Elections Committee for four hours, and denied all charges of bribery, but admitted paying about $115,000 for "legitimate purposes."

On Monday the House and Senate Committees were conferring on the monetary bill.

The debate in the House on the Puerto Rican tariff bill began that day with speeches by Representatives Payne and Dalzell for, and Richardson against it. Mr. Payne discussed the general features, while Mr. Dalzell dealt with the constitutional points, making a strong and clear presentation of the Republican side of the controversy. Richardson, the Democratic leader, discussed the constitutional questions at some lenth, but it was understood that Mr. Baily, of Texas, would make the main argument upon them. It was the general opinion that the bill would pass.

Quay was in Washington, and finding fault with Penrose's management of his case.

During the Clark trial Treacy said he was only joking when he tried to bribe Judge Hunt.

The House resolved to investigate the charge made by ex-Consul Macrum of Pretoria, that his official mail was opened by the British censor.

POLITICAL.

George V. Lawrence, in spite of his 80 years, has girded on his armor and entered the political arena in defense of his protege, Congressman Achesor, who is being bitterly assailed by ex-Senator Quay's adherents in Washington county. "Uncle George" has come out squarely against Quay, and to prove his sincerity, if this were necessary for one of his unsullied public career, he is a candidate for delegate to the state convention on an anti-machine platform. Should he be elected he will probably be the oldest person who has ever attended a Republican convention in this state as a delegate.

Buttercup School.

EDITOR CITIZEN:—Please give space enough in your columns for the following report of Buttercup school for the fifth month which closed on Feb. 16. Number enrolled 22. Average attendence 22. The following scholars missed no days: Clara, Mary and Ruth Brandon, Rosy Henry, Nellie Dyke, Annie Double, Margie Graham, Lulu Christy, Mamie Thorn, Mary and Vernie Easley, Ira Dyke, Harvey Thorn, Claude Graham, Harry and Carl Hoffman.

The following missed one day: Bessie Double and Howard Brandon, and the following two days: Bessie and Ethel Dyke, Clarence Martsolf and Frank Dyke. G. M. GRAHAM.

Butler County Pomona.

Butler Co. Pomona Grange No. 17, P. of H., will meet at Winfield Grange Hall, Thursday, March 1st, 1900, at 10 a. m. All members are requested to be present as the officers are to be installed. Visiting grangers will leave the train at Saxon Station. By order of Committee.

H. BOOK, Master.
W. H. CAMPBELL, Sec.

THE AFRICAN WAR.

On Friday the British War office posted no news, but it was known that Lord Roberts and his army were advancing into the Orange Free State, near the line of the Modder river. The Boers were active all along their lines, and a big battle was looked for.

On Saturday the English papers published the news of the relief of Kimberly. Gen. Roberts' move into the Orange Free State caused the Boers to abandon their lines along the Modder river, and Gen French's cavalry division entered Kimberly Thursday night, and followed the Boers next day.

Gen. Roberts' last dispatch from Jacobsdale on the Modder, that day read as follows.

"I have good reason to believe the Magersfontein trenches have been abandoned and that the Boers are endeavoring to escape. Gen. French is scouring the country north of Kimberly. One of Gen. Kelly-Kenny's brigades of infantry is in pursuit of a large Boer convoy moving towards Bloemfontein."

"Gen. French now holds both the Modder and Riet rivers between the Boers at Magersfontein and their base at Bloemfontein. Throughout the march the Free State farms were respected, but their owners almost invariably fled, taking their effects. The health of the troops is excellent, but sickness is prevalent among the horses and a plentiful supply of remounts will be required.

From Jacobsdal, under date of Thursday, come these details of the British advance:

"Jacobsdal is now in possession of the British. Yesterday a small cavalry patrol entered the place and found it full of wounded, including several British from Rensburg. The place was only occupied by a small force, which fell back before the patrol, after a series of small skirmishes. A battery of artillery shelled the environ and drove out the last of the Boers. Early this morning a large force of Boers from Colesberg, with 10 guns, attacked a convoy of 200 wagons at the Riet river, shelling vigorously and doing damage. But strong reinforcements have been sent hence and it is hoped they will bring in the whole convoy in safety.

