REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For President. WILLIAM MCKINLEY, of Ohio. For Vice President. THEODORE ROOSEVELT, of New York. Electors-at-Large, CLARENCE WOLF, of Philade FRANK H. BUHL, of Mercer. A. B. ROBERTS, of Montgome W. C. ARNOLD, of Clearfield. CE WOLF, of Philadelphia DISTRICT ELECTORS.

Edwin S. Stuart.
George F. Hoffman,
Daniel F. Greenwood,
Oharlies W. Cressman,
L-Prank Keller.
Johnston,
John H. Brown,
John H. Brown,
John H. Brown,
T. Frank Small,
Morris J. Lewis,
David Edgar Parke,
George W. Johnston,
Howard H. Clayson,
Howard H. Clayson, W. W. Gibbs Anditor General.

E. H. HARDENBERGH. Congressmen-at-large, GALUSHA A. GROW R. H. FOERDERER. For Congress.

J. B. SHOWALTER For State Senate. A. G. WILLIAMS, For Assembly. J. B. MATES, N. H. THOMPSON For Jury Commissioner, JOHN G. CHRISTY.

President McKinley has given the keynotes for the Republican campaign. The occasion was his official notification of remonination. It is understood that the President is not going to make speeches as he did four years ago. The years ago he was a candidate without official responsibility, now he is at the head of a great Nation with very grave matters demanding attention. He cannot neglect his duties to make address His speech, therefore, to the Notification Committee may be accepted as It was not a long speech, but it was

He told of the prosperity that had come to us as a Nation, how the mills had been opened and how the country had settled down to a monetary standard. Then he spoke of our duties to the is-

some of these pointed paragraphs;
The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacret as our flag.
Our industrial supremacy, our productive corrections of the sacret as our flag.

tive capacity, our business and commer-cial prosperity, our labor and its rewards, our national credit and cur-rency, our proud financial honor, and our splendid free citizenship, the birth-right of every American, are all involv-ed in the pending compaign.

strengthened.

The gold standard has been reaffirmed and strengthened. The endless chain has been broken, and the drain upon our gold reserve no longer frets

o a bond-paying nation, from a nation f borrowers to a nation of lenders. The public faith has been upheld; ublic order has been maintained. We are prosperity at home and prestige The menace of 16 to 1 still hangs over

The people must once more unite and overcome the advocates of repudiation, and must not relax their energy until the battle for public honor and honest money shall again triumph.

Shall we go back to a tariff which brings deficiency in our revenues and destruction to our industrial enterprises?

A just war has been waged for humanity and with it have come new problems and responsibilities.

The Philippines are ours and American authority must be supreme throughout the archipelago. There will be amnesty, broad and liberal, but no abatement of our rights, no abandonment of our duty.

we will fulfill in the Philippines the obligations imposed by the triumphs of our arms and by the treaty of peace; by international law, by the Nation's sense of honor, and, more than all, by the rights, interests and conditions of the Philimpine people themselves.

hilippine people themselves.

The obstructionists are here, not

order to the islands and to establish a just and generous government, in which the inhabitants shall have the largest participation of which they are capable. We reassert the early principle of the Republican party, sustained by unbroken judicial precedents, that the representatives of the people in Congress assembled have full legislative power over territory belonging to the United States, subject to the fundamental safguards of liberty, justice and personal rights.

My best efforts shall be given to the immediate purpose of protecting the ay on the pain of the hand every 10s seconds, not a very long space of time, only a quarter of a minute. This would show very plain and the machine would appear to be wasting very fast.

HARRY B. FLEMING.

my pest enorts shall be given to the immediate purpose of protecting the lives of our citizens who are in peril, with the ultimate object of the peace and welfare of Chinache safeguarding of all our treaty rights, and the maintenance of those principles of impartial intercourse to which the civilized world is pledged.

ONE of our scientific papers had an article, last week, favoring fire-proof docks as the moral of the tragedy of June 80th last; but a more apt moral, it seems to us, is the presence of baled cotton or any other substance liable to spontaneous combustion, among the

roved after a long siege of sicknes We hope for her recovery in the nea IF China has a population of 400,000, 000, there ought to be about 80,000,000 W. P. Graham was with us for a able bodied males there; and if but a days from Homestead where he has bee engaged for over two years. small fraction of these are properly drilled and armed with modern guns Mrs. S. McClure seems to have the civilized world will have a time stantly on hand millinery goods. conquering them. Mrs. Thos. Hays and daughter Maud

Shiloh Again.

About four months ago some of the young ladies of the Y. P. C. U. of Shiloh U. P. church organized an "India Benefit Society," the object of which was to procure money for the relief of the famine stricken sufferers of India.

The girls make and sell aprons, sunbonnets, handkerchiefs, etc., and they have also given an ovster-support and bounets, handkerchiefs, etc., and they have also given an oyster-supper and lawn-fete; and have received a card of thanks from Miss Emma D. Anderson of Sialkot, India, for fitteen dollars, the first money they sent away sixty dollars more. The girls say "it pays to take the Lord into partnership."

Judging from their beaming countenances and from their words of warm appreciation, I venture to thank in behalf of the Society, the kind friends who have patronized them so liberally in their work of devotion.

Y. R.

POLITICAL.

The Republicans of York and Lebmon counties nominated Anti-Quay the foreigners in Pekin was confirmed, men for the Legislature, last Saturday through Chinese sources. It was said and at Washington, National Chairman | that Prince Ching and Gen. Wang Wen. Hanna dropped Quay's name from the attempted to protect the legations, but that they and their forces were killed; lin Murphy of New Jersey.

