THE CITIZEN.

WILLIAM C. NEGLEY - - Publisher

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1901.

$1.00 per year in Advance, Otherwise $1.50.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE,
W. P. POTTER.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
FRANK G. HARRIS.
FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
E. E. YOUNG.
FOR CLERK OF COURTS,
W. H. CAMPBELL.
FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR,
B. F. HILLIARD.

POLITICAL.

County Chairman McFarland has established headquarters in the Armory building, 2nd floor.

The county chairmen of the new Congressional district, composed of Washington, Beaver and Lawrence counties, appear unable to agree upon a method for making nominations. The Beaver county chairman proposes the old and vicious conferee system, in which each county shall be equally represented by delegates. The Lawrence county chairman urges a slightly better method, the voting of first, second and third instructions by each county, no county to drop its favorite until at least 20 ballots have been taken.

To the Washington county chairman belongs the credit of suggesting the only rational and fair means of nominating a candidate—by popular vote. His plan is that all candidates shall be voted for by the party voters of the district, the one having the largest vote to be the nominee. It may be contended that the most populous county in a district is given an advantage by this system. That is only true in rare cases where where local pride dominates political sentiment. Ordinarily there are well-defined issues represented by the several candidates that will have more influence upon the canvass than the desire of each county to name the nominee.

The instructive feature of the controversy, however, is broader than the district. It proves the necessity for a general State law, governing primary elections, on the lines proposed in the Guthrie bill of last winter. The primaries are the foundations of the whole political fabric and should be uniform, honest and expressive of the popular will.—Dispatch.

Clarion county is strongly Democratic and the local nominees of that party are usually elected, but this year their nominee for Judge will probably be badly defeated. The Jacksonian, the leading Democratic paper of the county, in a late issue said:

After mature deliberation and thorough investigation the Jacksonian has decided to endorse the candidacy and work for the election of Harry R. Wilson for President Judge of the Eighteenth Judicial District.

In future issues our reasons for this course will be set forth at length. Briefly stated some of them are as follows:

The office of President Judge is or should be a non-partisan office. The people should select for Judge the man who is best fitted professionally, morally and every other way for the place regardless of his affiliations. So in supporting Harry R. Wilson we do not feel that we are breaking any political faith but we are simply exercising the right which every citizen enjoys of selecting and supporting the candidate whose election he believes will redound most to the interest and benefit of the people of the county.

Professionally considered Mr. Wilson is an ideal candidate. His education, professional training, experience, and skill in interpreting the law are beyond question.

As a man Mr. Wilson is clean, honest upright, reliable and without a stain of any kind upon his reputation or character.

He was nominated by his party fairly honorably, unanimously and without his personal solicitation. Mr. Hindman was nominated in all probability by corrupted Republican votes in what no one calls anything but the most bitter and corrupt primary election contest ever held in the county. It is openly charged that liquor, money and promises of place and patronage were used in the most reckless and disgraceful manner in securing Mr. Hindman's nomination.

If these charges are true, Mr. Hindman has already made it impossible for him to consistently take the oath of office. If he should be elected and under the circumstances take the oath of office, what incentive could there be to induce him to keep his obligation?

Believing these things to be true the Jacksonian cannot do otherwise than advocate the withdrawal of support from Hindman and urge the election of Harry R. Wilson. We call upon all true Democrats to rebuke the corruption that has made its appearance in our party and which at the late primary election brought the entire county into humiliation and disgrace. As a matter of self preservation the Democratic party must denounce the tactics and practices of the political boodler or the party will go down to everlasting defeat in the county.

It is the open boast of Hindman's chief supporters that with his election a strong political machine will be cemented together and that this machine will control the patronage and offices of the county. This fact is being held over the heads of office holders and office seekers in the party as an incentive or a threat. A man who will deliberately seek by such means to be elevated to the sacred duties of the bench with such motives in view is unfit for any trust. The Democrats of the county cannot afford to sanction such a dastardly plot and we refuse to believe that they will.

Resolutions.

On death of our President, Comrade William McKinley.

James Harvey Post No. 514, Department of Penn'a G. A. R.

Whereas, the murderous hand of an assassin has taken the life of our beloved Comrade, William McKinley, President of the United States, in the very zenith of his fame and usefulness.

And further, believing as we do that the teaching and preaching of anarchists, by their inflammatory speeches and publications are always a menace to our free institutions and endanger the lives of our best citizens, especially those in high position. Therefore resolved,

1st. That in the death of our Comrade, William McKinley, our country has lost an able and pratriotic President and a Statesman of world-wide reputation, and the Grand Army a noble and loyal Comrade.

2nd. That our safety as a Government and our prosperity as a people enmand that our lawmakers enact and force the most stringent laws for t suppression of anarchy and the extermination of anarchists.

3rd. That while we mourn the loss of a dear comrade and an honored President we take great comfort in the thought that he lived a Christian life, and that great and honored as he was here, death to him was but gain.

4th. That to his invalid and now sorely afflicted widow, we of James Harvey Post in common with our comrades of every other Post in this broad land extend our most sincere and heartfelt sympathy in her great bereavement.

