THE CITIZEN.

WILLIAM C. NEGLEY - Publisher.

THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 1903.

$1.00 per year in Advance, Otherwise $1.50.

REPUBLICAN NOMINEES.

Judges of the Superior Court,
JOHN J. HENDERSON,
THOMAS A. MORRISON.

State Treasurer,
W. L. MATHUES.

Auditor General,
W. P. SNYDER.

For Jury Commissioner,
A. O. EBERHART.

CURRENT EVENTS.

Memorial day was the beginning of the summer excursion season and the crowd that came to Butler, that day, was astonishing. This Nation is, at present, the most prosperous on Earth, and when an American has money he likes to "go," which accounts for the prosperty of the railroads notwithstanding the numerous wrecks. This will probably be the best summer for the railroads and street-car lines, they have ever known.

Everything is lively in Pennsylvania, this year, excepting politics. There is no local contest, and the Republican majority in the state is so tremendous that nomination means election no matter what the record of the nominee or how the nomination was secured. In Ohio the tilt between Hanna and Forraker was ended by the back-down of Hanna, and in New York City, the effort of Policeman Devery to succeed Mayor Low is making things interesting. Nearly all the Northern and Western states have endorsed Roosevelt, and, barring accident, he will be the nominee of the next Republican National Convention by acclamation.

Kansas, otherwise known as the Sunflower state, is in trouble again. Since her history began it has been a story of blood, drouth and plague, and last week she had a new trouble—excessive rain and great floods, which drowned some of her people and destroyed millions of dollars worth of property. But the people of Kansas are aggressive and thrifty, and she was never in better condition to withstand trouble than now—though there be many sorrowing families within her borders.

Forty years after the middle of the Civil War Memorial Day was fittingly observed all over the Northern states. Two million men and boys enlisted during the four years war and of these nearly a million yet live. The average age of those in the army of 1863 was estimated at 23, which would make the survivors of today average 63. The last census revealed the fact that the average age of the people of this Nation has increased three years, due to recent inventions that have made life more comfortable.

The surprising rumor comes from Chicago that the Goulds have secured control of the B. & O., but as the ownership of the stock of this road, like that of all the other great corporations of the country, is widely distributed, the story is doubtful. The Penn'a Co. at present has operating control of the B. & O., the officials of the road being selections of the Penn'a, through the latter does not control a majority of the B. & O. stock.

The special session of the Colombian Congress called for the consideration of the Canal treaty will open on the 20th of this month, and it is now said that the Columbians will reject the treaty for the reason that the franchises of the French company will expire in October of next year when the property will revert to the Columbians, and they will be entitled to the $40,000,000 our Goverment has agreed to pay for it. Some of the Colombians, also, object to surrendering sovereignty over the canal zone.

The Russian goverment has expelled the correspondent of the London Times from the country for making public the massacre at Kishineff and commenting unfavorably upon Russian officials. According to a dispatch from Berlin the Czar has issued urgent orders that Jew-killing cease, and it is said that this order was issued at the instance of M. Witte, the Minister of Finance, who has told the Czar that, as Russia is heavily indebted to Hebrew financiers of London, Paris and Berlin, a continuation of the anti-Semite outrages would have a bad effect and might involve the Russian treasury in disaster—an argument that beats Clarence Dindinger's for voting down the Pennypacker resolution.

Over in England the tariff speeches of Joseph Chamberlain, Foreign Secretary, are attracting attention and it is predicted that England will, within a few years give up her free-trade policy—the first British Transyaal Parliament opened in Pretoria a few days ago—Russia continues to encroach upon China and Corea—the Balkans have become quiet, etc.

The War Department and the Bridges.

It was a far-sighted and, as events have proved, a pre-eminently successful policy to place the supervision and protection of our natural waterways and harbors in the hands of the War Department. Before a bridge can be thrown across a navigable river, estuary or strait, before certain piers can be run out into a harbor beyond certain bulkhead lines that have been laid down, it is necessary to obtain the permission of the War Department. In safeguarding the interests of river traffic, so far as it is affected by the erection of bridges, it has been the object of the War Department to see that no supporting piers are built in midstream that will materially interfere with navigation, and that bridges are either built at an elevation which will allow shipping to pass without hindrance beneath them, or that they are provided with drawbridges of sufficient span to allow shipping to pass through without danger of collision. So also with regard to harbor piers and bulkheads, the War Department has exercised a jealous care that certain lines which they have drawn as marking the limits of the harbors are not encroached upon by docks and landing piers. Had it not been for the professional fidelity with which our military officers have performed their respective duties, incalculable injury would have been wrought to the shipping interests of this country, both inland, river and deep sea, by the obstruction of waterways and by destructive encroachments upon the deep-water area of our harbors.—Sci. Am.