The defeat of the Quayites in Leban- were the last to hold out and that they n county, after trying to keep the were shot to fragments with artillery. names of Dr. Weiss and his associates off But two foreigners are said to have es

Lebanon county Republican primary elections, held on Saturday evening, indicate that the anti-Quayites captured about aperathing in the county Republican primary received a dispatch from Shanghai stating that: right to the point. The President gave a history of the work accomplished since the fourth day of March, 1897.

He was not a long speech, but it was right to the point. The President gave though by majorities much smaller than that by which Dr. Samuel Weiss was since the fourth day of March, 1897.

He was not a long speech, but it was state Senator and two assemblymen, all then presumed the attack on the Chinase was did not be under the point. The president gave attack on the Chinase was attacked the Attack on the Attack on the Chinase was attacked the Attack on the

that the Quay leaders traded about every city and its defenses. been opened and how the country had settled down to a monetary standard. Then he spoke of our duties to the islands that had come under our control. He wasted no words and every sentence was one of patriotism.

Let us take from that speech some of the striking sentences, for each one is terse and each one goes to the very villates of the campaign issues. Here are some of these pointed paragraphs:

that the Quay leaders traded about every county office to secure votes for a Quay Senator and two Quay Assemblymen, as it appears that the anti-Quayites captured every county office except one.

The net result is a loss of two votes to Quay in the next Legislature, as the two terse and each one goes to the very villast legislature voted steadily for him some of these pointed paragraphs;

from start to finish. The Lebanon antithe matter of majorities, but they got away with about everything they went where they expected to renew the assault the next day." after, which justifies them in claiming a wholesale anti-Quay victory. The Lebanon result does not afford much encouragement to Quay and his followers.—Philadelphia Times.

A Dissertation on Threshing.

EKASTOWN, JULY 16, 1900. EDITOR OF THE CITIZEN: DEAR SIR:—Will you kindly allow

show them to the operator with an autocratic air of "do better or quit"

In a bushel of oats, 32 pounds, there are about 600,000 kernels; in a bushel of wheat, 60 pounds, there are about 1,000,000 kernels. If he should hold his foreigners commerce. Earl Li Hung and where the grain is wasting the astest for half a minute and catch 10

Fairview Facts.

J. C. Scott is at his old home staying

een putting in their vacation of one onth, with their mother. They de

Mrs. W. P. Jamison is somewhat im

You can have a very commodiou entrance now into the new U. P. church are since the new walks have been levised.

Dates for County Fairs.

lay night was a grand success

Puuxsutawney, Aug. 21-24.

Kittanning, Aug. 28-31. Butler, Sept. 4-7. Conneautville, Sept. 4-6.

Greensburg, Sept. 18-21. Dayton, Sept. 25-28. Mercer, Sept. 25-27.

Clarion, Sept. 4-7. Indiana, Sept. 11-14. Oil City, Sept. 11-14.

arted for their home in Hom

Chas. Gibson has accepted a powith Buckle &Co., at Saw Mill on Storey, dec'd., farm.

fastest for half a minute and catch 10 kernels he would say it was half going in the straw. Let us see, counting 26 days for a month and 10 hours for a day it would take him over 3 months to catch a bushel of wheat.

Oh! He says, he "only held his hand under a small part of the falling chaff."
Well, suppose the machine is 52 inches wide and his hand only 2 inches, and the grain wasting equally across the entire machine it would then take 3 days, at the same rate, for enough kernels to pass to fill a bushel measure. In order to waste 5 bushels in a day of 10 hours run there would have to 138 kernels escape every second or 8,240 every minute. It is very deciving when the quantity of grain comes to be measured by the kernel.

While most threshers have a heart as large as a pumpkin and are willing to do all in their rower to save the crain.

While most threshers have a heart as large as a pumpkin and are willing to do all in their power to save the grain for there customers, the farmer should remember that absolute perfection is impossible, and that the actual waste is but very small as compared to the amount threshed. It is difficult to state what per cent. a machine will waste and still be doing good work. I have made several tests to determine this, but the conditions varied so that there are scarcely two alike. In ordinary threshing when the conditions are not unfavorable and the machine not being over crowded it should not waste more than j of 1 per cent. This will be a little over 3 bushels per thousand and calling 10 hours a day, threshing 1000 bu. and wasting 3 bushels it would necessitate losing what would lay on the palm of the hand every 15 seconds, not a very long space of time.

Li Hung Chang started on Monday from Shanghai for Pekin and to the Americans who inquired about the actalive, he was almost certain matters

the allied powers.

came up from Butler and is stopping to undertake such a journey in this with Dr. V. F. Thomas. After a moment's thought he caid: "If our ministers are killed do you think ny life may be taken in retaliation

The festival held by the Reform This question received a general Church in the Union hall on last Thur

> "My heart is sore about them. I know them all personally and I am on the best of good terms with them." brooded over the murder spot in Peking, to spread thence over the civilized world. Perhaps those to whom death

THE CHINESE WAR. On Friday last the destruction of all that he depended upon them. that the British and Russian legations

about everything in sight, including a Tien Tsin resumed the attack on the Chi-The Chinese were completely routed last February.

The Chinese were completely routed the allies taking possession of the native

"The total losses among the allied

captured eight guns and occupied a Quayites have not much to brag of in good position close to the city walls,

On Tuesday, Minister Wu, at Wash ington, received a disptach from the minister at London, authenticated by Sheng, the imperal inspector of posts and telegraphs at Shanghai, and by two viceroys, declaring that the foreigners in Peking were safe on July 9 and were receiving the protection of the government. This is two days after the reported massacre.

