THE CITIZEN.

WILLIAM C. NEGLEY - - Publisher

THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 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.

CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATES.

1st Dist.—Allegheny and Parker twps., John E. Womer.

2d—Mercer, Marion, Venango and Harrisville, Amos Seaton.

3d—Slipperyrock, Worth and Centreville, H. L. Kelly.

4th—Cherry N., Cherry S., Clay and W. Sunbury, O. P. Campbell.

5th—Washington N. and S. and Concord, John C. Clark.

6th—Fairview, Petrolia, Karns City and Fairview boro, A. M. McCollough.

7th—Oakland, Donegal, Clearfield and Millerstown, M. G. Fullerton.

8th—Summit, Jefferson, Clinton and Saxonburg, John B. Cunningham.

9th—Winfield and Buffalo, Fred Witte.

10th—Penn N. and S. and Forward, Daniel Dunbar.

11th—Butler twp. and Butler boro, Hon. J. M. Leighner.

12th—Adams N. and S., Middlesex, Mars and Valencia, S. A. Leslie.

13th—Cranberry, Jackson E. and W., Connoquenessing S., Evans City, Zelienople and Harmony, S. J. Irvine and Ira S. Zeigler.

14th—Connoquenessing N., Lancaster, Muddycreek and Portersville, Jos. Lehman.

15th—Centre, Franklin, Brady and Prospect boro, Hon. Josiah M. Thompson and Harlan Book.

TOO GOOD A REPUBLICAN.

In one of those patriotic outbursts of machine thought which he now and then flashes upon the unprotected public the Hon. Thomas V. Cooper declares:—

"Quay is too good a Republican to put his personal desires above those of the party and its measures.

This will make even Quay smile. It is as innocent and seductive as the reform platform put through the State Convention of 1895 by Mr. Quay himself, and afterwards repudiated by its author and always laughed at by his political associates, who knew it was never intended to be carried out.

If Mr. Quay did not intend to put his personal desires above those of the party, if he did not think his own personal interests were paramount to those of the party and the State and above constitutional law, he would not now be affronting the intelligence of the United States Senate with a demand to be admitted to a seat on a claim such as no one has ever before had the effrontery to present and which if yielded to means the subversion of the Constitution, reversing all precedents and placing the power to name Senators in the hands of boss-owned Governors in any State. Mr. Quay is peculiarly considerate of the party when it is going to serve his personal purpose to be so.

The Republican party has been very generous to Mr. Quay. For more than forty years he has almost continuously held some office of profit at its hands. He has had the best all the time, and it has always been profitable to him. If he were willing now to do even one-hundredth part as well by the party as it has done by him he would withdraw a claim which has been so ungraciously received by the Senate and which is justly ridiculed by the Republican press throughout the country. He would notify Governor Stone that it is the duty of a Republican executive—for the credit and integrity of the party on whose ticket he was elected—to obey the mandate of the State Constitution and call a session of the Legislature to elect a United States Senator. Mr. Quay would then release the servile members from their obligation to him and would notify them that for the good of the party and of the State it is their duty to vote for some one of the many Republicans from whom a choice could readily be made, harmony restored and the cloud of humiliation and shame lifted from the State.

Mr. Quay has not so far been willing to do this for the sake of the party. The Republican party is nothing to him unless it belongs to him and he can make use of it to promote his own interests.—Philadelphia Press.

IF any villian is caught violating the purity of the Republican primaries, March 24th, he can be turned over to the tender graces of Bill Andrews and set to work in his silver mines in New Mexico, along with the Philadelphia gang of bail jumpers.

REPUBLICANISM vs QUAYISM.

Of all the audacious assumptions we have ever seen that of the Eagle, and other hide-bound Quay papers, that all "Republicans who oppose Quay and his methods are insurgents, and not Republicans," is the worst, and has the least foundation in fact. Quayism stands for utter disregard of caucus, law and the constitution of our state, and for his followers, stuffing of ballot boxes and violation of election laws, seems to be a pastime, as was shown by the conviction of four ballot box stuffers in the Courts of Philadelphia who are now serving terms in the penitentiary, and six other violators of the election laws who "jumped their bail" to escape trial on the indictments against them. We think all such fellows should be opposed. Yet the Eagle says Republicans who oppose Quay and such violators of the law as these are "insurgents."

