

Dainty Dressers Shop at The Modern Store

Because we offer the latest and best at prices within the reach of all. We charge no more than you would pay for something commo-place or out of date.

TREFOUSE GLOVES, THE HIGHEST GRADE OBTAINABLE, GRAND GLOVE OFFERINGS: Kid Gloves, all colors Guaranteed, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50. Why pay more.

PARAINS IN SEPARATE SKIRTS. Special values \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00. New black and white skirts. See them.

Eisler-Mardorf Co.

121 SOUTH MAIN STREET BUTLER, PA. Mail Orders Solicited. OPOSITE HOTEL ARLINGTON.

First Showing

Of new Fall and Winter Clothing! For weeks everyone about this establishment has been on the jump, making and arranging our immense Fall and Winter stock.

A regular feast of new and beautiful things in Men's, Boys' and Children's wear. We are especially proud of our men's

Suit display. We have the best suits, made by the best makers we know anything about. It would take columns of talk to do them justice.

Then compare prices. Do this and you will buy your fall suit here.

Schau & Nast, LEADING CLOTHIERS AND FURNISHERS.

137 South Main St., Butler.

THE AUTUMN BUYING Is now in Full Swing.

and our store is full of good durable footwear at rock bottom prices, don't fail to look this store over and examine prices before buying your winter stock of footwear as we are offering keenest inducements for your trade.

You'll be surprised at large selection, delighted with the quantities and more than pleased with our money saving prices.

School Shoes for the Boys and Girls. Never in the history of the shoe business in Butler has there been so large and strong a line of school shoes shown and at such ridiculously low prices.

Ladies' Fine Shoes. We have been appointed exclusive agents for the famous Dorothy Dodd fine shoes for Ladies.

Men's Fine Shoes. You will find here the largest stock and greatest variety of styles in Men's fine shoes to be found in Butler Co.

Rubber and Felt Goods. Do not fail to see our line of Rubber and Felt Goods before buying your Winter stock as it is the most complete stock ever shown in Butler and at prices never before offered in Butler county.

C. E. MILLER, 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.

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Nasal CATARRH Ely's Cream Balm

Ely's Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Drug-gists or by mail, Trial Size, 10 cents.

Beef, Iron and Wine. is the Best Tonic and Blood Purifier. Price, 50c per pint. Prepared and sold only at

Johnston's Crystal Pharmacy.

R. M. LOGAN, Ph. G. Manager. 108 N. Main St., Butler, Pa. Both Phones.

MAN HUNTING

By Walter H. Farleigh. Copyright, 1901, by A. S. Richardson.

The English government had been appealed to by Russia to make England too hot to hold the nihilists who were hatching plots against the life of the czar, and Detective Frazer had been appointed to take the preliminary steps to locate the "center" and spot the individuals comprising it, and when all was ready he would call for assistance and draw a full net.

Frazer did not call them nihilists, but by instinct. He was without mercy or pity for a criminal. He was ambitious, zealous and stern in his public office in London could locate the bloodthirsty theorists who were causing the czar so much anxiety. It was not long before he had secured a confidential informant, and he was trained in the art of running down shadows till he found them, flesh and blood.

The government did not let it become public knowledge that it was making a move against the refugee conspirators, and Frazer took care that no one should know of his mission. He was on a still hunt for three months, and during that time he covered every district in London and became familiar with every one. Late one night he called in the aid of the police and made a descent on a house, bagging eight of the men he wanted. The papers did not call them nihilists, but counterfeiter, for the papers were not told of the bombs, infernal machines and treasonable literature captured with them.

There were ten nihilists in the group, and Frazer had secured but eight of them. The eight were given up to Russia to become Siberian exiles, but the other two were left behind to average them. That they would seek his death Frazer fully realized and prepared himself for any emergency. He was a man who knew no fear, he had to do with a cunning, vindictive man who had sworn to take his life.

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THE MISSION OF DOROTHY

By EMILY S. WINDSOR. Copyright, 1901, by E. S. Windsor.

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"Please, may I talk to you a few minutes?" she asked in her soft little voice. "I am very busy," he returned, "and give orders that I was not to be disturbed."

"The elevator boy showed me your office, but there was no one in the other room, and so I came in," said Dorothy. "The lawyer made an impatient move toward the door, but he was arrested by the entrance of the office attendant."

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"You are mistaken, but I remember you had a hand laid in those days of jumping at conclusions." "That one has cost me dear—all these lonely years," he said.

He took the bunch of violets from his coat. "I remember you were always fond of violets, Rebecca. Are you still?" He held the fragrant blossoms toward her, and Miss Powers, after a glance into his face, took them from his hand. She held them tenderly in her bosom.