Chang is transferred to North China as viceroy to Chi-Li. Please transmit this 26 dispatch to the ministers of other

This dispatch, which is dated July 16 was signed by Viceroys Liu Kung Y and Chang Chih Tung of Nanking and Wu Chang, respectively, and also by Cheng, director of posts and telegraphs at Shanghai. It was addressed to the Chinese minister in London; and by him transmitted to Minister Wu under

The minister expressed the most co plete confidence in the accuracy of the essage showing that the foreign ministers were well on the 9th inst. When

preading all over Manchuria, and the exers have ordered all Russians out of the province, though the Russians are said to have 50,000 men and 112 guns in

ual safety of the foreign ministers at Peking, Li answered that he had received no news from Peking within the past week, but that, if they were would be satisfactorily arranged with

"If they are dead"-here he shrugged shoulders signficantly and added with lower voice-"it is hard to tell what may happen. I am going to Pekking practically unarmed, except for my body guard of 200 men, and that ought to be evidence to the whole world that I do not favor any fighting and of my pacific intentions. I am old and in very poor health and it is a personal sacrifice to undertake such a journey in this

while enroute?"

strong negative reply. He then asked little chance of any effective resistance the consuls to wire to their respective the consuls to respect his own flag and to allow him a safe conduct of Peking. He was evidently exceedingly anxious about the ministers; for, returning to the subthe ministers; for, returning to the sub- 26. jet; he said:

He added that he realized his govern-earne early in the struggle are to be ment had done wrong and that it was to

show his grave displeasure that he sent the cablegrams from Lord Salisbury and M. Delcasse to the Empress word for word as he received them. He concluded by asking the co-operation of the allied powers in furthering the success

of his mission and said emphatically FROM TAKU TO PEKING. (The following account of his trip STORY OF THE MASSACRE. The Shanghai correspondent of the London "Daily Mail" sent his paper the following account of the butchery in Pekin. who is supposed to have perished with

on county, after trying to keep the names of Dr. Weiss and his associates off their official ballot and summoning with masser from all over the state to confirm the position they had taken, was particularly galling to them.

At the meeting of the Republican return indiges of Lebanco county, Monday, Dr. Gerberich, the Quay candidate for State Senate gave notice that he would contest Dr. Zerbe, Quay, gave notice that he would contest Dr. Weiss, nomination and Dr. Zerbe, Quay, gave notice that he would contest Dr. Breman's nominarities and the contest. The Democratic congressional conference of the Venango. Warren, McKeanidistic, met at Oil City, last Thursday and endorsed the nomination of bevias Emperior of Preddent McKinley and Governor Rosevelt of the nomination by the Republican National committees far Thursday, and both men made notable speeches.

The notification committees finally notified Preddent McKinley and Governor Rosevelt of the nomination by the Republican National committee state Thursday, and both men made notable appeaches.

The notification committees finally notified Preddent McKinley and Governor Rosevelt of the nomination by the Republican National committee is and a deed which control provides and advance was control of the c

decide which-county nominee snail represents the district. Both men are adherents of M. S. Quay. It is Butler presents as he did four years ago. The county's turn for the nomination and marked of government is too heavy to termit him to receive several delegations a day and talk to them. Four tears ago he was a candidate without ears ago he was a candidate without time, Armstrong County men have filled the office for 14 years and Butler men 12 years.

Practically complete returns from the candidate without translated by floods. There were night repeated attacks were made on the legation, but they were invariably repulsed with they were invariably repulsed with heavy loss. Toword the supplied with heavy loss. Toword the legation, but they were invariably repulsed with heavy loss. To

ruins. Most of the allies had fallen at their posts, and the small band that was left took refuge in the wrecked buildings, which they endeavered hastily to fortify. Upon them the fire of the Chinese artillery was now directed. Toward sunrise it was evident that the ammunition of the allies were running out and, at 7 o'clock, as the advancee of the Chinese in force failed to drew a response, a rush was determined upon. "Thus, standing together, as the sun rose, the little remaining band, all Europeans, met death stubbornly. There was a desperate hand to hand encounter. The Chinese lost heavily, but as one man fell, others advanced, and finally, overcome by overwhelming odds, every one of the Europeans remaining was put to the sword in the most atrocious manner."

apartments quiet service and exquisite cuisine of which reminded me of the famous New York hotel. The English settlement has the peaceful aspects of a rich rural town in Great Britain. The streets are well laid out, pretty villas here, fine business blocks there. The church is a graceful edition green high. When the detachments of the various nationalities reached Pekin at the nationalities reached technical technical technical ungent summons of their Ambassadors on the illfated June 1, they marched to Legation street. This runs parallel with the wall separating the Tartar from the Chinese City, and at a distance of about two hundred and fifty yards from it. It likes invited the Taylor City to the south church is a graceful edifice, green bushes and flowers are everywhere. I saw a number of stylish ladies on horseback while groups of blonde children walked about under the care of prim nurses. two hundred and fifty yards from it. It lies inside the Tartar City, to the southeast of the Imperial City. Its buildings are easily commanded by the towering wall, which is fifty feet high and forty feet broad at the top. The legations for the most part consisted of small compounds each surrounded by low brick wall and containing a number of separate buildings for the Minister, his staff and thousehold.

Intersecting Legation street is a canal. On the north side of this stood the Spanish, the Japanese, the French and the Italian legations, and on the south

PEKIN'S MURDER SPOT.