French's division seized three drifts on the Modder river. At the third drift the Boers were fairly strongly entrenched, Gen. French bombarded them and drove them off. Today he moved rapidly in the direction of Kimberley. The Boers have left Alexandersfontein, which the British now occupy. Gen. Roberts is in excellent health and spirits. The hardships and rapid marching appear to agree with the whole army."

On Saturday Cronje's army was reported to be retreating towards Bloemfontein with Kitchner's cavalry pursuing, and they had captured a Boer convoy or supply train of wagons, but on the other hand the Boers captured an English supply train at Riet river, and were threatening the railroad to the south of Kimberley.

In Natal Buller recrossed the Tugela last week, and there was fighting daily. Wounded men were arriving at Durban and were being sent aboard the hospital ships.

On Monday Gen. Cronje's army was retreating eastward towards Bloemfontein, with the English divisions following. London was elated, and Parliament voted $65,000,000, to strengthen the army.

From Natal Gen. Buller reported the capture of an important position and a supply train by a flank movement. The Boers were expecting a big battle on the Tugela.

On Tuesday the Boers seemed to be evacuating all their positions in English territory, and to be concentrating for the defense of their own.

Gen Robert's army was pressing on steadily towards Bloemifontein, and Cronje was retreating, his rear guard being constantly engaged.

The Boers seemed to be leaving their positions around Ladysmith, and Bullers army was in Colenso, but it was not known were the Boers would concentrate.

Kentucky.

On Friday Taylor and Beckham entered into an agreement which postponed the injunction suits till the 28th.

On Monday the Democratic Senate ratified their action of Feb. 2nd and next day the House ratified its action of same date, but Gov. Taylor said their action was of no effect, but said he would abide by regular action.

Yesterday Judge Taft of the U. S. Circuit Court allowed an appeal regarding jurisdiction to the U. S. Supreme Court.

Dedication of U. P. Church at Fairview.

(The following account of the dedication of the new U. P. church at Fairview reached us too late to print last week.)

The U. Ps. are all rejoicing that they are again worshiping in their own church.

The carpenters finished their work on last Wednesday. The male members had industriously worked in cleaning up and hauling off the rubbish in the church yard, and through the willing help of the ladies the inside of the church was cleaned ready for the dedication which took place on Thursday, the 8th inst. The program was as follows:

10:30 a.m., anthem; dedicatory service, T. W. Anderson, D. D. of New York.

2 p.m., general rally, Chairman, Rev. R. P. McClester. Slipperyrock; prayer by Rev. Fidler, Karns City; address by Rev. Edwin R. Worrell, Butler; followed by a brief history of the church read by Mrs. R. E. English, from the time it was first organized in 1800, which was very interesting; address by Rev. Fidler of the M. E. denomination, he commended the fellowship of all Christian denominations, and yet for each to preserve it's individuality; address by Rev. R. G. Ferguson, D. D., President of Westminster College, New Wilmington; followed by an address by Rev. T. W. Anderson, D. D.

Evening session opened with anthem; followed by prayer by Rev. Worrell; sermon by Dr. Ferguson; concluded by dedicatory prayer by Rev. McClester.

There was an opportunity at each of the above services for all who wished to share in making up the balance of the cost, which was readily given, and the church was dedicated free of debt. The program was interspersed with anthems which were well rendered by the choir.

The pastor, Rev. R. M. Sherard held communion services on Sunday following, assisted by Rev. R. P. McClester, who acquitted himself in a very able manner throughout all the services. News came in the midst of the service, which saddened the hearts of many, of the death of the pastor's brother, Wm. Sherard of Cambridge, Ohio. Rev. Sherard made haste to attend the funeral.

Middletown.

J. W. Hendrickson, of Magic, is afflicted with a severe attack of grippe, and A. W. Smiley, of the same place is suffering from the pneumonia.

Twelve of our citizens have been subpoened to give their depositions in behalf of Miles Harper, now a resident of the state of Ohio.

The last gold filled watch offered by I. H. Pisor as a premium to sub-agents has arrived and the recipient has reason to rejoice over his prize.

Visiting brethren from West Sunbury honored our new lodge with their presence on last Friday evening. Hooker lodge No. 34 is in a most flourishing condition. The open charter of the lodge will close March 10th.

The "smokes" set up by Frank Cochran were on the account of the arrival of girl No. 4 at his home last week.