EARTHQUAKES in Asiatic Turkey are making life terrible. Two thousand persons are reported to have perished.

The Original Excuse.

Some time ago there were cable reports that the United States Ambassador to Russia, disheartened by being mistaken for a common person when clad in the ordinary dress of an American citizen, had decided to adopt a gorgeous court costume for use at the Czar's ceremonials. If memory does not fail us among the details of the uniform, as reported, were sky blue knickerbockers with gold lace, a coat which rivaled that of Joseph, gold-braided, befrogged and buttoned, and several minor accessories, crowned with a cocked hat. Ambassador M'Cormick returned to these shores yesterday, and of course one of the first questions put to him was about his sartorial creation. The veracious chronicler avers that the Ambassador laughed and declared that the description sent by the correspondents was meant to apply to the costume worn by Mrs. McCormick and not to that worn by him.

If that was the case the Ambassador's mirth can be easily understood. Nevertheless, most people will hesitate about accepting his explanation literally. Popular ignorance of the fantastic fashions in court millinery at St. Petersburg might lead to the acceptance of a cocked hat as befitting an Ambassadress. Even a variegated coat or cloak might pass unnoticed, but candor compels us to draw the line at those light blue garments. The Ambassador's word to the contrary, we must fall back upon the theory that he is merely resorting to the Adamic excuse by blaming it on the woman.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

"THE desire to be alone," says Schopenhauer, "is in direct proportion to one's intellectual capacity. As a general rule man's sociability stands in inverse ratio to his intellectual value." People who have no mental resources feel bored when alone, and like to be in a gay and frivolous crowd, where they can laugh at all the little nothings that are said.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S remarkable electioneering trip, according to program, comes to an end to-morrow, when his train will be due at the Penn'a. station in Washington.

Never before has a President of the United States made a "swing around the circle" like the present tour. During the trip, which will have lasted 56 days, he will have traveled upwards of 14,000 miles and addressed upwards of 3,000,000 people.

A MARYLAND widow recently had a gold crown put on a tooth by a local dentist. The work was not satisfactory and she refused to pay till it was made right. While she was sitting in the dentist's chair for him to inspect the crown the dentist pulled the tooth, saying he was taking back the gold that was not paid for. The widow sued the dentist for $3,000 damages and last week a jury awarded her the sum of $150. If the foundation for a gold crown—just a root—in one's mouth is worth $150, how much ought a whole mouthful of sound teeth to be worth.

IT having been stated that two members of the Legislature were slated by the Governor for State positions, Representative Selby of Philadelphia for deputy factory inspector and Representative Ripp of the same city as agent for the Dairy and Food Department, the Philadelphia Ledger directed the attention of Governor Pennypacker to the constitutional inhibition that "no Senator or Representative shall during the time for which he shall have been elected be appointed to any civil office under this Commonwealth," and commented upon the desirability of having the Executive at least respect the Constitution. The Governor has frankly acknowledged his error and states that the appointments will not now be made. He adds that this "is one of the few occasions where I have found a newspaper to be of real service in the conduct of public affairs."

Great Flood in Kansas.

Last Saturday was a sad Memorial day for the people of North Topeka, Kansas, a town of about ten thousand people, which was almost entirely destroyed by flood and flame.

Ten days of almost continuous downpour swelled the Kansas river, usually a shallow stream, into a terrible flood, which covered North Topeka—located across the river from the main town and on low ground—up to the second stories of the houses; and to add to the horror a fire started, and burning houses went floating around. Many people had to chose between death by drowning in the swift current, or by burning.

The current was too swift for boats, the river was five miles wide, and the people of Topeka were unable to help their suffering neighbors on the other side of the current. From the dome of the State Capitol eighty fires were counted in North Topeka at one time, and people were seen clinging to roofs and tree tops.