With the "Boxers," however, in pos

affords but a faint hope in view of the

desperate situation in which the foreign settlement quickly found itself. Huddled together in building that would quickly take fire, stormed at with shot and shell as the ruthless Tartars

brought up cannon and mounted them

he number of killed and wounded mus have crippled the heroric remnant. For days a horror of great darkness

The gold standard has been reaffirmed and strengthened. The endless chain has been broken, and the drain upon our gold reserve no longer frets us.

The credit of the country has been and the highest place among all nations.

We have lower interest and higher wages, more money and fewer mortagges.

The world's markets have been opened to American products.

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The world's markets have been opened to American products.

The w

Peking Club, the Europ. and Hotel. Rept by a Frenchman, and one or two Europse had no shops. At the back of the French legation, adjoining the new Austrian legation, was the large compound of the Imperial Maritime Customs, with Sir Robert Hart's residence, and those of the chief European employes of his administration. The street runs for about balf or two thirds of a mile.

On previous occasions, when it was found necessary to introduce legation guards into Peking for the protection of the Ambassadors a scheme of common defense was drawn up, so that the different detachments sent up by the Powers might co-oporate. It was agreed in case of necessity to make the British compound, as the largest and most defensible, the international stronghold. When the British army entered Peking victoriously in 1860 they occupied the compound, which was formely the

When the British army entered Peking victoriously in 1860 they occupied the compound, which was formely the palace of a Chinese Prince. Its grounds of an acre and a half were enclosed with a fairly strong wall, and the canal along one side formed a kind of moat. Since 1861, when it was leased to the British by the Chinese, modern buildings have been erected within the enclosure for the large European staff. the members of the Consular service, as well as separate onthouses for the Chinese attendants and servants. The buildings included the Ministers' house, the chancellers, an armory, a dispensary and a fire station. This was the place chosen for the place of refuge in the case of an uprising in the citp.

ate onthouses for the Chinese attendants and servants. The buildings included the Ministers' house, the chancellery, an armory, a dispensary and a fire station. This was the place chosen for the place of refuge in the case of an uprising in the citp.

Probably some extra stores were provided but it was never anticipated that the imperial authorities would instigate or support with soldiers an organized attack upon the foreign settlement, and when the crisis came suddenly, with Prince Tuan as chief assailant, the means to repel an assault or sustain a siege must have been badly inadequate. Ammunition and artillery supplies were scanty. The legation guards, numbering in all 430 had at the outside 150 rounds apiece and half a dozen quick-firing guns. No reserve stores at the legation have been mentioned, and the desperate fighting would soon exhaust the meager supply. As for provisions, except two quickly drove into the British compound the foreigners of all mationalities. It is computed there would be at least 1,600 mouths to feed. Behind the British compound lies the Mongol market, an unsheltered spot, and no dummes of either kind. The Would be at least 1,000 mouths to recon-behind the British compound lies the Mongol market, an unsheltered spot, where in ordinary times frozen sheep are sold, brought in from Mongolia by the ten thousand camels which enter and leave Peking in the course of the 24 hours.

gate, well fortified with men and gur and no dummes of either kind. Ti Chinese town was entered by the Ga of Heaven. My first visit was to Leg tion street, which in no way correspon-to its proud title. The roadway is a hill and dale, the first consisting of ga bage, ashes and disused building mate ial; the latter of stagnant water whe waked children hove, and dors, disposession of the roads leading to the capital on the north, east and south, the rail-way destroyed and other means of traffic stopped, the beleagured garrisons could have do chance of replacing the out no balustrades—we encounter segation buildings that have been ften described.

ften described.

"As a military person, and in view he fear lately expressed that the "Bo r riots may develop into somethinore serious, a menace to the foreign opulation, which might make intention by the Powers necessary, I to survey of Paking from a strategic survey of survey o survey of Peking from a strate tandpoint. I can't tell anyth definite with regard to the strength of the walls, but, as already remarked, the irter are no longer defended by woode cannons. They have real guns, guns of the latest pattern. Krupp must hav drawn hundreds of millions out of Chin in the last few or rill years. at close quarters, the gallant marrines and no less brave civilians would have

drawn hundreds of millions out of Chinin the last five or six years.

"A European or American strategis would say that Peking consists of city meadow, village, park, acre, highway marsh, garden and desert—all in abundance. Grass is everywhere in Peking and black pigs who eat it are everywhere too. You ride through a seeming laby rinth of streets and alleys and suddenly come upon a large tract of land that is ome upon a large tract of land that ot built on. This the neighborin ouse-owners have turned into garden

this side of the great wall in south an north, east and west. Peasants tillin the soil can be met in all localities, an in the southwest especially one migh imagine himself removed to some greafarm district. Of the Chinese city one half is mark lable as reconstruction. from Taku to Peking was written six weeks ago by an Austrian naval officer who is supposed to have perished with

The parks of the Temples of Heaver and of Agriculture are enormous; there seems to be land enough to grow cereals for the entire population. It is claimed that the original founders of Peking laid it out with a view to possible long sieges. If that is true they showed great wisdom. From the commisariat's chardroint there isn't another city in the chardroint there isn't another city in the standpoint there isn't another city in the world so well fitted for a long siege that world so well fitted for a long stege than Peking. A great part of the population is carrying on agriculture now. Every rich man owns one or more parks, miles in circumference, and the many city squares and the numerous empty lots afford even now meadow and garden lord.

lots afford even now meadow and garden land.