H. H. HALSTEAD,
JOSEPH JONES,
M. N. GREER,
Committee.

Riddles X Roads, Butler Co., Pa.

Benjamin Harrison on Taxation.

In a series of lectures on "The Obligations of Wealth," by the late Benjamin Harrison, published by the Bowen-Merrill Company, Indianapolis, a number of very sound observations are to be found that are entitled to serious consideration. The estimation in which a man is held, he says, should be determined by his character, and not by his possessions. It is quite as illogical to despise a man because he is rich as because he is poor. Not what a man has but what he is, settles his class. Poverty is not a virtue, nor is property a crime. What we want is equality of opportunity, not of dollars, and the dull brother must not be handicapped by chicanery. Justice is the best safeguard against injustice.

One of the just causes for complaint which the poor have agaist the rich, he argues, is the fact that many rich men flaunt their wealth on the street and hide it from the tax gatherer.

"It is a part of our individual covenant as citizens with the state that we will, honestly and fully, in the rate or proportion fixed from time to time by law, contribute our just share to all public expenses.

"A full and conscientious discharge of that duty by the citizen is one of the tests of good citizenship. To evade that duty is a moral delinquency, an unpatriotic act."

Real estate seldom escapes proper taxation, but the great bulk of the fortunes of rich men are represented by securities, including stocks, bonds, notes, mortgages and the like, and these are seldom fairly represented in the tax returns. The delinquency is most flagrant in the great centres of wealth, where it is notorious that the rich do not pay their just proportion of the taxes.

"A gentleman of prominence, residing in one of the smaller towns of New England," says the late President Harrison, "recently told me that there had resided in his town for many years a gentleman who was reputed to be wealthy, whom he supposed to be worth, perhaps a million dollars, and who was assessed for $100,000.

"He died, and when his personal property was scheduled by his executor it was found to amount to about six million dollars, and when this property went upon the assessment roll of the town the tax rate was reduced one-half.

In other words, this gentleman, living in neighborly relations to his fellow-citizens and discharging apparently with kindliness all of the obligations of citizenship, had been every year of his residence in the town defrauding his neighbors by compelling them to contribute to the public expense a share that he should in honesty and good conscience have discharged.

"He was filching from every hand that was extended to him in neighborly confidence His alms were of other men's goods."

As a remedy for this evil Mr. Harrison suggests that the various State legislatures should pass laws estopping the claim of any man or his heirs to property the ownership of which he had disclaimed in his tax returns.

While it is true that in Pennsylvania the expenses of the State Government, as well as the large appropriation to our public schools, are paid largely from corporation tax, it is also true that local taxation, especially in the cities and larger towns, would be very materially reduced if men who have their wealth in the various kinds of securities were compelled to bear as large a share of the burdens of taxation as those who have their money invested in real estate.

It is very difficult, however, to regulate these matters so as to prevent the dishonest from defrauding the honest The "single-taxers" maintain that the only solution of the problem is to place all taxes upon real estate, and their theories are presented in very plausible language. But it strikes us that all wealth, of whatever kind, should bear an equal share of the burdens of taxation.—Punx'y Spirit.

AT the recent convention of County Commissioners, held in Bellefonte, one of the Myers voting machines was on exhibition. It was examined and tested by many, and all agreed that it was a perfect device to secure a secret and honest ballot and an expeditious count. The cost of the machines would be repaid in two years by the saving on the present system of conducting elections. The Legislatures of twelve States have legalized the machine for voting, and over 600 cities and towns in New York are using them now with most gratifying results

The Constitutional Amendments.

Interest in the November contest should not cause citizens to overlook the fact that two Constitutional Amendments are to be voted on. One of these emanates from the Union Committee for the Promotion of Ballot Reform and the Merit System in Pennsylvania. It proposes to amend the Constitution so as to give authority to the General Assembly to prescribe personal registration of voters in cities. In its present form the Constitution provides that all laws regulating the holding of elections or for registration of electors shall be uniform, and that no elector shall be deprived of the privilege of voting by reason of non-registration The latter clause was obviously intended to protect voters whose names had been negligently or maliciously left off the lists by assessors. Experience has demonstrated that the system of assessment in cities is susceptible of grave abuses. Too many of the assessors neglect their duties, or perform them improperly, while the principal cause of complaint is the assessment of the names of persons who are disqualified or mythical. In the country precincts the electors are well known, and padded lists are rare, but in the crowded cities, where persons may dwell for years in adjoining houses without becoming acquainted, and where there is a large migratory population, the present system offers abundant opportunities for fraud. The amendment recommended by the Union Committee on Ballot Reform provides that laws regulating and requiring registration may be enacted so as to apply to cities only, provided that such laws be uniform for cities of the same class. The reason for authorizing the application of personal registration to cities, without extending it throughout the State, is that the country districts consider that they do not need personal registration, and are averse to the expense which such a system would impose on them. The adoption of this constitutional amendment does not enjoin personal registration, but it empowers the Legislature to introduce it at the discretion of the law makers, and subject to the retained constitutional restrictions.