The flood extended over eastern Kansas, and parts of Missouri, Nebraska and Iowa, and besides North Topeka parts of the towns of Salina, Lawrence, Des Moines, Lincoln, Beatrice, Ottumwa, and Kansas City were flooded. The entire number of people who perished by the flood is estimated at two hundred, while several thousand were made homeless. The property loss runs into the millions.

Honoring Sherman.

To the veterans of the Civil War, to the soldiers of other wars, and to all who took part in the Decoration Day parade in New York, last Saturday, as well as to the general public, the chief feature of the day's celebration was the honor done to the memory of General William Tecumseh Sherman, one of the gaest commanders of the Civil War and the hero of Sherman's March to the Sea.

Hundreds of veterans of the war in which General Sherman played such a conspicuous part, many of the nation's soldiers and thousands of citizens stood in line that day and witnessed the unveiling of St Gauden's equestrian statue of Sherman, which was recently erected in the oval plot at the Fifty-ninth street and Fifth avenue entrance to Central Park.

A Remarkable Dividend Record.

The impending issue by the Pennsylvania of $75,000,000 new capital stock directs attention to the earning capacity of the system and its probable ability to continue to pay dividends at the present rate on the increased capitalization. The average dividend rate during the past 46 years has been 6.5 per cent., and the company has not missed a cash payment in its entire dividend history of 47 years, although the rate has varied.

The Penn'a was chartered in 1846 with a capital amounting to $7,500,000, which has since been increased from time to time until it is $202,000,000 It will shortly become $277,000,000, and the difference between the latter figure and the original capitalization gives an idea of the tremendous growth of the system. The company began paying dividends in 1856, since when, it is estimated, the stockholders have received in dividends sums aggregating $200,000,000. For years the annual dividend rate was 10 per cent, and no year has the company paid less than 5 per cent. In addition to their dividends the stockholders have frequently been given valuable rights in new stock issues. In view of this history it is not remarkable that no objection has been made by stockholders to the company's plan to spend over $100,000,000 for betterments, which, it is expected, will insure a permanent continuation of the company's wonderful dividend record.—Chicago Record Herald.

News Notes.

At least 100 people lost their lives in a terrific cyclone that swept Gainesville, Georgia, shortly after noon of Monday. Great, stanch buildings were razed as if they were of paper, and everywhere in the path of the swirling wind devastation and death walked hand in hand. The greatest loss of life is reported at the plant of the Gainesville cotton mills, where conservative estimates placed the death list at 80, with scoras of others badly hurt. The cyclone came without warning, and wrecked the upper stories of the mills, while those in the lower stories were left unhurt.

Some white boys of Pittsburg went out to the High Bridge, on the Castle Shannon road, just outside of the city limits to play ball, last Sunday, and some negroes went to the same place to play craps. The whites undertook to disperse the negroes, and a riot followed, during which pistols, clubs and stones were used. One negro was killed, and several whites and negroes injured.

Brady twp. Items.

There has been a great improvement in the crops since the rains—especially the wheat and grass.

Moss Grossman's creamery was struck by lightning one night last week, and burned to the ground.

W. Badger's baby has been on the sick list for some time, but is getting better. Dr. Shoaf of Jacksville attended it.

Miss Lilly Snyder of Boydstown has been visiting friends in this township for sometime.

Mr. Lackey killed three large blacksnakes up at the stone house a few days ago.

The young folks from different parts of the township had a merry trip to Muddycreek Falls on Decoration Day.

The farmers are beginning to work on the roads, and in many places it is badly needed.

A great many farmers are working their corn, and it seems to be growing nicely.

Oliver Hines has gone to house-keeping in the John Staff house and seems very happy.

Harry Dawson of Unionville was visiting friends here not long since.

Kiester Items.

J. S. Kiester took a day off to attend to business in Slipperyrock on Monday

James Prior of Branchton was a recent caller at Keister.

George Hosack has been busy the past week.

Some young men of this place have a good stock of turpentine on hands.

Snyder Reunion.

The annual meeting of the Snyder family will be held at the home of W. B. Currie in Franklin township on Tuesday, June 23, 1903. All are cordially invited.