"As there are also many natural and artificial lakes, it would be well nigh impossible to starve out Peking, particularly as it is out of the question that the Powers will send an army big enough to completely surround Peking, as Paris was surrounded by the Germans in 1871.

Peking, I reckon, can be taken only by storm, after part of the wall has been laid low, but this demolishing process requires enormous guns. If the district between Tien-Tsin and Peking were inequires enormous guns. If the distri-between Tien-Tsin and Peking were i andated—and it's possible to flood it-now will you bring up the siege guns?

THEIR POINT OF VIEW. A New Yorker who lately ate dinne a Chinese restaurant in that city alked to the waiter, and quotes him a

ollows: "We are pretty fairly well imforme we are pretty tarry wen inhorms ere about what is going on at home, aid he, in reply to my suggestion While our people are are not great co "While our people are are not great co-respondents as a class, we are in clos-touch all the time through various channels. The news is spread through all Chinatown everyday. We read you papers, but we know how much to believe and what not to believe in them. Every mail brings us direct news from home, and this is spread by word of month and bulletin.

outh and bulletin.
"China is all same as United States You don't want him the foreigner here; we don't want him there. Foreigner comes just the same. We have as much right to say you shan't come to our country as you have to say we shan't come here. We have mobs in China same as you have the sa have them here. The ignorant and prejudiced people have risen against the foreigner here. We kill; you kill. Both

"But the Boxers' are an organized political and military party."
"So was your knownothing party. It was against the foreigner. Its war cry was all same as the 'Boxers.' America for Americans—'China for Chinese.' And your knownothings persecuted and murdered people who didn't believe as they did. Lots of your people are as bad as the 'Boxers,' and would murder if they dared—worse than the 'Boxers, because we attend to our business and don't harm anybody.

"We are not trying to destroy your religion; we are not grabbing land and

religion; we are not grabbing land an running new kind of roads through you graveyards and seizing all sorts of coessions through corrupt government officials. We are not trying to turyour country upside down and make

your country upside down and make a like our country.

"Go among my people here and see how they live. They work hard and live poorly and mind their own busines and hart nobody. Chinatown to day is more orderly and gives the police less trouble than any other quarter of the city. You know that. There are bat Chinese as there are bad Americans an lead records in our country. But they were in the city. Chinese as there are bad Americans and Chinese as there are bad Americans and bad people in any country. But the trouble among us is not made by Chineses. The Chinese are a quiet and order-ly people who love to keep to them-

selves.

"The only reason we are not wanted to the selves.

"The only reason we are not wanted by and you are afraid of us because we work. In my country we are afraid of on because you steal. you because you see at. The foreigne in my country is a robber—he robs us o our highways, of our nationality, of our gods. We are called heathen here; we there consider you the heathen. Bu we are an older civilization than you—

than all the rest of the world."

"The missionary dosen't usually hurt anybody." I put in.

"The missionary is really at the bottom of all the trouble between China and the foreigner. You say he dosen't hurt—he wounds at every step. He have the rest of the r urts more than guns and swore exceedingly beyond the rest of the world before your Jesus was ever heard of and while your so-called Christians were burning each other alive and slaying and torturing each other wherever their

Bible was known.
"We are no longer helpless in our fe we are no longer nephess in our lot-mer blind security. An army of 100,000 men may be landed and marched into China, may take Peking; but wherever they are they will be prisoners, the same as were the English and French who in-terfered in the former rebellion. They will make no more impression on the Chinese people than you make by sticking your finger into a pail of water and drawing it out again. The attempt to conquer China will solidify the nation nd make more difficult the converted the Empire to Western ideas. of the Empire to Western Ideas. The habits and customs and modes of thought that have prevailed for countless ages are not to be changed in a day, and there is where the foreign party in my country have made a mistake. It is the common fault of the intellectual class anywhere and in all times to thus precipitate changes.

crass anywhere and in all times to this precipitate changes.

"The science of government among intellectuals is a mere fad and does not take into full account the inert masses of mankind, with whom to be success ful they must deal. Even when their theories are convect, and hyperficial to eories are correct and beneficial t hese same elements precipitation ruin

Now, there are undoubtedly many things here which might be introduced in China to our benefit, but this process must, as I say, be a long and unobtrusive one. You can't unmake and make over again a population of 400,000,000 people in a breath. It will require centuries"

Family Reunion.

The fifth annual reunion of the Sny-der family was held, June 19th, at the some of J. N. Thompson, in Brady two. This meeting was of double signifi-ance—it being a century since Conrad-snyder, Sr. settled here and also the annual reunion.

During the forenoon a goodly number of relatives and friends assembled on the grove, which had been tastily arranged by Mr. Thompson.

ranged by Mr. Thompson.

About 12 o'clock dinner was announced, and from the appearance of the table one could easily see that the ladies had spared no pains in preparing this part of the celebration, which was heartily en joyed by all.

A beautiful cake baked by Mrs. W. B. Currie, upon which was inscribed B. Currie, upon which was inscribed the date of the reunion, was presented

he date of the retund, was production of Mrs. Thompson.

A short time was then spent socially, when the crowd was called to order by the president, and as the secretary was absent one was appointed. absent one was appointed.

Addresses were made by Rev. Oliver,
M. H. Thompson and J. M. Thompson
and a recitation was given by Hoyt
Painter.

The officers elected for the next year
warn as follows: Pres. I. C. Snyder.