It is said that the South Penn Oil Co. will soon begin drilling operations on the farm of W. Mac. Kuhn. The new well on the McCleland farm is reported to be doing 5 bbls. and the well drilled on the Simon King farm will make a small producer. A new company is leasing north of Greece City for immediate operation.

A copper kettle over 100 years old and now in possission of John Larimer, of Troutman, will be placed on exhibition at the coming county centennial.

A valuable horse belonging to T. R. Story, of Karns City, broke through the floor in R. M. Donaldson's barn and was so badly injured that it had to be shot. SILEX.

KNOCKED OUT FOR THIS CONGRESS.

No Democrat Had a Voice in the Decision—Quay Had Planned to Have a Triumphant Admission Just Before the February Elections—Senators Indignant Because the Corporations Fought So Hard For Quay—The Legislature Now the Battle Ground.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Harrisburg, Feb. 20.—The Republicans—and not the Democrats or any one of them—gave ex-Senator M. S. Quay his knock-out dose in the United States senate on Friday last. In a caucus of Republican senators it was decided that the Quay case should not be taken up ahead of the Porto Rican, Hawaiian or Alaskan bills. This decision kills Quay's chances of getting into the senate this term on the appointment of his Governor Stone.

As is usually the case the Quay newspapers tried to make it appear that it was the ordinary procedure. But Senator Penrose had been declaring with the utmost assurance that Quay's case was certain to be taken up on Friday last.

These same Quay newspapers are parading the action of Senator Chandler in declaring that the Quay case was a privileged one and can come up at any time. To this Senator Hale, of Maine, agreed, at the same time declaring that it would require a majority vote for the case to be taken up out of the regular order. The impossibility of getting a majority of senators to lay aside the important bills above named is everywhere recognized in Washington, and hence Mr. Quay is, in the language of a Republican senator, "a gone goose."

This action of the Republican senators in caucus gives the lie to the oft repeated asertion that Quay could control all the votes he wanted in the senate to seat himself. Inded, the action of the Republican caucus practically drops the Quay case for this session, and the state legislature will settle the question instead of the United States senate.

CORPORATIONS' INFLUENCE.

The Philadelphia Press correspondent at Washington in speaking of one phase of the Quay case says:

"Another factor influential in deferring the Quay case is the unparalleled interference of corporations. One of the most prominent Republican senators in the body said today that the pressure used by corporations in favor of the seating of Quay is something appalling. In his 18 or 19 years' service he never knew anything to equal it. One senator has filed away in his desk letters containing threats of what will happen to him politically if he does not vote in favor of Quay. These letters are from corporations in his state, and he proposes to read them in the event of the Quay case being taken up. The use of corporation influence as a club to beat senators into line for Quay has been overdone. Senators on both sides of the chamber are indignant."

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia North American gives the following striking account of some features of the startling episodes of Friday last:

"No one knows better than the Quayites what would happen to any motion made by Mr. Chandler to interrupt the regular program with the Quay case. The general opinion of senators for and against Quay is that his case is dead; that it will never be reached, and should Senator Chandler insist upon a test vote on Monday or in the near future he would be overwhelmingly defeated. There are senators who would vote for Quay if his case ever came up who will not support a motion to change the order and allow the question to come before the senate.

"When ex-Senator Quay heard the disagreeable news he hurried off to Philadelphia on an afternoon train to consult his lieutenants.

AN ELECTION DODGE.

"What adds to the wrath of Mr. Penrose and flavors his disappointment with the bitterness of gall is the defeat of his elaborate plan to have had the speeches in the Quay case made today and the vote taken on Monday, so that Quay, on the eve of the spring elections, could gloat and say: 'See how I have been vindicated by the senate, and the senatorial appointment of my Governor Stone upheld.' But no such message can be flaunted before the voters, and there is wailing and gnashing of teeth in the Quay camp. Mr. Penrose alternately complained about his troubles and uttered venomous epithets against the opposition.

"Senator Tillman tonight gave a most significant reason for wishing to see Mr. Quay seated.

"'Of course, I shall vote against him,' said the senator, 'but if any Republican from Pennsylvania is to be admitted, I would rather see Mr. Quay than any one else. He has always been very clever to me personally, but from the standpoint of a Democratic partisan I should like to see him in the senate. Mr. Quay represents interests against which the people will ultimately be forced to revolt, and his admission would only serve to hasten that day.'