Butler County Schools.

From my regular annual report to the State Superintendent I take a few items.

We had in our county this last school year two hundred and fifty-three school houses, and three hundred and six school rooms.

Sixty-four of our teachers were beginners and ninety-one had taught for five or more years.

The youngest teacher in the county was 18 years old, and the oldest one was about 50.

Three new school houses were built during the year, six were supplied with new furniture, several were repainted and one was burned down.

I held fifteen public examinations, issued three hundred and nine provisional certificates, fifteen professional certicates and refused about one hundred applicants.

To refuse a certificate or a diploma to any applicant for same is no pleasant task I am sure; but in justice to the cause which I am sworn to defend, and on behalf of the boys and girls of our schools, and for the good of our future citizenship, this unpleasant duty must be done. As time moves onward civilization demands harder tests, more sacrifice and better work from all people—the teacher not excepted, and because of this some fail.

More local institutes and educational meetings were held this last year than usual. I attended and took part in twenty-six such meetings, besides attending three county institutes outside of our own county.

I here want to publicly thank teachers, patrons, and pupils for the interest they took in this important part of the work. I know of no better way to judge the educational status of a community than just to watch the part the people take in educational meetings, etc. Its a sure guide.

Our fall meeting for teachers held in Butler was a success in every way, and its influence was felt throughout the year, two hundred teachers were present. The attendance in our schools was very good during the first half of the year, but during the last half of the term it was not so good.

At one time there were thirty-one of our schools closed because of small pox. This should cause parents to have their children vaccinated.

Poor attendance is possibly the greatest barrier we have in our schools today. I wish I could here make such an appeal to our parents that during our next term of school no pupil would be kept out of school or allowed to remain out of school unless it is absolutely necessary that they should be out.

I again called on every school in the county excepting those which were closed when I would have visited them and spent an average of one hour in each schcol. To do this, one must drive regardless of bad roads or weather every day from early in September until late in March. During the year I drove about three thousand miles, received two thousand letters and mailed nearly that number.

Many of our schools added new books to their libraries, bought bells, clocks, flags, etc., for use in school, with money raised by socials. I want to commend the reading of good books to all our boys and girls. The school library makes it possible for the poor as well as the rich to have this privilege and all should gladly accept of it.

In my visits to the schools I spoke to many of the pupils regarding the books they were reading and am glad to report that very many of our pupils are making good use of our school libraries Parents, encourage it in your homes and thus help your children to learn the facts, and think the thoughts, and live the characters, and possibly form the habits of some noble man or woman whose life has blessed the world.

The one great power in school work is the teacher: for "As the teacher is so is the school." We want good, intelligent, earnest devoted teachers for our boys and girls. To secure and retain this kind of teachers it requires hearty co-operation and substantial support on the part of school officers and patrons

A young man or woman who is well fitted to teach school is also well fitted to engage in many other kinds of work by which they can earn much better wages than our teachers receive. For this one reason many of our very best teachers are now leaving this noble work, not because they like to do so, but just because they are compelled to do so. Last year fifty-one of our teachers resigned their schools and went into work which gave them higher wages This we were sorry to have them do because it very greatly hindered the success of our school work.

Directors and tax payers, let me say to you that no other money is spent for a better cause than is our school tax. Give freely and willingly to this work and then see that good teaching is given in return. It will require better wages than we have been paying to longer retain the best teachers we have or to secure others as good. Why should not the teachers wages be advanced? What other laborer is today doing as much work for so small pay as is the school teacher?

I want, here, to thank one and all who have taken an interest in our schools. I thank you also for the kindness you have shown me in my work. I want your help. Let us join heart and hand and try to push the cause onward and upward.

Yours truly,
HOWARD I. PAINTER.

CHURCH NOTES.

The Northern Conference of the Lutheran Church (General Synod) meets at Clarion, Pa. next Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, June 9-11.

At Los Angeles, last Friday, the Presbyterian General Assembly:

"Resolved that this assembly most respectfully but earnestly, calls upn the people of the United States to use their utmost endeaver, employing all honorable means to secure the expulsion of Apostle Reed Smoot from the halls of the National Senate, and urges the Senate itself and each member thereof to exhaust all legal means to secure the this end, and in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Constitution.