The officers elected for the next year were as follows: Pres. J. C. Snyder, Sec'y R. E. Allen. Committee on arrangements, Mr. and Mrs. John Snyder. The first Tuesday of June 1901 is the date of the next reunion and it is to be held at the residence of John Snyder in Brady type.

word of a disaster to a Scotch regiment stationed on a hill, eighteen miles from L. BLACK, Pretoria. The Boers attacked and captured them.

house-owners have turned into gardens, or else use it for growing corn or fruit. Even between the principal streets there are alleys where sheep and cattle find nourishing meadows. And this is not

Mars.

Mrs. Ritchie of Emlenton, visited Mrs Otis Fisk has been on the sick

C. A. Jamison was called to Butler Tuesday to a meeting of the Forest Co. officials. Mrs. Margaret Gillespie was in tow

on Friday on business, the first time since last fall. Her grand-daughter, Mrs. Clint Bowles, writes her from Queenstown, Ireland, that they had a very pleasant trip across the ocean. S. M. Redic and wife and J. I. Pat terson and wife attended preaching services at Glade Mills on Sunday. Miss Nannie Marshall is visiting friends in Butler.

Miss Frances Jamison is recovering very slowly from a very severe illness Mrs. Crumm and Misses Treds and Nellie Toomey and brot day at Highland Park. Mrs. J. E. Forsythe and family and sadie Kearns visited Wm. Kearns on

Sunday. Wm. Theiker has gone to West Va H. B. Patterson attended the funeral of Comrade Miller on Wednesday. H. B. Masters has gone to hous

J. S. Clark is recovering from a very Archie Marshall, of Portersville is in town on business. The Mars bank will be ready for business in a few days.

S. H. Roberts had a horse die of Mrs. J. D. Marshall has moved into the house she purchased of Ed. Zeigler Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ferguson Pittsburg visitors on Wednesday

Mrs. Sam Hamilton, of Pittsburg,

Miss Young, of Pittsburg is visitin her sister, Mrs. Lewis. Mr. Buzzard was a visitor to Pitte burg on Wednesday.

DEATHS. PORTER—At his home in Allegheny July 13, 1900, Hugh T. Porter, aged 61 years.

HARRINGTON-At his home in Bu ler, July 14,1900. Thomas Harrington, aged 74 years.
His wife, two sons and four daughters survive him. He was the father of the Misses Harrington of the Bell Telephone.

CASSIDY—At his home in Pittsbur July 15, 1900, Louis P., infant son o W. A. and M. E. Cassidy (nee Irwin W. A. and M. E. Cassidy (nee Irwin).
MILLER—Samuel Miller died at his
home in the West End, Butler. Sunday night, July 15, 1900, aged 64 years.
Mr. Miller familiarly known as "War
Horse" was an old soldier, having enlisted in Co. D. 11th Pa. Reserves in
1861 and served a full three years. Later he enlisted in the 4th Pa. Cavalry
and continued in it until the close of
the war. He was a Democrat until in
1888 a special pension act passed for 1888 a special pension act passed for him was vetoed by Pres. Cleveland, then he turned an ardent Republican. He was a member of A. G. Reed Post, 105 G. A. R. and was buried with mili-tary honors in Calvary cemetery Wednesday morning.

WALLACE-At her home in Zelie

WALLACE—At her home in Zelienople, Sunday, July 15, 1900, Mrs. Adaline Wallace, aged 87 years.
Mrs. Wallace was the widow of Francis Wallace, who died twenty years ago. She leaves five children, James Wallace, Mrs. Dr. A. V. Cunningham, and Mrs. Kate Wilson, all of Zelienople, Mrs. Francis Clark of Prospect and Mrs. Rev. Gies of Jonestown, Lebanon Co. She was buried Tuesday afternoon.
BRICKER—At her home in Buffalo twp. July 14, 1900, Mrs. Nancy Bricker, nee Hesselgesser, and widow of John Bricker, aged 75 years.
She was the mother of Dr. McCurdy, Perry. William and Curtis Bricker and Mrs. Jennie Miller. of Butler; John and Ella who are on the old farm; M. L., of Pittsburg and Mrs. Frantz of Homestead. She was buried at Fisk chapel.
McKINNEY—At Mt. Clemens. Michigan, July 16, 1900, Newton McKinney of Harmony, aged about 50 years.
SNYDER—July 16, 1900 at his home in Middleser tempskip. William Suydar. SNYDER-July 16, 1900 at his home in

Middlesex township, William Snyder aged 79 years. MORRIS-At her home on Mercer St., Butler, Sunday, July 15, 1900, Charlotte Morris, wife of Wm. S. Morris, in the 75th year of her age.

Mrs. Morris had been an invalid for ears, and had suffered very much, but years, and had suffered very much, but always without murmuring or complaining and was always pleasant and good company. She was a kind, generous and noble woman and will be greatly missed by a large circle of friends. She is survived by her husband, four sons and two danghters as follows: Mrs. C. W. Talbitzer, Monroe, Neb.: Wm. H. Morris, of Sioux City, Iowa, formerly of Butler; John D. Morris, of Butler; Frank Morris, of Mt. Chestnut; B. H. Morris, of Wellsville, Ohio, and Mrs. John H. Reiber, of Butler, with whom she made

Reiber, of Butler, with whom she mad her home. her home.

The funeral services were conducted by Rev. W. E. Oller, of the 1st Presby terian church, and her remains were laid to rest in the South cemetery

PROFESSIONAL CARUS.