No better evidence of the necessity for personal registration and of its practicability need be sought than the experience of New York, where elections are often close and temptations to fraud strong. In New York city the registors sit for several days in advance of the general election for the purpose of enrolling the names of persons qualified to vote. Minute description of the physical appearance of the applicant is recorded in a book kept for the purpose as a check upon personation at the polls. The work of registration is done with order and care, and by representatives of the principal political parties, so that partisan advantage and fraud are minimized. The introduction of such a system to Philadelphia would not usher in the millennium, but it will conduce to fair and honest elections.

There is another Constitutional Amendment to be submitted at the November election. It provides that elections may be carried on by other secret means of voting than the ballot. The adoption of this amendment would permit the General Assembly to authorize the use of voting machines, of which there are several varieties.

Certainly no good citizen should fail to cast his vote in favor of the personal registration amendment.—Philadelphia Ledger.

OIL NOTES.

THE MARKET—Both agencies are paying $1.30, this morning.

AN IDEA.

The production of Pennsylvania oil as shown by the published runs for the month of September is not far from 86,000 barrels daily, the smallest since the month of March, 1899, when crude was $1.68; the decline over the previous month, August, being about 6,300 barrels daily average, notwithstanding it is alleged there was a new production of 6,770 barrels daily brought in in the month of September.

In the month 729 holes were drilled to get the new production, but the guesser must have his imagination largely developed, or the sand rocks are about drained.

The production for September seems to have gone all to pieces, the greatest per centage of decline being in the wells connected with the Eureka pipe line, that being about .09½ per cent., Southwest, Macksburg division and Tidewater, each showing a little over .05 per cent. decline, the National Transit line having the smallest decline of any, it being a trifle over .02 per cent, the production however of all the wells connected with this line for September being only 16,567 barrels per day against 19,224 barrels daily during September, 1899, a decline of nearly .14 per cent. in the 2 years.

The decline in the stocks of Pennsylvania oil during the month of September should be about 500,000 barrels, unless some sediment and surplus is used in the shipments reported, without which, the net stocks are lower than in Jan., Feb. and March, 1899, when the price on crude was $1.68 per barrel.

Producers should run their oil to the credit of some "trustees" who would advance any money required at a fair rate of interest, and then fix the price at say $2.00, thus meeting the buyer with one seller.

The "community of interest" being put into effect, to compel justice.

MIDDLESEX TWP—The Forest shot their well on the Marshall farm in the Gold field Friday and it started at the rate of 5 barrels a day when put to pumping. McIntosh's well on the David Park came in dry.

In the Bakerstown field south of Middlesex twp. Eisler, O'Brien & Co. have completed their No. 3 on the Porter farm and have a 20 barrel well. Campbell & Murphy are starting their No. 2 on the same farm.

BUTLER—West of town the Reiber Gas Co. have a well drilling on the Kradel farm, and the Forest, Scott and Starr on the Krug.

The workmen on the Krug and Keck farm well ride to and from work on the street cars, something new for Butler oil men.

Burtner & Co. have their rig up on the Stamm brickyard lot.

Alf Darling's well on John C. Kelly's farm came in Tuesday and shows for 10 barrel well in the thirty-foot.

CENTRE TWP—Sheriff Hoon and some friends are drilling a well on his farm five miles north of town, hoping for a double chance to strike oil, vis the McCalmont third sand streak or the Speechley. T. W. Phillips has a well started to drill to the Speechley on the Anthony Thompson and Barnsdall on the Jacob Renick.

CONCORD—Wells have been started for the Speechley on the Johnston Brown farm and on the Andrew McKinney farm east of Sunbury.

The South Penn's well on the Marshall farm at Hooker is reported very small. The Devonion Oil Co's well on the Samuel Glenn farm at Sunbury is in and reported dry. Nicklas & McGill have a nice 12 barrel well on the Pres. Murtland and the South Penn's No. 1 on the W. F. Murtland seven acres is also a good producer.

FORWARD—Dr. Showalter & Bro's last well drilled on their farm below Reibold is doing 24 barrels a day from the fourth sand.

Titusville was the scene of an impressive ceremony last Friday commemorative of a most important event in the industrial history of the world. It was the unveiling and presentation to the city of a magnificent monument to Colonel Edwin Laurentine Drake, the pioneer of the petroleum producing business. The donor of the granite pile has not permitted his name to be given to the public, but a blank has been left on one of the tablets where it will be engraved after the donor's death.

The most attractive figure at the ceremonies was that of the guest of honor, Mrs. Laura C. Drake, the widow of the man in whose honor they were held. Mrs. Drake has consented to the exhumation of her husband's body in order that the remains may be interred in the shadow of the beautiful monument, because, as she feelingly expressed it: "Colonel Drake belongs to the oil country." Hon. John Dalzell was the orator of the day, and many prominent oil producers were preasent. Col. Drake died some twenty years ago, and since he drilled the first oil well, about a billion barrels of the stuff have been taken from the earth of this country.