"This assembly also calls upon the people and Congress of the United States in both houses, and each member of each house to employ and exhaust all legal means to secure such an amendment to the Federal Constitution as shall define legal marriage as monogamic and make polygamy under guise and practice a crime against the United States, punishable by adequate penalties, including disfranchisement and disqualification to vote or hold office in the United States or in any State or Territory under the jurisdiction of the United States."

Creed revision in the Presbyterian church is an assured fact. The announcement was made at the session of the General Assembly that all eleven amendments to the confession of faith had been adopted by the presbyteries by an almost unanimous vote. Not a single overture received less than 195 affirmative votes nor less than 9 negative votes. This is said to settle the question of revision for years to come but, as one of the commisioners expressed it: This does not mean that the church has changed or revised her faith. The revision is in the line of dropping some phrases capable of a double meaning and the more explicit statement of others.

Hospital Report for the Month of May.

During the past three weeks fifteen patients have been discharged from the hospital. Six were accident cases; five were medical, two of which were typhoid fever, and four operative cases, one for appendicitis, the others for other abdominal ailments. At present there are seven cases of typhoid fever under treatment, all of which are doing well.

HOSPITAL DONATIONS.

Jan. 3, Douthett & Graham, to patient, one suit of clothes; Jan. 9, Intermediate Sabbath school Com. of the U. P. church, two glasses jelly; Jan. 10, Miss West Lyons, Glade Mills, one sack buckwheat, for cans tomatoes; Jan. 10, Mrs. C. H. Kennedy, two cans of fruit; Jan. 7, Baptist Sabbath school, six packages cereals, sack of salt, two quarts of beans; Jan. 20, Mrs. Geo. Armbruster, cash $1.42; Jan. 23, Mrs. Campbell, magazines; Feb. 13, Miss West Lyons, two dozen eggs; Feb. 13, W. C. T. U., Slippery Rock, one feather pillow, three pillow slips, six cakes laundry soap, two cakes ivory soap, three cans peaches, six glasses jelly, two jars fruit butter, four quarts jelly, 16 cans fruit; Feb. 13, South Side W. C. T. U. and Miss Recky Hutchinson, one quilt; Feb. 20, Mrs. J. A. McMarlin, one pair feather pillows, one pair pillow slips; Feb. 20, Mrs. C. A. Bailey, one pair feather pillows, one pair pillow slips.

NERVOUS HEADACHE BREEDS INSANITY

Many a person's whole pleasure in life is ruined by the fear of nervous headaches. Any little excitement, no matter how trivial, unstrings them on. The feet and hands grow cold, the head is hot, the eyes stiff, the temples throb, and only in the quiet of a darkened room is relief obtained. This condition must be checked or it means complete mental ruin. To those people Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills come as a blessing. They do not stop, they cure the headaches. They do not blanket, they build up. They put the nervous system in a strong, vigorous, sturdy condition—a condition that gives one resistive power and enables them to again enjoy life's pleasures.

Mrs. A B. McGee of 124 Elm St., Butler, Pa, says: "Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are a grand medicine I suffered most all the time from a hard nervous sick headache and felt generally miserable as a consequence. I was told of the Nerve Pills and got a box at D. H. Waller's Drug Store, 112 South Main St., and they have cured me. I have not more headaches and feel otherwise fine."

50c a box at dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. See that portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D., are on every package.

B. & B.

Desirable, fashionable fabrics for hot weather wear—with money-saving prices on.

Investigate.

Immense collection superb French Cottons—for stylish Summer Gowns—65c, 75c, $1 00, $1.25 and $1.50—Ecru and Champagne grounds—neat White, Black or Colored embroidering in spots and stripes—some hemstitched effects.

Pretty Silk Charvets—fancy woven effects on White or assorted Colored grounds—Blue and White, and Black and White Shepherd Checks.

Regular 45c quality, **25c**

32 inch Woven Madras—Checks and Stripes—medium and dark colorings, 12 1-2c.

Highly fashionable Checked and Striped Louisene Silks—hundred different effects—smart for Shirt Waist Suits—stunning and stylish—65c, 75c and 85c—big money's worth. 75c quality, **50c** and be prompt.