"Senator Money, of Mississippi, said that he could not see how any two persons could agree on the constitutional point involved in the Quay case. He cited his own election and subsequent appointment to the senate as an illustration. He was first elected, he said, to serve a term which was to begin two years or more later. Before that time arrived his predecessor died and he was appointed by the governor to succeed him. Senator Money said that he never considered that he was appointed for a longer period than to the next session of the legislature. That legislature then chose him simply to fill out the unexpired portion of his predecessor's term.

"'I shall vote against Mr. Quay,' added Senator Money, 'just as Senator Penrose voted and Mr. Quay was paired against Mr. Corbett at our last session. The Corbett case, to my mind, was infinitely stronger than Mr. Quay's.'

Flick.

Earl Hezlep and Chas. Criner are home from the West Va. oil fields.

W. J. Sefton was the guest of S. C. Trimble one day last week.

John Allen, the guager for the Standard Oil Co., is on the sick list, and Chas. Watson, of Cooperstown, is working for him.

Dan Gilmore smiles once more, its a boy. Cigars Dan.

George Means spent last Saturday in Pittsburg.

Mrs. George Gates has gone on a visit to her parents in St. Petersburg, Clarion Co.

The derrick on the Wesley Monk's farm blew down recently and the tubeing and casing which was standing in the derrick were considerably damaged.

Miss Irene Criner is visiting friends and relatives at East Brady, Clarion Co.

The temperance lecture given by Rev McClintock at Deercreek U. P. church on last Sunday was well attended.

J N Fulton and wife and Mrs Harry Lobaugh and neice took a flying trip to Butler on last Thursday.

Wm Sefton, of Bartley Station, is confined to the house with a severe attack of heart trouble.

Miss Dessie Johnson was the guest of Miss Cleora Anderson on last Friday.

Our worthy Supervisor was around viewing the roads in this district on last Friday

Coal Valley.

Rev H H Ryland, of Pittsburg, has been holding revivals in the Presbyterian church in North Hope the past week.

Robinson Campbell, of Oakland twp., was calling in this vicinity last week.

Miss Flora Campbell, of Campbell valley, visited her aunt, Mrs. Myran Campbell, Thursday.

A number of young people enjoyed themselves at a Valentine party given by Mr and Mrs P F Ray.

Mrs John Shane has been ill the past two weeks but is better at present writing.

Miss Hattie Campbell has been visiting friends in North Hope for several days.

Fairview Facts.

Local Institute by appointment was held in Fairview, Saturday, the 17th inst., at 2 p. m.

J B Story was elected Chairman and Carrie Dixson, Secretary.

Rev R M Sherard, devotional service; music; Address of Welcome, by Miss Jennie Davis; respond, J A Meckling; song by Miss Ada Coulter; language lessons, J B Story; the teacher, Prof R S Penfield; duet, two pupils, Frances Reep and Dora Adams; compulsory attendence, different teachers; short speeches; the teachers' influence, Clair Wasson; recitation, Fannie Davis; solo, Miss May Wilson; around the table, conducted by Mont Cochran. He gave oppertunity for all who wished to know and in written questions answered by those he selected from the audience, which became very interesting and occupied over one hour of their time. Solo, Miss Ada Coulter; an offering was lifted and given for the use of the Presbyterian church where their meeting was held; there was about 20 teachers present; adjourned at 4:15.

Robt Scott and Chas Burns took a trip to Kittanning on last Saturday.

There was a call by the Presbyterians of this place for Rev. Miller, who is yet in the seminary, but who no doubt will be their supply until he is ready to be installed.

The U. P's. will have Sunday school every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and preaching at 11:30 in their new church.

Mrs Thos Mattison is at the present writing in a serious condition. Heart and stomach trouble is the complaint.

Rev Matson is stopping with neighbor John Hawk, and holding religious services at night at his home.

Clinton Twp.

John Maizland and sister Miss Maggie entertained a number of their friends on last Tuesday evening. The evening was spent in playing various games and chatting. A luncheon was served to which all did ample justice. Among those present were: Misses Ida and Hettie Walker, Lottie Knoch, Anna Heginbotham, Anna and Mary Arensberg, Della Thompson, Maud Alderson, Blanche Maizland, Nannie Baker, Hallie and Linnie Bickett, Materna Sefton; Messers Clyde and Bert Thompson, John and Presley Heginbotham, John Dugan, Charley Maizland, Will and Albert Alderson and Will Bickett. In the wee hours of morning all departed for their homes thanking the host and hostess for the pleasant time thy had had.