The Cup Races.

Sir Thomas Lipton, the Englishman who is trying to recover the America cup, had exactly the kind of wind he wished for last Thursday, and the racing yachts ran over the thirty mile course in three hours, the Columbia beating the Shamrock by 3 minutes.

In Friday's race the Shamrock led, but some blunders by her Captain or crew and the time allowance for extra sail gave the race to the Columbia by 41 seconds. This gave three races of the five to the Columbia, and the cup will stay here for another year.

The Cup itself—for the possession of which so many millions have been spent, and over which, it is no exaggeration to say, the whole world is periodically aroused to enthusiasm—is a rather insignificant piece of plate, whose claims to distinction are certainly not based upon its artistic beauty. It was won in the year 1851, at the time of the great World's Fair in London by the schooner-yacht "America," which was designed by George Steers for John C. Stevens and others of the New York Yacht Club, for the purpose of crossing the water and engaging in yachting contest with the British boats of that day. She was 88 feet on waterline; 94 feet over all; 22½ feet beam, and her draft was 11½ feet. She differed very widely, both in model and sail-plan, from the English yachts of that day, which were built on the "cod's head and mackerel tail" theories, according to which the greatest beam of a yacht was placed at a point considerably forward of amidships. The British designers of those days believed that a bluff entrance and a long, finely-drawn-out run and quarters were conducive to speed; and it is a remarkable fact that the challenger "Shamrock II," after fifty years of development in yachting, should show, as a result of the tank experiments on which she is modeled, some of the features of the early model, her point of greatest beam being rather far forward, her forebody rather full, and her afterbody relatively long and fine.

Harmony and Zelienople.

Thos. H. Wheeler of Harmony has been afflicted for six weeks with a severe sore foot and limb. Sunday evening his physician said that gangrene had set in on the toes of his left foot.

Rev. J. A. Lenzinger returned home from Meyersdale this week, where he attended Synod of the Reformed church.

Next Sunday evening the Young People's societies of our two towns will hold a union service in the M E. church at Harmony. All are invited.

Tuesday morning Mrs. Al. Latshaw and son Frank of Harmony and Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Stuart of Allegheny left for the Pan-American.

Miss Bessie Kidd of Harmony left on Monday for Slipperyrock where she will resume her studies in the normal.

A paying oil well was drilled in on the widow Kayler farm in Jackson twp. last week. The farm and quarter interest in the well is owned by Charley Ford of Pittsburg.

Mrs. Joseph Gruver of Harmony, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. H. Cross at Erie, for some time, returned home this week.

Rev. J. B. Starkey D. D. of Pittsburg preached an excellent sermon in the M. E. church at Harmony on Sunday morning. He was the first presiding elder in the Northwest Conference in Minnesota and Dakota and is ripe with experience in the ministry and a forceful talker.

THE merciless and mercenary war which England is waging against the burghers of South Africa has now entered upon its third year, and is still costing her about $1,000,000 a day. It is the pinch in the pocket-book, rather than in the conscience, that is causing the present outburst of English opinion about the conduct of the war and its discourageing results. Although Kitchener has proclaimed the Boors as outlaws and bandits, and has burned their homes and confiscated their ruined farms, the sturdy burghers are still fighting effectively for home and freedom. It is not too much to hope that such heroism will finally save the two Republics from the onslaught of cruelty and greed—

"For He who worketh high and wise,
Nor falters in His plan,
Will take the sun out of the skies
Ere freedom out of man."

Sarver Station.

Communion services in the Buffalo church, Sunday, Oct. 20, preparatory services the Wednesday and Saturday previous at 2 p. m. Services next Sunday in Westminster at 11, at Buffalo at 3.

Rallying Day services in the Buffalo Sunday School were held last Sunday evening. They were specially helpful.

Mr. Ferney is doing good work on the roads.

Fred Wilkewitz and wife are very busy fitting up their new home.

Mrs. Charles Bonner and Alice Watson visited a few days last week with Mrs. Wm. Watson.

Miss Emma Drane has returned from her visit to Allegheny City.

Jacksville Notes.

Miss Ida Gardner and little niece, Margerie Stickle, have returned from a visit with friends at Eau Claire.

Mrs. Thos. McCune of Plaingrove, Mrs. J. H. Pisor of Elliotts Mills and Mrs. M. Reichert formed a party to Buffalo and Niagara Falls, last week.

Andrew Allison and E. A. McBride started for the Buffalo Expo, Monday morning.

Farmers are harvesting their potato crop and report it only medium.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie of Allegheny are the guests of J. L. Reichert and family.

V. C. Vosler will rebuild his barn this fall. C. C. Book will saw the lumber.

MORE ANON.

W. Sunbury.

Rev. Breaden was assisted by Rev. McQuistion of Fairview holding communion services, last Sunday.

Rev. Harry Critchlow, a former student of W. Sunbury Academy, who is now a Methodist minister, preached in Academy Hall last Sunday evening. Arrangements are being made for a similar service every month.