All wool, imported, French Voiles—43 inches wide—superior quality—fashionable colors—Dark and Bright Navy, Porcelain, Tan, Mode, French and Pearl Grey, Reseda, Cardinal—opportunity for Dressy Gowns for Summer functions—and an unusual opportunity at the price, 75c.

"Tearnot" Lining Silk—and it won't—all Silk—soft and fine but substantial—fast colors—all colors, 50c.

Boggs & Buhl

Department X.

ALLEGHENY. PA.

See the sign directly opposite the Postoffice,

Theodore Vogeley,

Real Estate and Insurance Agency,

238 S. Main St, Butler, Pa.

If you have property to sell, trade, or rent or, want to buy or rent call, write or phone me.

List Mailed Upon Application.

Ayer's

Why is it that Ayer's Hair Vigor does so many remarkable things? Because it is a hair food. It feeds the hair, puts new life into it. The hair

Hair Vigor

cannot keep from growing. And gradually all the dark, rich color of early life comes back to gray hair.

"When I first used Ayer's Hair Vigor my hair was about all gray. But now it is a nice rich black, and as thick as I could wish." —MRS. SUSAN KLOPPENSTIEN, Tuscumbia, Ala.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for Gray Hair

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

COAL FARM FOR SALE!

The undersigned will sell at private sale a coal farm of 200 acres, lying near Jamisonville Station, 6 miles north of Butler, Pa., the coal of the upper vein 3½ feet thick, of excellent quality; lower veins not tested. Immediately under the upper vein of coal is a vein of fire clay said to be 15 feet thick and of good quality. Some timber on the farm, and surface fairly productive.

JOHN C. MOORE,
Ex'r of Daniel Heck, dec'd.,
Slipperyrock, Pa.

J. D. MCJUNKIN, Att'y.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that E. H. Laderer, guardian of Shepler Boston of Muddycreek township, has filed his first and final account in the office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of Butler county at Ms. D. No. 2, December Term, 1901, and that the same will be presented to said Court for confirmation and allowance on Saturday, September 12, 1903.

JOHN C. CLARK, Proth'y.
Prothonotary's Office, May 6, 1903.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF PAUL TROUTMAN, DEC'D.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Paul Troutman, deceased, late of the borough of Butler, Butler county, Pa., have been granted to Henry N. Troutman of Butler, Pa., to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payments, and those having claims or demands against said estate are requested to make the same known without delay.

HENRY N. TROUTMAN,
Administrator.

A. T. BLACK, Attorney. Butler, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Letters of administration on the estate of John Kellerman, dec'd., late of Butler, Butler Co., Pa., having been granted the undersigned, all persons knowning themselves indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and any having claims against said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement to

MRS. ADA KELLERMAN, Adm'x.
N. Washington St., Butler, Pa.

S. CUMMINGS, Attorney. 3-19-03

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Maria Lemmon, dec'd, late of Butler twp., Butler Co., Pa., all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment, and any having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement to

E. E. YOUNG, Adm'r.
3-12-03 Armory Building, Butler, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of William R. Staples, deceased, late of Adams twp., Butler Co, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and any having claims against said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement to

MRS. S. CATHARINE STAPLES, Adm'x.,
Callery, Pa

J. D. MCJUNKIN, Att'y. 2-19-02

Fine repairing is our specialty.

The most delicate and most fragile piece of jewelry entrusted to us for repair, emerges from our workshop perfect in every detail.

Our workmen are the most competent, and consequently no unsatisfactory or bungling piece of work ever "happens" in our store.

We solicit your repair work, and guarantee perfect satisfaction as to quality of work and price.

I also sell Edison & Victor talking machines, singing and talking records, mouth organs, violin, guitars, mandolins strings

Carl H. Leighner,

Optician and Jeweler, Butler, Pa.

WM. H. MILLER,

FIRE and LIFE

INSURANCE

and REAL ESTATE.

OFFICE—Byers' Building—next to P. O. Butler Pa.