Dorothy was becoming impatient, but to her great amazement just then Cyril stooped down and kissed her forehead. "Then he turned to Dorothy. 'I am going to ask your aunt to take charge of the school,' he said—'one who needs her very much.'"

"One pupil!" exclaimed Dorothy. "Why?" "But again neither her aunt nor the lawyer seemed to hear her. The latter was saying, 'She has eyes like yours.'"

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ALFALFA AND BACTERIA.

Inoculation and Air Baked Lime as Starter For Good Crops. The Illinois agricultural experiment station seems to have established some conclusions from experiment and observation about the influence of the nitrogen gathering bacteria growing alfalfa that are of general interest.

Many farmers have tried to grow alfalfa in various sections of Illinois, but in most cases it has been pronounced a failure. Where alfalfa has been grown with success it has usually been necessary to sow it on very rich ground or to keep it well manured. And this experience is common not in Illinois alone, but from Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin and Iowa come reports of similar experience. The Illinois station explains it as follows:

Alfalfa bacteria are not usually present in Illinois soil, consequently the alfalfa is not able to obtain nitrogen from the soil.

Some years ago I made the number of bushel boxes like the one here-with illustrated. I made them more as an aid to sorting apples in midwinter than for any other purpose. After I had used them for a year or two I liked them so well that I have made a number, and I have found them to be very useful in handling the crop. The crates, says a correspondent in an exchange, Apples may be sorted, put in these bushel crates and stacked up in the cellar. If the apples are sorted in this manner and in this manner they may be removed and placed in another part of the cellar as needed. These crates will not withstand as rough handling as a galvanized half bushel or basket, but they may be used for any other purpose. After I had used them for a year or two I liked them so well that I have made a number, and I have found them to be very useful in handling the crop.

Alfalfa plants. (Inoculated plant at the left and inoculated plant with root tubercles and increased growth at the right.)

From the atmosphere, which it would be able to do by means of its proper bacteria, but it is entirely dependent upon the soil for its supply of this most valuable and important element of plant food.

To produce good crops of alfalfa without the "nitrogen gathering" bacteria requires exceedingly rich soil and liberal applications of barnyard manure or other nitrogenous fertilizer.

Even the rich black prairie soil of Illinois does not furnish sufficient available nitrogen for maximum crops of alfalfa.

Applications of available nitrogen to Illinois soil produce crops of alfalfa which yield from two to four times as much hay as crops which obtain all their nitrogen from the natural supply of the soil.

The inoculation of Illinois soil with the proper alfalfa bacteria enables alfalfa to feed upon the inexhaustible supply of free nitrogen in the air and the inoculated soil produces just as large crops of alfalfa as soil which has been heavily fertilized with commercial nitrogen.

On most Illinois soils, excepting limestone soils, applications of air-baked lime will be advantageous. Most cultivated soils are more or less acid. The lime corrects the acidity and promotes the development and activities of the bacteria.

On some types of soil, probably, phosphorus can be applied with profit for the production of alfalfa.

Corn Husking. There are several methods of husking corn and handling the fodder or stover. The most common one is to drag four or more shocks to a central point, husk and throw the corn in a large pile on the ground and the husks in a separate pile. The wagon load of stover is a large shock. The wagon follows, and the corn is picked up and loaded on and hauled to the stover place. Later on the stover is loaded in front of the barn, and the husks are in the barn. The husked ears thus must be handled twice where once would do, says an Ohio Farmer writer.

Beef production in the eastern states is becoming an important proposition. At Heathfield, in England, is a farm on which still stand the remains of the castle of the Duke of Northumberland. It has been the home of the notorious Jack Cade. Whether or not Cade ever lived there can never be accurately determined, but it is a dispiriting fact that he was killed in that neighborhood. On the main road, not far from the ruins of the castle, stands a monument to the Duke of Northumberland. It was erected by Alexander Ince, Esq., sheriff of Kent, A. D. 1450. His body was carried to London, and he was buried upon London bridge. This is the success of all rebels, and this fortune chanceth ever to traitors."

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"Then why don't you get employment?" "It's me principles dat keeps me from followin' de industrious inclinations. Every time dere's a strike declared I goes on a sympathetic strike to help lone de cause. An' dere's a strike somewhere or another party near all de time."—Washington Star.

There are queer nooks and corners in England yet. A country person went to preach in an old remote parish one Sunday. The aged sexton, in talking him to the place, instinctively said: "I hope yer reverence won't mind preachin' from de chancel. You see, de chancel is a quiet place, and I've got a duck stittin' on fourteen eggs in de pulpit."

Spilled Milk. De cow kick de milk over kase she ain't got no sense, en folks stan' round er 'bout it kase dey in de same fix as de cow.—Atlanta Constitution.

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