Sarver Station.

A children's party was held at Mr. Davis' Wednesday evening, 14th, to celebrate Alma's birthday.

David Bryan has moved to Sarver Station and is making important improvements on his house and grounds.

George Washington's birthday gives color to the Academy Literary this week.

Spring term opens April 10th.

Preaching services in the West Minster church, Sunday March 4th, 11 o'clock a. m. and the same day at 2:30 p. m. Buffalo church.

THE European concert will probably be turned into a choir fight, before the year ends.

DEATHS.

LUEBBEN—In Freeport, Feb. 14, 1900, Miss Elizabeth Luebben of Middle Lancaster.
She was a student in the Freeport schools.

MILLIGAN—At his home in Clearfield twp., Feb. 11, 1900, John A. Milligan, son of Samuel Milligan, aged 27 years.

LINDSEY—At her home in Butler, Feb 16, 1900, Mrs. David Lindsey, aged 69 years, formerly of Bedford county.

BREWSTER—At his home in Centre twp., Wednesday, Feb. 14, 1900, Edwin Lawrence Brewster, of typhoid pneumonia, son of Alexander and Lilah M Brewster (nee Albert), aged 19 years, 11 months and 26 days.
Rest our dear boy.

DONLEY—At Freeport, Feb. 15, 1900, of typhoid fever, Daniel Donley, aged 20 years.

DEETER—At his home in Millerstown, Feb. 19, 1900, Michael Deeter, aged about 70 years.

JEWELL—At his home in Karns City, Feb. 19, 1900, E. W. Jewell, aged about 77 years.

TRACY—At the home of her son-in-law, Richard Renshaw, 326 Spring Ave., Butler, Feb. 19, 1900, Mrs. Margaret Tracy, aged 56 years, 4 months.

MCBRIDE—At the Butler Co. Gen. Hospital, Monday night, Feb. 19, 1900, James McBride, of Coylesville, aged about 70 years.

BURTON—Tuesday morning, Feb. 20, 1900, at her home in Penn twp., Lina E., daughter of William J. Burton, aged 22 years.
Death was caused by typhoid pneumonia.

TROUTMAN—Monday night, Feb. 19, 1900, of diptheria, Roy son of Henry N. Troutman of New Castle St., aged 3 years.
The funeral was held Tuesday and his remains placed in the South cemetery.

WIMER—At his home in Worth twp., Feb. 17, 1900, Samuel S. Wimer, aged 57 years.

HILLIARD—At his home in Washington twp., Feb. 20, 1900, of pneumonia, Thomas Hilliard, aged 54 years.

OBITUARY.

W. C. Richey, for forty years past train-master of the West Penn division of the P. R. R., died at his home in Blairsville, Feb. 13th, aged 69 years. He was well known in Butler. His remains were placed in the Allegheny cemetery, Pittsburg, last Thursday

One Dose

Tells the story. When your head aches, and you feel bilious, constipated, and out of tune, with your stomach sour and no appetite, just buy a package of

Hood's Pills

And take a dose, from 1 to 4 pills. You will be surprised at how easily they will do their work, cure your headache and biliousness, rouse the liver and make you feel happy again. 25 cents. Sold by all medicine dealers.

This Is Your Opportunity.

On receipt of ten cents, cash or stamps, a generous sample will be mailed of the most popular Catarrh and Hay Fever Cure (Ely's Cream Balm) sufficient to demonstrate the great merits of the remedy.
ELY BROTHERS,
56 Warren St, New York City.

Rev. John Reid, Jr., of Great Falls, Mont., recommended Ely's Cream Balm to me. I can emphasize his statement, "It is a positive cure for catarrh if used as directed."—Rev. Francis W. Poole, Pastor Central Pres. Church, Helena, Mont.

Ely's Cream Balm is the acknowledged cure for catarrh and contains no mercury nor any injurious drug. Price, 50 cents.

J. W. MEYERS
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If you want a pian or organ drop me a line and I will call upon you.

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LOOKING AFTER THE BEES.

How to Quiet Colonies In Cellars. Useless to "Doctor" Bees.