E. H. NEGLEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office in the "CITIZEN" building J. D. McJUNKIN,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Reiber building, corner Mair and E. Cunningham Sts. Entrance of E. Cunningham. JOHN W. COULTER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Wise building, N. Diamond St., Butler Special attention given to collections and business matters. Reference: Butler Savings Bank, of Butler County National Bank A. T. BLACK. BLACK & MCJUNKIN, Butler, Pa Armory Building, H. H. GOUCHER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office in Wise building. COULTER & BAKER ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Room B., Armory building, A. T. SCOTT, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office at No. 8. West Diamond St. Bu ler, Pa. J. B. BREDIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office on Main St. near Court House.

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

Artificial Teeth inserted on the lates improved plan. Gold Fillings a specialty. Office next to postoffice. G. M. ZIMMERMAN
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON Office No. 45, S. Main street, over City

DR. W. P. McILROY, Brady twp.

Again a short time was spent in social sployment when all departed for their homes feeling they had spent an enjoyable day.

SEC'Y.

On Thursday last Lord Roberts sent on Thursday last Lord Roberts sent latest devices and up-to-date methods

> PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON New Troutman Building, Butler Pa. DR. M. D. KOTTRABA, Successor to Dr. Johnston. DENTIST

The Control of the Machine in Lebanon and York Counties Is Broken. The Dairy and Food Department Frightened Into Prosecuting Olcomargarine Dealers-Farmers Need to Watch Their Tickets at the Next Election.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Harrisburg, July 17 .- The machine cosses on Capitol Hill received a shock n Saturday last when they read in a elegram from Canton, O., the antion of members of the national com-mittee who will easiet him as a cam-paign committee to run the McKinley and Roosevelt campaign this year. Ex-Sonator Quay's name was not on the list. Hanna and the administration had thrown Quay down. It was the worst blow that the machine and Quay finaseif had received since the latter's rajection by the United States square. But the besses had no reason to expect that Mr. Quay would be given a place as confidential adviser in the national committee. They knew full well that Senator Hanna had M. S. Quay sized up combiletely and in bessehall language list. Hanna and the administration completely, and in basical language was "oute his curves." The machine bosses here and in Philadelphia started out right after the national convention in Philadelphia had adjourned with the story that Quay had asked Hanna not to appoint him on the campaign committee this year—that he wanted to give more time to Pennsylvania pol-

ONLY A BLUFF. This was only a bluff. It was intended to break the force of the blow when the announcement came that Hanha would not have Quay on the campaign committee. It fooled nebody, because all the time the bosses and followers of the machine were circulative, this stow they wone denounced

and to lowers of the machine were cir-culating this story they were denounc-ing Hanna and President McKinley with all the host and vituperation they could muster.

Another interesting feature of the dropping of Quay is the unmistakable evidence that Hanna and overy other administration man sized up the ova-tion that Mr. Quay not in the nettonal administration man sized up the ova-tion that Mr. Quay got in the national convention. Everybody on the inside knew that the cheers and shouts were manufactured; that the convention had been packed with Quay shouters, em-ployed, policemen, deorkeepers and hundreds of people from the outside, who were admitted without the formal-ity of presenting tickets. At first it looked like a spontaneous tribute. When it was examined it proved to be a hollow mockery. Senator Hanna, Secretary Dick and every administra-tion usen tumbled to the racket in five Secretary block and every administra-tion main tumbled to the racket in five minutes. Then they got angry to think of this "Cheap John" method of trying to fool them and the delegates from over the United States. Then Mr. Quay was paid back in his own coin for his actions towards McKinley during the past four years.

ANTI-QUAY VICTORIES The shif-Quay forces in the state are abling right shead winning battles. The Quay machine is now left to the dreary work of claiming everything in sight, but it will not do. On Saturday last the anti-Quay forces swept Lebanon county, nominating a senator and two members of the legislature. Dr. Samuel Weiss, the anti-Quay leader of Lebanon county, was chosen senator to succeed himself by

Quay leader of Lebanon county, was chosen senator to succeed himself by a good majority.

The most desperate efforts were made by the machine following to carry Lebanon county. Large sums of mosey were put into the campaign, and promises of patrorage were freely made, but the people of Lebanon have grown trad of the machine and its methods. The little exteris of office-holders that has boseed that county has, by the election of Saturday, been discredited and the independence of the veters has been fully established. Another fight for local control on the veters has been fully established.

Another fight for local control on Saturday last was in York county. This county is hopelessly Democratic, but the Republican politics have been controlled by a small equad of ringsters who sid whatever the bosses here in Harrisburg wanted. On Saturday last this outfit was put to flight, and the county organization was captured by the anti-Quay forces under the leadership of Fish Commissioner James A. Dale. The county committee from this off will be distinctly anti-Quay, with an uncompromising anti-machine man, Robert C. Bair, as county chairman. an uncompromising anti-machine man, Robert C. Bair, as county chairman.

The activity of the Pure Butter League in Philadelphia has at last frightened the dairy and pure food definition of the dairy and dairy and dairy and dairy and dairy and dairy and dairy a pretent into commencing some suits against oleomargarine dealers. The reluctance of the officials in the agricultural department here to push cases ngaingt the sellers of bogus butter has been notorious, and the exposures and disgrace of officials have apparently, until recently, had very little to do with cognitive these same officials to activity. Indeed, the agricultural depart ment, by its worthless efficials and its protection of begus butter, has done more to hearn the farmers of the state than any cause in a quarter of a con-

BOOUS BUTTER AGAIN.

BOOUS BUTTER AGAIN.

But the department has been frightened into action. An organization in Philadelphia composed of pure butter dealers and manufacturers has been gathering evidence and prosecuting pleomargurine men so successfully that the agricultural department evidently began to fear the result. And so last week it brought as many as six or eight suits in Philadelphia among the hundreds of men who are engaged in selling bogus butter.