We leave it to the people to say who are the real Republicans,

QUAY AGAINST LAW AND CAUCUS.

The Eagle is continually "harping on the caucus string" and berating the Republicans who did not go into the caucus that was held by "Bill" Andrews and other Quay "rounders and heelers" at the meeting of the Legislature of 1899, but has never a word to say to its readers of Quay's violation of law and caucus when the Legislature of 1895 was at work.

The Constitution of Pennsylvania specially provides that the General Assembly, after every census taken, SHALL apportion the state into senatorial and other districts. The apportionment having been neglected, the Republican Convention of 1895, by resolution, called for an apportionment of the state by the next legislature. When the legislature met, the Republicans, being in the majority, proceeded to obey the constitution and the instruction of the Republican Convention.

When the apportionment bill was ready for submission, it being of a political nature, a Republican caucus was regularly called to consider the bill. The evening of the caucus, "Bill" Andrews, then a Senator from Crawford county, Penrose then a Senator from Philadelphia, and some more Quay heelers, stationed themselves near the entrance to the hall where the caucus was to be held, and by pleading, coaxing, browbeating and every other means they could use, tried their best to keep Republicans from doing their duty. The principal reason was, "the old man (Quay) don't want a caucus." About ninety percent of the Republicans attended the caucus, and the apportionment bill was agreed to.

The bill was then put on its passage through the legislature. By reason of having no apportionment we have been electing two Congressmen-at-Large in the state. The apportionment bill got well under headway, in spite of all the opposition the Quay crowd could throw in its way, and was about to become a law. Quay did not want it to become a law—something must be done—so he left his senatorial duties at Washington, went to Harrisburg and commenced "lining up the Republicans" against the bill. He soon found they had some regard for their oath "to support the Constitution of Pennsylvania," and that he could not get enough Republicans to kill the bill, so he turns to the Democrats, and with his handful of "rounders and heelers" in the Republican ranks, makes a deal with the Democrats by which the bill was defeated. Here was a clear violation of the Constitution which says an appropriation SHALL be made after every decennial census, an utter disregard of the Republican caucus that had agreed to an apportionment bill, showing that Quay don't care a snap for constitution, law, caucus or anything else, unless it brings eggs to his basket, which in this case is the selection of two Congressmen, through a subservient State Convention.

HON. JOHN DALZELL FOR SENATOR.

Why all this fuss and bother about electing "Quay men to the legislature" to re-elect Quay senator when the people don't want him? Quay has been holding office continuously for about FORTY-FIVE YEARS which is surely enough for one man. Let Mr. Quay retire to his fishing preserve in Florida and devote his time exclusively to fishing if he wants to. Then let the legislature elect John Dalzell senator and all this "fussification," bickering and fighting within the party will cease. Let all our voters who agree to this vote for the Anti-Quay candidates.

WHAT IS THE "ORGANIZATION."

The Eagle is talking about the "organization;" "you must stand by the organization," etc. We ask what is the organization that our neighbor is so anxious about? As far as we know it consists of Quay, "Bill" Andrews, Penrose, Durham and a few others who want to dictate all nominations and want the people to endorse them. Take our last State campaign—Quay, Andrews, Penrose and a few others met one day in early part of last summer at Atlantic City. They selected a candidate for State Treasurer and a lawyer by the name of Adams, of Philadelphia, for Superior Court Judge. Then a call is put out for a State Convention—Delegates are elected, the names selected at Atlantic City were presented to the convention, the dose was taken without a murmur and the nominations made. What is the result? The record of Mr. Adams the lawyer selected for the Superior Court would not bear public scrutiny and the bosses concluded they could not face the people with their selection and took Adam's name off the ticket, called the State Committee together and named another man. This the organization the Eagle talks about. If the voters want a change, and we think one is needed, vote for the anti-Quay candidates.

QUAYITES CUT THE SCHOOL APPROPRIATION.