R·R·TIME·TABLES

B & O R R

Time table effective May 17, 1902. Eastern Standard Time

SOUTHBOUND	
Allegheny Accommodation	*6:20 a.m
Allegheny and Cleveland Express	*8:40 a.m
Allegheny Express	*9:10 a.m
"	*11:40 a.m
Ellwood City Accommodation	*1:40 p.m
Chicago, New Castle and Allegheny Ex.	*3:40 p.m
Allegheny Express	*5:24 p.m
Allegheny Accommodation	*5:50 p.m
Ellwood and New Castle Accommodation	*5:50 p.m
NORTHBOUND	
Kane and Bradford Mail	*9:42 a.m
Clarion Accommodation	*4:55 p.m
Foxburg Accommodation	‡8:00 p.m

+ Daily. * except Sunday. ‡ Sunday only.

Trains leave the Allegheny station for Butler at 7:30, 8:15, 10:45 a.m., and 1:15, 3:00, 6:15 and 11:30 p.m. and Pittsburg station at 7:50 a.m. On Sunday at 7:30 a.m. and 6:15 and 11:30 p.m., and from the B. & O. station in Pittsburg at 7:50 a.m.

For through tickets, Pullman reservations and information apply to W. R. TURNER, Agt., Butler, Pa.
E. D. SMITH, A. G. P. A., Pittsburg, Pa.

B R & P R R

Time table in effect Feb. 15, 1903. Passenger trains leave and arrive at Butler as follows:

LEAVE FOR NORTH.

7:30 a. m., mixed for Punxsutawney and all intermediate stations.

10:12 a. m. daily, vestibuled day express for Buffalo, connects at Ashford, week days, for Rochester.

5:21 local for Punx'y and Du Bois and all stations.

10:22 p. m. night express for Buffalo and Rochester.

ARRIVE FROM NORTH.

6:08 a. m. daily, night express from Buffalo and Rochester.

9:45 a.m. week days, accomodation from DuBois.

5:31 p.m. daily, vestibuled day express from Buffalo. Has connection at Ashford week days from Rochester.

7:40 p.m. week days, mixed train from Punxsutawney.

BESSEMER & LAKE ERIE R.R. CO.

Time table in effect May 17, 1902.

CENTRAL TIME

One hour slower than town time.

Northward. Read up)			STATIONS.	Daily except Sunday.		Southward (Read down)		
2	10	14			1	9	11	
P.M.	P.M	P.M.			a.m.	A.M.	am	
6	25	1	20	Erie		6 00	11	18
6	01	12	55	Fairview		6 26	11	44
5	51	12	42	Girard		6 37	11	57
6	00	1	15	ar. Conneaut lv		8 11	1	15
4	32	11	15	lv. Conneaut ar		6 15	11	15
5	33	12	23	Cranesville		6 55	12	15
5	28	12	20	Albion		7 00	12	20
5	12	12	07	Shadeland		7 12	12	33
5	09	12	04	Springboro		7 15	12	36
5	03	11	58	Conneautville, Meadville Junct.		7 20	12	42
6	47	12	11	ar. Meadville ar		8 28	2	02
3	45	10	42	lv. Meadville lv		6 02	12	30
6	20	11	40	ar. Conn'l Lake ar		8 13	1	35
4	11	11	10	lv " lv		6 30	12	58
4	40	11	35	ar. Expo. Park ar		7 50	1	10
4	40	11	35	lv " lv		7 50	1	10
	4	48		ar. Linesville ar		10 25		
				lv " lv		7 20	11	55
	4	16	11	10	Hartstown	8 07	1	31
	4	11	11	04	Adamsville	8 12	1	37
	4	00	10	53	Osgood	8 20	1	48
6	10	3	35	10	47	Greenville	5 30	6 26	1	55
6	05	(3	50	10	40	Shenango	5 38	8 31	2	05
		(3	45			Junction				
5	45	3	25	10	21	Fredonia	5 58	8 47	2	25
5	27	3	00	10	06	Mercer	6 19	9 03	2	43
5	22	3	04	10	01	Houston Junction		9 07	2	48
5	00	2	48	9	41	Grove City	6 43	9 25	3	07
4	48			9	28	Harrisville	6 57		3	19
4	40	2	31	9	20	Branchton	7 07	9 42	3	26
5	45	3	00	10	27	ar. Hilliard ar	6 17	10 17	5	45
3	30	2	00	6	10	lv. Hilliard lv	6 10	6 10	2	00
4	35	2	28	9	16	Keister	7 12	9 46	3	30
4	15	2	15	9	06	Euclid	7 20	10 00	3	40
3	45	1	50	8	22	Butler	8 00	10 25	4	10
2	00	12	15	7	10	Allegheny	9 25	12 00	5	35
pm		pm		am			a.m.	pm	p.m	

Train 12, leaving Grove City 5.00 a. m. Mercer 5:25, Greenville 6:05, Exposition Park 6.53, Conneautville 7:18, arrives in Erie at 8:40 a. m.