Miss Belle Irvin left, Monday, for Fairmont, W. Va, where she intends studying for a nurse.

Mrs. Andy Thompson and her daughter are down with typhoid fever.

John McCarrier and wife of St. Marys, W. Va. are visiting friends in this vicinity.

Head=ache.

Sick headache, nervous headache, tired headache, neuralgic headache, catarrhal headache, headache from excitement, in fact, headaches of all kinds are quickly and surely cured with

DR. MILES'
Pain Pills.

Also all pains such as backache, neuralgia, sciatica, rheumatic pains, monthly pains, etc.

"Dr. Miles' Pain Pills are worth their weight in gold," says Mr. W. D. Kreamer, of Arkansas City, Kan. "They cured my wife of chronic headache when nothing else would."

"Dr. Miles' Pain Pills drive away pain as if by magic. I am never without a supply, and think everyone should keep them handy. One or two pills taken on approach of headache will prevent it every time."
MRS. JUDGE JOHNSON, Chicago, Ill.

Through their use thousands of people have been enabled to attend social and religious functions, travel, enjoy amusements, etc., with comfort. As a preventative; when taken on the approach of a recurring attack, they are excellent.

Sold by all Druggists, 25 Doses, 25 cents,
Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth in General Assembly met. That the following is proposed as amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:

Amendment One to Article Eight, Section One.

Add at the end of the first paragraph of said section, after the words "shall be entitled to vote at all elections," the words "subject however to such laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact," so that the said section shall read as follows:

Section 1 Qualifications of Electors. Every male citizen twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications shall be entitled to vote at all elections, subject however to such laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact:

1. He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.

2. He shall have resided in the State one year (or, having previously been a qualified elector or native born citizen of the State, he shall have removed therefrom and returned, then six months,) immediately preceding the election.

3. He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.

4. If twenty-two years of age and upwards, he shall have paid within two years a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election.

Amendment Two to Article Eight, Section Seven.

Strike out from said section the words "but no elector shall be deprived of the privilege of voting by reason of his name not being registered," and add to said section the following words, "but laws regulating and requiring the registration of electors may be enacted to apply to cities only, provided that such laws be uniform for cities of the same class," so that the said section shall read as follows:

Section 7. Uniformity of Election Laws.—All laws regulating the holding of elections by the citizens or for the registration of electors shall be uniform throughout the State, but laws regulating and requiring the registration of electors may be enacted to apply to cities only, provided that such laws be uniform for cities of the same class.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution.
W. W. GRIEST,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

A JOINT RESOLUTION.

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same. That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in accordance with the provisions of the Eighteenth article thereof.

Amendment.

Strike out section four of article eight, and insert in place thereof, as follows:

Section 4. All elections by the citizens shall be by ballot or by such other method as may be prescribed by law: Provided, That secrecy in voting be preserved.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution.
W. W. GRIEST.
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

DEATHS.

MILLER—At his home in Clay twp., Oct. 6, 1901, Louis Miller, aged 38 years.

GAHAGAN—At his home in Jefferson twp., Sept. 29, 1901, M. C. Gahagan, in his 54th year.

STEHLE—At her home in Butler, Oct. 6, Mrs. Teresa Stehle, in her 87th year.

Mrs. Stehle was one of a family of ten children who were brought to this country from Germany in 1839; and four of whom—Jordan Eyth of Butler, aged 89; Frank Eyth of Centreville, Mrs. John Berg and Mrs. P. Kelly are yet living.

BOSCHETTO—At 332 Ziegler Ave., Oct. 9, 1901, Jennie, daughter of Felix Boschetto, aged 6 months.

KOONCE—At her home in Mercer Co., Oct. 6, 1901, Mrs. E. Koonce, widow of Wm. Koonce, and mother of H. W. Koonce of Butler, in her 90th year.

WAGNER—At his home in Penn twp., Oct. 7, 1901, Christian Wagner, in his 80th year.

Funeral services were held at 10 a. m. Wednesday, at the home of his son, Christian, Jr. and his remains were interred at the Ogden church. He is survived by five children, John, Henry and Christian, Jr., Kate, widow of John I. Wilson of Institute Hill and Mrs. Fred Martzsolf.

NEGLEY—At his home on High St., West End, Pittsburg, Saturday morning, Oct. 5, 1901, Major Felix C. Negley, aged 76 years, 7 months and 5 days.

Felix Casper Negley was the second son of John Negley, dec'd, and was born in Butler, February 28, 1825, in a house that stood on the west bank of the Connoquenessing creek, across from the present Walter mill. The foundation place of the old house can yet be seen. His education was received at the old Butler Academy and such other schools as were then in this place. While yet a young man he taught school in Clearfield twp., and perhaps in some other parts of the county. But his inclination was towards surveying or civil engineering, which he followed here for a while. About the time of reaching his majority he went to Pittsburg and was engaged there in mercantile pursuits with friends. He was married there, Oct. 12, 1848, to Miss Margaret A. Dickson, and soon after became a member of the firm of Dickson, Stewart & Co., in the coal business.