As a result of the recent hard times, the very much increased expense of the Baker ballot law, and other extravagance in our State affairs the revenues of the State were running behind the prespective expenses; and to meet the deficiency the last legislature proposed to put a State tax on whiskey and beer. Under the lead of Ex-Senator Bill Andrews, late of Crawford county, who was at Harrisburg all last session as a lobbyist, and who seems to be Quay's chief lieutenant, the bill was killed, and the revenues provided for failed. The appropriations were all made by the legislature including the regular school appropriation the State has been making for years. On account of the failure to raise revenue the appropriations were in excess of the prospective revenues of the State and to keep within bounds the Governor vetoed many bills appropriating money and sliced a million dollars off the school appropriation and the people's local taxes will be correspondingly increased. Farmers, you can thank the Quay crowd for this increase in your taxes, already out of proportion to your revenues. We think that a State tax should have been placed on whiskey and beer. What say you? If you agree with us vote for the Anti-Quay candidate March 24.

Cut Our Hospital.

The Quay crowd defeated the revenue bill that would have put a small tax on whisky and beer and some other luxuries, and this cut down the state revenue. Then they cut down a lot of hospital and other appropriations, among them $5000 off our hospital. A shortage of revenue was the cause of our getting only a small appropriation.

Our readers can see where the blame lies, and vote accordingly.

QUAY OR ANTI-QUAY—WHICH?

This campaign has resolved itself into a square issue as to whether or not the people are for or against M. S. Quay for United States Senator. The Senator and Assemblymen to be elected this fall will have the electing of a U. S. Senator, and as we have had several inquiries as to how the candidates stand on this issue, in order that there be no mistake we give the candidates and the respective sides they are on.

Quay Candidates.

For State Senate,

ANDREW G. WILLIAMS.

For Assembly,

JAMES B. MATES,
NELSON H. THOMPSON.

For Delegates to the State Convention,

FREDERICK BAUDER,
DR. W. C. MCCANDLESS,
JOHN E. WOMER.

Anti-Quay Candidates.

For State Senate,

LEVI M. WISE.

For Assembly,

JOSEPH CRISWELL,
FRANCIS MURPHY.

For Delegates to the State Convention.

IRA MCJUNKIN,
W. G. RUSSELL,
JOHN F. SHANNON.

Here we have the candidates arranged as they stand on the issue, the people can vote as they please, and whatever the decision of the majority is that will settle the whole controversy as far as we are concerned.

QUAY'S TRIAL.

The Quay organ of our county in several of its late issues has stated to its readers that "Quay was triumphantly acquitted of the charges against him on his trial for illegally using state monies." We have heard some Republicans ask "what the trial was about, and why it was not brought sooner?" For the information of such we would say, the prosecution grew out of the failure of the Peoples Bank of Philadelphia, (a bank started by Quay and others) which was a very large depository of state funds. When the bank failed the cashier, John H. Hopkins, killed himself; and a Receiver was put in charge of its affairs. On examination of the books and papers of the bank, and the private books of the cashier, the crookedness of the bank's management was discovered, and the evidence was obtained on which the prosecution of Quay was based. Had the bank not failed, the evidence of "crooked work" would never have seen the light of day. When the bank's affairs were wound up and all the assets gathered, there was still a shortage of over $400,000.

The Eagle may talk as it will, and apologize for Quay all it can, but the fact still remains that the funds of the State Treasury, (the people's money) were used, if not by Quay personally, as collateral security for the note of his son, B. R. Quay, for $100,000. What right was there in Haywood, Quay or any set of fellows to have an "understanding" that State money would not be drawn on till Quay's son should pay his note.

The following letter will give some of our readers some information they may not have had before, and will also show how triumphantly(?) Quay was acquitted:

PHILADELPHIA, Mar. 4, 1900.—There is no well informed person in Eastern or Central Pennsylvania who does not fully understand the circumstances of ex-Senator Quay's acquittal of the charge of conspiracy to use the funds of the State Treasury for his own and his family's advantage. In that now famous trial one of the pieces of evidence tending to show that a conspiracy existed between Senator Quay, the late State Treasurer B. J. Haywood and Cashier John H. Hopkins was the following remarkable letter written by State Treasurer Haywood to James McManes, President of the ruined People's Bank of Philadelphia, one of the leading State depositories:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Treasury Department, Harrisburg, Pa. July 31—96.