It is well to enter the cellar where the bees are wintering as often as once in two weeks to a month to see that everything is all right as to no mice, rats and the temperature, which should be kept as nearly as possible from 40 to 48 degrees F. A cellar in which the temperature can be kept from 43 to 45 degrees is as nearly perfect along the line of temperature as can possibly be, according to an experience of nearly 20 years with myself and others here in central New York, says G. M. Doolittle in American Bee Journal.

I have found by years of experience that if a strong colony becomes uneasy while in the top tier it may be quieted by putting it on the cellar bottom and that a small colony which is in a roar of disturbance can be caused to become as "still as death" by raising it from the bottom of the cellar to the top; also closing most of the ventilation from the hive having the small colony will cause it to become quiet, and removing the whole top from an uneasy strong colony will cause them to quiet down and cluster compactly together for the rest of the winter.

If the bees are wintering outdoors on the summer stands and they contract diarrhea, I am positive nothing can help them short of a warm day in which they can fly freely. And even this will not save them if they become very badly diseased before such a warm day comes. But if such a day occurs at about the time they become uneasy enough to break the winter cluster then they will generally come through all right, especially if they can have a chance to fly every two or three weeks thereafter.

I have tried all sorts of plans to cure colonies having bee diarrhea that were on the summer stand, but in the spring I could not see that such colonies were any better than others which had the disease equally bad, but were left entirely alone, as death generally was the fate of all. I have tried a change of food, but in none of these trials could I feel sure that the colonies were any better off than were the diseased ones which were left entirely without any "doctoring."

Bees, to be perfectly healthy when wintered on the summer stands, should have a chance to fly as often as once in every four weeks, but they will usually be in good order if they have no chance to fly from Nov. 15 to Feb. 1. But if this time is lengthened from Oct. 22 to April 7, as we once had it here, very few colonies will be alive at the end of the last named date. This year I had bees alive in 15 hives out of 93 wintered outside on the first day of May, but there were not enough bees in the 15 hives to make three good colonies. But that very same year I put out of the cellar, on May 5-7, 52 good, strong colonies out of 54 put in the 1st of the previous November.

Feeding Colonies In Box Hives In Winter.

In regard to colonies that are in box hives and need feeding Dr. C. C. Miller advises in The Bee Journal: At this time of year you must not think of feeding liquid at all. Take your box hives into the cellar and turn them upside down—don't be afraid of making them dizzy—and lay chunks of comb honey on the brood combs.

If you haven't comb honey, make cakes of sugar candy an inch or so thick. Heat water and put into it about three times as much sugar, either by weight or measure. Set it on the top of the stove and not in the fire, and be exceedingly careful not to burn it, for burnt candy is poison to bees in winter. Try it from time to time, and when a little of it dropped in water breaks like a pipestem take it off. When it begins to harden around the edges, stir it well till it is so thick it will just flow and pour it into greased dishes. If you can get some good extracted honey, you may prefer to make a different candy. Heat the honey till it is very thin, but don't boil it. Take from the stove and stir into it all the pulverized sugar it will take; then knead it and put in more sugar till it becomes a stiff dough.

After giving your bees the honey or the candy let them remain in the cellar, the hives upside down and uncovered, until it is warm enough to put them out in the spring.

Good Kinds of Cabbage.

To gardeners about to sow seed in the hotbed for early cabbages American Cultivator says that it has never found any more reliable variety for making a solid head than a good strain of the Winningstadt. Its pointed or conical shape allows close planting, which is important when sales are made by count instead of weight, and is very uniform in size and as solid as a cannon ball if well grown. It also thrives well upon a light or even a sandy loam, which can be worked early and upon which later and larger cabbages would not give satisfactory results. The Early Jersey Wakefield is of a similar type, but not so pointed, and likes rather stronger soil. Those who sow seed in the fall and winter the plants in cold frames rather prefer this for its hardiness.

A Wrinkle In Ditching.

A new wrinkle about so simple a matter as shoveling dirt into a ditch is, according to American Agriculturist, to turn the shovel over, having a man on one side of the ditch to push the shovel by means of a pole fastened by a wire to the base of the shovel handle. An old ditcher who got up this idea finds it a great help, especially where the soil is heavy. He says that two men working in this way will accomplish as much as three men working with shovels in the ordinary manner.

Practial Horse Shoers
**W. L ROBINSON,