The discovery of gold in California came about that time, and he, with others from Butler and Pittsburgh, started in March, 1849, to that far off land to find gold. The hardships of that trip were often narrated by him. They went by the overland route, going down the Ohio river and up to Saint Joseph, Missouri. There they purchased ox teams to draw their heavy articles and started on foot over the plains and barren deserts of near three thousand miles. It took months for the journey, and from the effects of it on his naturally very strong system he never fully recovered.

After returning from California he, in connection with his brother, James, kept store here in Butler for a short time, and returning to Pittsburg was engaged in the coal business until the breaking out of the war of the Rebellion.

He participated in that war in various ways and was active and patriotic in the service of the Union. At its close he again engaged in the coal business until the year 1884 when he became an officer in one of the Courts of Allegheny county, holding a position in same to his death.

He leaves a widow and ten living children—four sons and six daughters, nearly all married. He was a brother of Mrs. Mary B. Muntz, Mrs. Susan A. Patterson and John H. Negley of this place, all his elders in years. His relatives here generally attended his funeral, which took place Tuesday, last the remains being laid away in the Allegheny cemetery. His complaint was said to be heart failure. And thus ends the life of a kind husband and father, a true friend, and a man of most pronounced and generous character. The widow and family have the sympathy of all in their great loss.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Farmers National Bank, at Butler, Pa., in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, September 30, 1901.

RESOURCES.		DOLLARS.
Loans and discounts		219 805 52
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		100 000 00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds		4 000 00
Banking-house, furniture, and fixtures		23 056 71
Due from approved reserve agents		78 365 88
Internal-Revenue stamps		147 77
Checks and other cash items		1 956 54
Notes of other National Banks		200 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents		75 98
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:		
Specie	14 409 60	
Legal-tender notes	4 500 00	18 909 60
Redemption fund with U.S. Treas'r (5 per cent. of circulation)		5 000 00
Total		451 518 00
LIABILITIES.		DOLLARS.
Capital stock paid in		100 000 00
Surplus fund		5 000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		1 858 26
National Bank notes outstanding		100 000 00
Individual deposits subject to check		115 372 30
Demand certificates of deposit		2 132 00
Time certificates of deposit		127 155 44
Total		451 518 00

STATE OF PA., COUNTY OF BUTLER, SS:

I, C. A. Bailey, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

C. A. BAILEY, Cashier.

CORRECT—Attest:
JOHN YOUNKINS,
THOMAS HAYS, } Directors.
LEVI M. WISE.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of October, 1901.
JOHN D. MARSHALL, Notary Public.

Get Ready
for the chilly days and evenings that are coming.

Be Ready
with a Top COAT when the weather demands it.

We're Ready
to show you the very swellest Overcoatings—all new at the most favorable figures. Come in soon.

Wedding Suits a Specialty.

COOPER,
Practical Tailor..
DIAMOND, BUTLER, PA

Pearson B. Nace's
Livery Feed and SaleStable
Rear of
Wick House Butler Penn'a

The best of horses and first class rigs always on hand and for hire.

Best accommodations in town for permanent boarding and transient trade. Special care guaranteed.

Stable Room For 65 Horses.

A good class of horses, both drivers and draft horses always on hand and for sale under a full guarantee; and horses bought upon proper notification by

PEARSON B. NACE,
Telephone. No. 219.

The Butler County National Bank of Butler, Pa.

Commenced Business August 18th, 1890.

Statement of Condition at Close of Business, Monday, Sept. 30, 1901

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$1,282,482 55	Capital	$ 200,000 00
United States Bonds	100,000 00	Surplus	50,000 00
Banking House and other Real Estate	22,210 00	Profits	57,463 01
United States Treasurer	5,000 00	Circulation	100,000 00
Cash and due from Banks	446,543 13	Deposits	1,448,772 67
	$1,856,235 68		$1,856,235 68

CORRECT—Attest:
JOSEPH HARTMAN,
A. L. REIBER,
B. MASSETH, } Directors.
J. V. RITTS,

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } SS.
COUNTY OF BUTLER,

I, Jno. G. McMarlin, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JNO. G. MCMARLIN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 5th day of October, 1901.

ALEX. MITCHELL, Notary Public.

We take pleasure in calling your attention to the above statement, and respectfully solicit your business.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

JOSEPH HARTMAN, President. JNO. G. MCMARLIN, Cashier.
JOHN V. RITTS, Vice President. ALBERT C. KRUG, Ass't Cashier.

℞
Are You Healthy?

If you care to be strong and vigorous and have on your cheek the glow of perfect health, take

JOHNSTON'S
Beef, Iron and Wine

the "true tonic" which combines in a pleasant form the valuable nutritions tonic and stimulating properties of its ingredients.

Price, 50c a pint.
Prepared and sold only at

Johnston's Crystal Pharmacy,

R. M. LOGAN, Ph. G., Manager,
106 N. Main St., Butler, Pa
Both 'Phones.

Everything in the drug-line.