James McManes, Esq., Peoples Bank, "Philadelphia.

Dear Sir:—On Monday we will mail you a check for $100,000 for credit of Commonwealth of Pennsylvania General Fund, which will make a credit to our account of $600,000. The understanding is that I or my clerk will draw against any part of this deposit until Hon. R. R. Quay has paid or arranged satisfactory to you the loan of $100,000 which you are to make him next week.

Very truly
B. J. Haywood, State Treasurer.

Supplementing this remarkable letter was a telegram sent from Canada by the then State Treasurer, Mr. Haywood, to Mr. Hopkins, Cashier a few days after, while Mr. Haywood was on a vacation. It is as follows:

"I wrote to your President last Friday night, saying we would not draw any part of the deposit of $600,000 until R. R. Quay had paid or arranged satisfactory to you the $100,000 you were to loan him last week."

Since Senator Quay's appearance in Washington where he has been trying with his friends, to induce the United States Senate to admit him on the certificate of appointment by Governor Stone, a number of Quay newspapers in Western Pennsylvania have been making frantic efforts to prove that Senator Quay is a persecuted man and that his acquittal in Philadelphia on the criminal charge of conspiracy is proof of their assertions. They fail to tell their readers, however, that the Attorneys of Senator Quay pleaded limitation on certain important evidence. That it was because of the failure to get this evidence before the Jury proving that the conspiracy was not alone with Mr. Haywood as State Treasurer, but with every other State Treasurer since Senator Quay's occupancy of that office, that his acquittal was largely due.

The statute of limitations was raised by his Attorneys against the admission of incriminating evidence as the following extracts from published reports of the trial show.

The original indictment charged all of the State Treasurers from M. S. Quay down, together with Cashier Hopkins of the looted People's Bank, and Chas H McKee of Pittsburg with conspiracy.

During the trial the Attorneys of Mr. Quay, viz David Watson of Pittsburg and Rufus E. Shapley and A. S. L. Shields of Philadelphia pleaded the limitation of time when the District Attorney, Mr. Rothermel, offered to prove that Quay had been conspiring ever since 1886 with all of the State Treasurers. Here are the extracts:

Prosecuting Attorney Rothermel—May it please the Court, the Grand Jury did not find an indictment against these others (the State Treasurers before Mr. Haywood) but that does not prove that this conspiracy which is alleged did not start as we allege it did, in the time of M. S. Quay and continued with each of the State Treasurers in succession up to the present time. We are showing a continuing conspiracy. We are showing the existence of the conspiracy today by reason of it having been formed with each of the individuals who stood in the same position as Benjamin J. Haywood, being State Treasurer.

The Court—Do you mean to say that this conspiracy with Quay commenced at that time?

Mr. Rothermel—In 1896, yes sir.

The Court—Is that what you offer to show?

Mr. Rothermel—Yes sir.

Mr. Sharpley—The bill does not charge that.

Mr. Rothermel—It is a matter of evidence not of charge. We propose to prove these very facts, the purpose being to establish that this conspiracy was originated in 1886, and that continued until the present time.

The Court—Your offer is to show that Quay was a party.

Mr. Rothermel—That is the allegation of the Commonwealth, for which we offer this evidence.

Mr. Watson (Attorney for Mr. Quay) My friend (Mr. Rothermel) says they intend showing a continuing conspiracy from this. This is what was proposed to do in the Bartleson case, and the Court ruled it was unlawful. There is no such thing as a "continuing conspiracy." But a conspiracy must be within two years.

An hour or more of time was spent by the Attorneys and the Court over the question whether or not the evidence should be admitted that the defendant, Quay, had been in a continuous conspiracy with State Treasurers in the matter of the misuse of State funds. It was contended by Mr. Quay's Attorneys that nothing beyond two years limitation should be taken into consideration, and the following taken from Mr. Sharpley's remarks is conclusive: Mr. Sharpley had quoted from the opinion in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Bartleson, and drawing a paralel said:

"I submit in this case therefore, as I suggested before, and as my colleague suggested a number of times, that all this evidence which relates to Morrison or Boyer or Hart or Livsey, or any of the other payments to them, does not fall within that case, but is strictly ruled out by the early portion of the opinion.