Of course this forced activity will be made use of in the campaign. The ma-

Of course this forced activity will be made use of in the campaign. The machine bosses will try to hoodwink the farmers and deirymen by showing how many suite have been brought and how many persons punished. But the farmers are mart enough to know that these suits are not a drop in the bucket to the number of suits that ought to be brought, and could be brought, if the agricultural department was attending to business for the farmers instead of for the elecomargarine men. The machine expects to carry a good many of its candidates through this fall with the national ticket. They figure that thousands of farmers and ure that thousands of farmers and others will vote the straight ticket, particularly in fusion counties, and by this means they will get a number of senators and members of the house. The farmers want to look out for this. If they would protect their own interests they will learn how to mark their election tickets properly. They will defeat the bosees and the oleomarga-

DR. C. ATWELL,
Office 106 W. Diamond St., [De
Graham's old office.]
Hours 7 to 9 a. m. and 1 to 3 and 7 to 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. DR. N. M. HOOVER.
137 E. Wayne St., office nours. 10 to
12 a. m. 1 and to 3 p. m.

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

West Winfield Hotel, W.G. LUSK, Prop'r. First Class Table and Lodgings. Gas and Spring Water all throu Good Stabling

The Keystone Orchestra,

Is now ready for engagements for Parties, Picnics and Dances, and Guarantee the best of music at reasonable rates.

Prof. Gus Wickenhagen,

MORE ANTI-QUAY VIOTORIES, RAILROAD TIME TABLES

PITTSBURG & WESTERN Railway. Schedule of Passenger Trains in effect May 28, 1899. BUTLER TIME.

Depart, Arrive.
6 25 a.m 9 03 a.m
8 05 " 9 12 "
8 05 " 9 12 "
8 05 " 7 03 p.m
9 58 " 12 18 "
3 00 r.m 4 45 pm
3 40 pm 12 18 am
5 50 " 7 45 pm
5 50 " 7 03 "
5 50 " 9 12 a.m and and Chicago Expr SUNDAY TRAINS. 8 05 A.M 9 12 A.M On Saturdays a train, known fill leave Butier at 5.50 p. m., i 7.20; returning leave Allegh Pullman sleeping cars on the ittsburg and Chicago.

W. R. TUNNE, Ticket Agent,
R. B. REYNOLDS, Sup't, N. D. O. Butter, Pn.
Butler, Pa. W. BASSETT,
G. A., Alleghery, Pa.
Sup't, W. & L. Div., Alleghery, Fa.

THE PITTSBURG, BESSE-MER & LAKE ERIE R. R. COMPANY.

Time table in effect May 27, 1900.

North ward. (Read up)			Daily except Sunday		y. Southwar (Read down		
2	14	12	STATIONS.	1	11	13	
P.M.	P.M 12 50		Erie	A.M.	A. M 9 30	F.M	
	12 24 9 24	8 03 6 37	arConneautar lvConneautlv		12 24 9 24		
	11 28 11 10	7 08 6 38	Conneautville Meadville Junet		10 51 11 10	5 8	
	11 58 10 12 11 28 10 42 11 18 10 55	5 55 6 50 6 25 6 44	ar. Meadville. ar lv Meadville lv ar. Con. Lake ar lv Con. Lake ar lv Expo. Park ar lv Expo. Park lv		11 58 10 12 11 28 10 42 11 18 10 55	5 1 6 5	
6 04 5 30 5 06	10 54 10 40 10 33 10 26 9 50 9 28 9 16 9 08	6 09 6 03 5 56 5 23	Hartstown Osgood Greenville Shenango Mercer Grove City Harrisville Branchton	6 30 6 40 7 12 7 40 7 52	11 23 11 37 11 45 11 52 12 23 12 48 12 59 1 08	6 4 6 5 7 5 7 5	
5 35 3 25	1 55 6 45		arHilliardar lvHilliardlv	8 55 6 45	11 13		
4 25	9 03 8 48 8 18 7 00		Kelster Euclid Butler Allegheny	8 20	1 25	563	

Train 9 leaving Erie at 6:30 a.m. arives at Shenango at 9:05.

Train 10 leaving Shenango at 4:10 p. S. MATSON, E. H E. H. UTLEY. Sup't Transp. Greenville, Pa. Gen. Pass. Agt Pittsburg, I

PENNSYLVANIA

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION SCHEDULE IN EFFECT June 30, 1900

SUNDAY TRAINS.-Leave Butler for Allegheny -WEEK DAYS-

SUNDAY TRAINS.—Leave Allegheny City for But-FOR THE EAST.

BUTLER.
Butler J'ct.
Butler J'ct.
Butler J'ct.
Kiskiminetas J't.
Leechburg.
Paulton (Apollo) sville Int . .

ast Line, ittsburg Limited, daily, with New York, and sleeping car altimore and Washington are on this train... hilad's Mail, Sundays only

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG RY. TIME TABLE. In effect May 28, 1900.

earfield lv 6 08 11+28,6 58 11+39,7 08 4 57 5 13 * Daily . † Daily except Sunday.

Trains 3 and 6 are solid vestibuled, equipped with handsome day coaches, cafe and reclining chair cars.

Trains 2 and 7 have Pullman Sleepers

etween Buffalo and Pittsburg. EDWARD C. LAPEY.

Funeral Director. 245 S. Main St. Butler. PA

M. A. BERKIMER,