MORE MEN ARE LEARNING

every day that its better to pay a little more for clothes made to measure than to try to save a few dollars, simply because the few thereby saved sacrifices the value of the clothes. It is impossible to cheapen the workmanship of good clothes without destroying their value.

Give us your order for our $30 sack suit and we will give you an interesting example of comfort and economy. Our abundant assortment of new fall goods affords every opportunity for a choice selection.

Aland.

SPECIAL SALE
PIANOS

From now until November 1st will accept the Coupon in this adv at face value to apply as part cash payment on any Piano in my store.

$25. $25.
COUPON
The bearer of this Coupon is entitled to a credit of $25 00 to apply as part cash payment on any piano in my store. Void after November 1, 1901.
W. R. NEWTON
$25. $25.

You know my prices; I publish them. See them in adv in store window. Buy your Piano NOW and save money. Call and examine for yourself. A full stock always at the leading music house of Butler county.

W. R. NEWTON.

Pan-American 1901 Exposition

A. H. DIEM, JR. THOS. F. OLIVER.

The Schenley Hotel Co.,

THOS. F. OLIVER, Manager.
Main Office, 200 Niagara Street,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

Consisting of Hotel Schenley, The Greenhurst, The Three Vermonts, The Elmwood, The York, The Lasak

And 25 other beautiful, furnished residences in the Elmwood District, which can be rented in whole or in part. Rates $1.00 per day and up.

European and American Plan.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

GEO. K. MCADOO, M. D.,
PRACTICE LIMITED.
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.
HOURS:—9 a. m. to 12 m; 1:30 p. m. to 4 p. m.
Office second floor of the Al. Ruff building on S. Main St., and residence North McKean street, Butler, Pa. Bell 'Phone No. 45 and People's Phone.

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

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

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

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

W. H. BROWN,
HOMŒOPATHIC 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.

E. H. MERKLEY, D. O.,
OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.
Room 9 and 10 Stein Building.
Monday, Wednesday and Friday, consultation and examination free.

DR. J. WILBERT MCKEE,
SURGEON DENTIST.
Office over C. E. Miller's Shoe Store, 215 S. Main street, Butler, Pa.
Peoples Telephone 505.
A specialty made of gold fillings, gold crown and bridge work.

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

J. J. DONALDSON,
DENTIST.
Artificial Teeth inserted on the latest improved plan. Gold Fillings a specialty. Office next to postoffice.

EVERETT L. RALSTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
No. 257 South Main Street, Butler, Pa. Fisher Building. First door on South Main street, next my former office in Boyd Building.

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

J. D. MCJUNKIN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Reiber building, corner Main and E. Cunningham Sts. Entrance on E. Cunningham.

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

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

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

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

A. T. BLACK. GEO. C. STEWART
BLACK & STEWART,
Attorneys-at-law,
Armory Building, Butler, Pa.

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

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

T. JAMES DODDS,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER
Inquire at Sheriff's office or 426 Mifflin St., Butler, Pa.

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

WHEN TIME IS IN DISPUTE

A watch from our store can be relied upon. We guarantee our watches to be satisfactory time-keepers, and quality makes the price. A big stock of all the standard makes to select from. We also repair any kind of a watch that is made. In addition to our complete line of jewelry and optical goods we sell Cameras, Photo Supplies, Victor, Edison and Columbia Talking Machines.

R. L. KIRKPATRICK,
Jeweler and Graduate Optician
Next to Court House

Mrs. J. E. Zimmerman.

Ladies' Suits, Coats, Skirts and Waists

We will offer the very latest styles in Women's Fashionable Autumn and Winter Garments—representing leading makers—newest thoughts for lowest prices than like garments have ever been offered before. Every garment will be fitted by experts. Every one guaranteed for perfect wear.

The equal of our $10.00 Tailor-made Suit will cost you $12 50 elsewhere except here.

The equal of our $12 50 Tailor-made Suit will cost you $15 00 elsewhere except here, and so on up to $25 00; quality and priced unsurpassed.

The greatest $5.00 Walking Skirt in the market is shown here; colors black, brown, blue and Oxford gray. Norfolk Jacket Walking Suits.

Ladies' Black and Castor-colored Kersey Box Coats, $5 00; $7 50 is what it is worth.

Ladies' Black and Castor-colored Automobiles, 42-inch coat, $10 00; $12 50 is what it is worth.

Ladies' English Rain Coats and New Markets, $10 00 to $35 00

Misses', Children's and Infants'
READY-TO-WEAR GARMENTS.

Misses' Box Coats, $3 00; should be priced $4 50.
$5 00 Misses' Box Kersey Coats, red, castor, brown and blue, should be priced, $7 50.
Misses's and Children's Long Coats, all prices—$2 00 up to $25 00.

Fine Furs for Very little Money

We feel very proud of the bargains we can offer you in our Fur department Scarfs from $1 00 to $25 00. A saving of 25 per cent. garanteed to you on anything you may want in Furs.

SILKS AND DRESS GOODS.