The opinion to which Mr. Sharpley referred when pleading for Mr. Quay's exemption, was given by the Supreme Court which quashed two indictments in the Bartleson conspiracy case because the crime charged was barred by the statute of limitation.

At this point the prosecuting attorney took issue with Mr. Quay's attorney when the following interesting discussion ensued:

The Court—Who do you allege this conspiracy that you are talking about was between?

Mr. Rothermel—The original conspiracy we allege, was between Quay and the officers of the bank and the State Treasurer, whoever he was. At that time Quay himself was State Treasurer. The conspiracy for the bank by John S. Hopkins. We propose to show by the testimony that it was joined by various State Treasurers up to the time of Haywood.

The Court—Do you allege that at the time of the conspiracy Hopkins was in it?

Mr. Rothermal—Hopkins was in it at the time as to which I am going to offer evidence.

The Court—Hopkins was in it?

Mr. Rothermal—Hopkins was in it at the time to which this evidence applies.

Mr. Sharpley (Quay's Attorney) He is not a defendant; he is not indicted.

Mr. Watson (Quay's Attorney) He was not in it in 1896.

Cashier Hopkins had blown out his brains because the People's Bank was ruined through politics and speculation. The language of Mr. Watson clearly indicates that it was the determination of Mr. Quay's counsel to let no evidence appear that could be barred by the statute of limitations. Both Mr. Watson and Mr. Sharpley argued ably and learnedly to prove that any testimony concerning former State Treasurers, and Mr. Quay's connection with them, or any payments of money as interest to State Treasurer should be ruled as inadmissable under the statute of limitation in the trial of his case.

The Court rule under the law, that their contention was right and that the evidence which the prosecuting attorney offered concerning Quay's complicity in transactions with STATE TREASURERS AS FAR AS 1886 SHOULD BE RULED OUT.

The above evidence is taken from the published stenographic reports of the trial and the arguments of counsel. Any Attorney, or any intelligent man unfamiliar with court proceedings, can readily see how in the above manner Mr. Quay's Attorneys pleaded the statute of limitations as to time. Under such showing the claims that Mr. Quay was persecuted, that his acquittal clears him of all charges, as to State Treasury mismanagement in years past, is fallacious and untrue. It was largely because this evidence could not be admitted showing how for years a conspiracy had existed to use the State's money that the case ultimately failed.

This letter speaks for itself. We submit whether or not the case would not have been made out had the evidence effered by the District Attorney not been ruled out by the Court on the objection of Quay's counsel, by pleading the statute of limitation. The course of his counsel was equivalent to saying: "What you offer to prove is true, but you did not find it out soon enough; and the law says prosecutions of this kind must be brought within a given time or not all. We are not persecuting Quay, we are simply giving our readers his record as he made it himself.

So our readers can intelligently make up their minds as to how they will vote. Have we not had about enough of Quay and his methods. Think it over and answer at the primaries.

If the Republicans approve the action of former members of the legislature in helping to place the law on the statute books that requires the interest paid on State money deposited in banks to be paid into the State treasury and brings over $100,000 per year into the peoples' coffers, vote for the Anti-Quay candidate. The Quay members of the legislature tried to prevent this law from passing, so the interest—over $100,000 per year would go—we don't know exactly where, but know it did not go into the State treasury where it belonged. Voters think this over. It is to your interest to do so, and then vote as you think best.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

On Saturday it was reported that Secretary of State, John Hay, Contemplated resigning his office because the Senate amended the treaty regarding the Canal.

W. A. Wilkie has been appointed P. M., for Claytonia, and A. J. Carter for Carbon Centre.

At this time, when the Quay people in Pennsylvania are harping upon the solemn duty of all Republicans to stand by the organization in all things, it would be interesting to know upon what party grounds Senator Penrose came over to the House yesterday to urge Republican representatives from the State not to vote to unseat Mr. Young, a Virginia Democrat, whose seat was being contested by Mr. Wise, Republican. It is alleged that Penrose used the argument that Senators Daniel and Martin, Democrats of Virginia, will vote to seat Col Quay, and that in return the Pennsylvania Republicans in the House should not vote to unseat Mr. Young, or at least should not vote at all. As showing how close the vote was on seating Mr. Wise, it may be stated that the yeas were 131 and the nays 124, a majority of only seven votes. It would certainly seem enough to ask the Senate to seat a man who was not elected without endeavoring to have Pennsylvania Republicans help to keep a Democrat in the House whose only title to a seat was found in unblushing fraud and a deliberate suppression of Republican votes in a Southern district. —Hy. Hall in Pittsburg Times of yesterday.

Sarver Station.

The Weight Social is much in the minds of our young people just now.

Preaching services in the Buffalo church next Sunday 11 o'clock a. m. Westminster church 2:30 p. m.

A Citizens Meeting in the interest of Higher Education is to be held March 22d in the Academy Hall, Sarver Station.

Receipts and Expenditures of Butler County for the Year 1899.

(Continued from 1st page.)

COLLECTORS' ACCOUNT FOR 1899.

DISTRICT.	COLLECTORS.	Amount duplicate	Amount paid	Rebate and percentage	Exoneration	Balance due
Adams	James Orr	$ 2331 33	$ 1885 10	$ 129 84	$.....	$ 316 39
Allegheny	James Jolly	1220 53	741 26	49 43	.....	429 84
Brady	Frank McCurdy	807 49	759 96	60 18	.....	47 35
Buffalo	John T Harbison	1060 30	1098 05	78 75	7 50	22 00
Butler	Harold D. Pierson	1844 68	1000 00	74 11	.....	769 97
Clay	R. B. Conn	1546 10	1089 22	71 59	.....	385 29
Clinton	James R. Riddle	1868 77	1506 57	97 72	.....	264 48
Center	J. D. Smith	1417 71	1290 47	83 68	.....	64 56
Clearfield	E. J. Kennedy	1195 93	570 61	40 90	.....	584 42
Cherry	Hugh Sproul	1429 50	1013 00	71 75	.....	335 55
Concord	Robert Adams	1440 90	1180 00	75 99	.....	184 91
Cranberry	Andrew Kirchler	2034 66	1894 57	131 93	8 16	.....
Connoquenessing	Robert Henry	1696 13	1540 00	102 75	.....	53 38
Donegal	Frank Waltman	1365 05	840 00	55 06	.....	479 99
Forward	George Marberger	2141 64	1818 58	121 81	.....	201 25
Fairview	J. J. Campbell	1450 77	825 67	53 64	.....	572 26
Franklin	Alonzo McCandless	1443 82	1044 53	68 55	.....	330 74
Jefferson	W. H. Grabe	1945 49	1621 76	120 19	.....	203 54
Jackson	A. Mickley	2200 23	1355 00	100 00	.....	744 83
Lancaster	Samuel Barkley	1423 45	846 87	62 34	.....	514 24
Marion	Joseph Vandyke	1250 45	730 00	54 11	.....	466 34
Mercer	H. J. Brown	794 97	467 65	39 79	.....	288 13
Middlesex	E. O. Thompson	3201 96	2927 50	112 80	.....	81 66
Muddycreek	Grant Jones	1224 69	700 00	51 87	.....	472 82
Oakland	Peter Whitmire	1586 14	1458 29	95 01	.....	32 84
Penn	G. S. Huselton	2171 50	1709 28	129 50	28 77	14 20
Parker	Joseph H. Walley	1419 08	1020 00	71 95	.....	327 13
Summit	J. W. Baldauf	1750 15	1045 00	77 44	.....	627 71
Slipperyrock	W. H. Bovard	1850 83	1500 02	105 07	.....	245 14
Venango	H. B. Stalker	1226 45	646 00	46 98	.....	533 47
Washington	Austin Meals	1705 73	1491 25	97 81	.....	116 67
Worth	W. H. Pisor	1509 35	1134 21	83 99	.....	291 15
Winfield	J. M. Crulkshanks	1587 08	1336 00	112 71	.....	138 37
Butler borough	John S. Jack	16140 49	12277 42	869 96	.....	2993 11
Centreville	Frank Forrester	1070 09	736 40	54 98	.....	278 71
Connoquenessing	J. M. Rose	568 27	218 11	16 80	.....	33 27
Evans City	George Ripper	1356 17	951 15	70 38	.....	334 64
Fairview		215 12	.....	.....	.....	215 12
Harmony	Fred. Weigle	668 58	250 00	21 29	.....	397 29
Harrisville	Joseph H. Pew	738 66	604 69	50 33	.....	83 64
Karns City	E. D. Rodgers	105 53	63 76	5 43	.....	36 34
Mars	Geo. B. Stuart	666 71	430 00	36 52	.....	200 19
Millerstown	J. J. Donahue	1048 75	717 58	53 19	.....	277 98
Portersville	Alonzo Henshew	284 87	203 00	17 40	.....	64 47
Prospect	Chas. Newman	535 00	377 05	30 80	.....	127 24
Petrolia	F. M. Fritz	270 50	172 09	14 66	.....	83 75
Saxonburg	J. E. Muder	732 28	530 75	44 81	.....	176 72
Sunbury	P. P. Brown	286 51	155 47	13 24	.....	117 80
Valencia	W. H. Smith	100 19	71 56	6 07	.....	82 76
Zelienople	William Allen	1310 98	984 50	72 95	.....	253 53
Total		$80115 64	$59602 38	$4190 00	$36 93	$16386 33