The new styles for Fall and Winter are here, representing all that is new and desirable. Space forbids our going into details. Any grade of our Dress Goods will stand any test the buyer chooses to employ. As to lowest prices, they will stand all comparisons.

MILLINERY.

The most exquisite collection of Trimmed Hats we have ever shown. No words can convey to you their beauty—must be seen to be appreciated. Our popular prices and exclusive styles have made our Millinery famons.

HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR.

Just a word to direct attention here. Wish we had room to tell you about the different values; will simply mention one or two. The best heavy fleeced Vest and Pants for Women and Children at 25c we ever offered, and that is saying a great deal. A very special number for Men in heavy fleeced sanitary garments at 39c; would be cheap at 50c.

Then there are Blankets, Flannels, Yarns, and all that goes to make one of the most complete stocked Domestic departments in the city at money saving prices.

Mrs. J. E. ZIMMERMAN.

THE KICKER.

A Theory of His Rise and Progress.

The word "kicker" is no more slang, but an honorable term admitted by the lexicographer to the round table of English speech. This acceptance of the word proves that there was a real need for it; that a certain class of people had no word in the English language to fitly designate them. As a class these kickers must be as modern as the word which describes them. They are in effect a new product of our latest civilization. The word which describes the kicker is picturesque. It suggests the mule whose kicking is usually done out

of pure wantonness; which kicks in season and out of season, at everything or at nothing as the case may be. The term kicker scarcely needs definition. We know exactly what it means, as well as we know the chronic fault-finder it designates.

THE RISE OF THE KICKER.

Any one who cares to trace the rise of the kicker will find that he keeps pace with the prevalent American disease, dyspepsia. All kickers may not be dyspeptics, but all dyspeptics are surely kickers. They are everlasting fault-finders. Nothing goes right for them in the family or in business. There is always a dead fly in their ointment. It is a miserable condition for the dyspeptic and his friends. He really can't help himself. His nerves are strained to the limit of endurance. His ears are like megaphones magnifying every little sound to the shock of thunder. His eyes lose sense of perspective and he sees mole-hills as mountains. He is suspicious, jealous, unreasonable and obstinate; and all these things are only symptoms of the disease which is starving and weakening the entire nervous system and reaching out toward heart, liver, lungs, kidneys and other organs.

WHAT CAN BE DONE FOR HIM?

What can be done for the victim of dyspepsia?

He can be cured. He can be given a new start in life. He can be made the amiable, companionable man he was of old. He can once more eat with appetite and enjoyment, work with energy, and sleep the night through in sound, dreamless slumber.

This is not a mere empty claim unsupported by facts. The statement that the dyspeptic can be cured is made on the authority of thousands of men and women, who have been entirely cured of dyspepsia and other diseases of the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It always helps. It almost always cures.

O. S. Copenhaver, Esq., of Mount Union, Huntingdon Co., Pa. (Box 222), writes: "About twelve years ago I was suddenly taken with a pain in the pit of the stomach which was so violent I could not walk straight. It would grow more severe until it caused waterbrash and vomiting of a slimy, yellow water. I consulted a physician and he told me I had a form of dyspepsia and treated me for about six months with but little benefit. I still kept getting so weak I could scarcely walk. I then tried another physician and he told me my liver was out of order and that I had indigestion. He gave me a treatment and I got some better, but only for a short time. I then tried another one who said I had chronic indigestion, ulceration of the lining of the stomach, torpid liver and kidney affection. He treated me for more than a year and I felt much better but it did not last. I then took to using several widely advertised patent medicines, but received no more than temporary relief while using. I then tried Dr. Pierce's medicines, using his 'Golden Medical Discovery,' 'Favorite Prescription' and the 'Pleasant Pellets' and in two months' time I was feeling better than I had for years before. I can truthfully say Dr. Pierce's medicines did me more good than any I had ever taken."

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It restores bodily strength by enabling the assimilation of food which is the source of all physical strength. It acts directly on the blood-making glands, increasing their activity and so increasing the supply of blood which is enriched and purified by the "Discovery."

"Golden Medical Discovery" contains no alcohol and is entirely free from opium, cocaine and all other narcotics and injurious drugs.

Do not accept any substitute for the "Discovery" though claimed to be "just as good." "Golden Medical Discovery" has cured when all other medicines have failed. There is nothing else "just as good."

$25,000.00 GIVEN AWAY.

The cost of the copies of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser (exclusive of expense of mailing), given away last year was over $25,000.00. This great work, containing 1008 large pages and over 700 illustrations, will be sent you *free* on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the book in durable cloth-binding, or only 21 stamps for it in paper-covers. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

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Rough and Worked Lumber of all Kinds Doors, Sash and Mouldings. Oil Well Rigs a Specialty.

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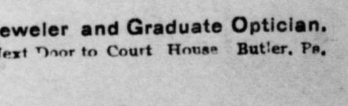
E. Cunningham and Monroe Sts near West Penn Depot,
BUTLER, PA

Eyes Examined Free of Charge



R. L. KIRKPATRICK.
Jeweler and Graduate Optician.
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