UNSEATED LAND ACCOUNT FOR 1899.

DISTRICTS.	County Tax	School. Bal from 1898	School. Received in 1899	School. Paid Twp	School. Bal Due Twp	Road. Bal from 1898	Road. Received in 1899	Road. Paid Twp	Road. Bal Due Twp	Poor. Bal from 1898	Poor. Received in 1899	Poor. Paid Twp	Poor. Bal Due Twp
Buffalo	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	.....	.....	24	07	.....	.....	07
Brady	.....	51	.....	.....	51	.....	2 92	.....	2 92	3 33	1 46	.....	4 79
Clay	5 85	7 39	7 58	.....	14 97	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 64	2 75	1 69	2 81
Connoquen'sing	6 89	2 95	5 04	.....	7 99	95	1 69	.....	2 64	.....	15	.....	15
Cranberry	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 00	1 00
Forward	4 25	11 70	6 00	.....	17 70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 00	.....	1 00
Jefferson	2 28	.....	.....	.....	2 28	1 09	.....	.....	1 09	43	.....	.....	43
Fairview boro	1 75	27	75	1 02	.....	3 52	.....	.....	3 52	4 77	.....	.....	4 77
Millerstown	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9 15	9 15	.....	.....
Middlesex	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 07	.....	2 07	.....
Muddycreek	8 93	.....	7 61	.....	7 61	.....	1 58	.....	1 58	.....	3 13	.....	3 13
Penn	.....	16 56	.....	16 56	.....	17 94	.....	.....	17 94	9 20	.....	9 20	.....
Prospect Boro	.....	4 06	.....	.....	4 06	1 81	.....	.....	1 81	45	.....	.....	45
Petrolia Boro	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 50	.....	.....	4 50
Summit	.....	9 47	.....	9 47	.....	18 93	.....	.....	18 93	5 88	.....	5 88	.....
Sunbury Boro	.....	2 64	.....	.....	2 64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Worth	.....	4 50	.....	.....	4 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 07	.....	.....	3 07
Harrisville Boro	.....	4 37	.....	4 37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 32	.....	.....	1 32
Mercer	.....	3 80	.....	.....	3 80	.....	.....	.....	.....	6 85	.....	.....	6 85
Slipperyrock	2 10	.....	1 58	.....	1 58	3 67	52	.....	4 19	84	.....	.....	84
Venango	.....	76 03	.....	76 03	.....	32 72	.....	32 72	.....	50	.....	.....	50
Parker	13 72	9 93	42 90	40 20	11 90	.....	16 44	10 72	5 60	15	8 30	8 45	.....
Butler Boro	1 07	24 62	3 28	24 62	3 28	27 50	3 03	27 50	3 03	5 22	76	5 22	76
Marion	17 42	25 34	11 36	30 72	5 98	58 14	14 80	.....	73 00	.....	7 11	.....	7 11
Concord	10 42	7 83	12 28	25 50	6 60	19 50	3 96	20 86	.....	8 39	7 68	11 78	3 00
Winfield	46 62	1 95	32 97	34 02	90	5 20	87 58	88 73	4 05	24 49	21 97	45 86	60
Allegheny	8 01	20 46	7 72	25 70	2 48	1 00	7 15	.....	8 15	4 75	2 40	.....	7 15
Washington	.....	71 23	.....	71 23	.....	46 25	.....	46 25	.....	62 62	.....	62 62	.....
Fairview	2 23	.....	3 15	.....	3 47	.....	3 92	.....	20	3 72	5 65	1 84	5 65
Butler	33 53	10 52	18 62	29 14	.....	8 30	11 73	13 66	6 37	22 04	19 84	2 20	.....
Cherry	6 41	42 37	.....	42 37	8 70	22 68	8 25	30 32	63	3 34	.....	3 34	.....
Jackson	10 16	66	12 62	12 28	.....	08	13 56	13 47	.....	14	5 55	2 69	.....
Oakland	17 50	.....	12 52	12 52	.....	.....	28 26	28 26	.....	.....	7 78	7 78	.....
Donegal	14 46	8 11	24 81	27 26	5 66	29	.....	.....	29	89	9 76	.....	10 65
Center	.....	1 44	.....	.....	1 44	48	.....	.....	48	1 00	.....	.....	1 00
Clearfield	43 71	.....	42 16	42 16	.....	76	79 08	79 84	.....	38	10 57	9 40	1 55
Adams	7 52	3 51	12 07	3 51	12 07	14	2 50	.....	2 64	.....	1 88	.....	1 88
Franklin	10 77	.....	5 07	.....	5 07	.....	6 34	.....	6 34	.....	3 80	.....	3 80
Total	273 35	384 58	278 79	527 68	135 69	271 19	278 58	421 28	132 29	169 21	118 43	204 79	82 85

DOG TAX OF 1899.

DISTRICTS.	COLLECTORS.	Amt Duplicate	Amt Paid	Rebate and Percentage	Exonerations	Due from Collectors	Damage to Sheep
Adams	James Orr	$ 139 50	$ 94 91	$ 7 28	$.....	$ 34 21	$ 55 00
Allegheny	J. Jolly	58 25	20 39	1 41	.....	36 45	.....
Butler	Frank Pierce	128 25	.....	.....	.....	128 25	92 75
Buffalo	John Harbison	120 00	61 63	3 96	.....	60 41	8 00
Brady	Frank McCurdy	59 25	41 00	2 85	.....	15 40	.....
Clinton	Jas. R. Riddle	105 75	70 67	4 84	.....	30 24	8 00
Clay	R. B. Conn	78 75	35 00	2 50	.....	41 25	16 50
Centre	J D Smith	78 50	40 43	3 10	.....	34 97	32 50
Clearfield	E J Kennedy	87 75	31 50	2 45	.....	54 00	21 50
Cherry	Hugh Sproul	101 25	52 14	4 44	.....	44 67	.....
Connoquenessing	R S Henry	105 00	86 00	6 32	.....	12 68	14 50
Cranberry	Andrew Kirchler	92 25	78 19	6 56	7 50	.....	64 00
Concord	Robert Adams	86 25	70 00	3 68	.....	12 57	13 25
Donegal	Frank Waltman	130 50	80 00	5 19	.....	45 31	7 00
Forward	Geo G Marburger	120 25	87 75	6 25	26 25	.....	17 00
Franklin	Alonzo McCandless	83 25	46 91	2 29	.....	34 05	.....
Fairview	J J Campbell	102 75	45 00	3 18	.....	54 57	7 00
Jefferson	W H Grabe	127 50	60 25	5 13	.....	62 12	.....
Jackson	A H Mickley	90 00	60 00	5 11	.....	24 89	19 00
Lancaster	Samuel Bartley	96 00	45 31	3 86	.....	46 83	60 50
Marion	Joseph Vandyke	81 75	25 00	2 13	.....	54 62	19 50
Mercer	H J Brown	46 00	16 50	1 40	.....	28 00	30 00
Muddycreek	Grant Jones	60 75	23 00	2 49	.....	35 26	89 00
Middlesex	E O Thompson	132 00	100 00	7 72	.....	24 28