Train 13, leaving Erie 4:10 p. m. Conneautville 5:35, Expo. Park 6:07, Greenville 6:45, Mercer 7:31 arrives at Grove City at 7:55 p m.

E. D. COMSTOCK, Gen. Pass. Agt,
E. H. UTLEY, Gen. Mgr. Pittsburg, Pa.
W. R. TURNER, Tkt Agt, Butler, Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT May 24, 1903.

SOUTH.		WEEK DAYS. A.M	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M
BUTLER	Leave	6 05	7 38	10 05	2 35	4 35
Saxonburg	Arrive	6 34	8 08	10 36	3 00	5 03
Butler Junction	"	7 07	8 36	11 03	3 25	5 29
Butler Junction	Leave	7 32	8 36	11 47	3 25	5 29
Natrona	Arrive	7 41	8 44	11 57	3 35	5 39
Tarentum	"	7 47	8 51	12 05	3 42	5 46
Springdale	"	7 57	9 02	12 17	3 53	5 56
Claremont			9 18	12 36	4 08	6 10
Sharpsburg	"	8 19	9 26	12 47	4 16	6 16
Allegheny	"	8 30	9 38	1 00	4 26	6 26
		A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—Leave Butler for Allegheny City and principal intermediate stations at 7:20 a. m., and 4:35 p. m.

NORTH.		WEEK DAYS. A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M
Allegheny City	leave	6 25	8 50	10 15	3 03	6 10
Sharpsburg	"	6 36	9 00	10 26	3 13	6 20
Claremont	"			10 32		
Springdale	"		9 23	10 49		6 41
Tarentum	"	7 08	9 32	11 00	3 40	6 49
Natrona	"	7 13	9 36	11 07	3 45	6 53
Butler Junction	arrive	7 25	9 47	11 17	3 51	7 02
Butler Junction	leave	7 35	9 55	12 35	4 05	7 03
Saxonburg	"	8 08	10 19	1 05	4 41	7 27
BUTLER	arrive	8 35	10 45	1 33	5 13	7 53
		A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—Leave Allegheny City for Butler and principal intermediate stations at 7:03 a m. and 4:23 p. m.

FOR THE EAST.		Weeks Days. A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	Sundays A.M.	P.M
Butler	lv	6 05	10 05	3 35	7 25	....	....
Butler	ar	6 10	10 15	3 25	7 30	....	....
Butler Jct.	lv	7 25	11 17	3 51	8 14	....	....
Freeport	ar	7 28	11 20	3 54	8 17	....	....
Kittanning Jt.	"	7 35	11 27	3 59	8 23	....	....
Leechburg	"	7 48	11 39	4 13	8 36	....	....
West Apollo	"	8 11	11 57	4 35	8 57	....	....
Salisburg	"	8 40	12 27	5 03	9 23	....	....
Blairsville	"	9 16	1 00	5 40	9 52	....	....
Blairsville Int.	"	9 24	1 33	5 47	10 00	....	....
Altoona	"	11 35	4 45	8 50	1 50	....	....
Harrisburg	"	3 10	10 00	1 00	5 45	....	....
Philadelphia	"	6 22	4 25	4 25	10 17	....	....
		P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M

Through trains for the east leave Pittsburg (Union Station), as follows:

Seashore Limited, daily (No coaches) 1:30a.m
Atlantic Express, daily ..... 3:30 "
Pennsylvania Limited " (No coaches) ..... 7:15 "
New York " " ..... 7:15 "
Day Express, " ..... 7:50 "
Mail Express, " ..... 12:00 noon
Harrisburg Mail, " ..... 12:45 p.m
Harrisburg Express, daily ..... 4:45 "
Philadelphia Express, " ..... 4:50 "
Eastern Express, " ..... 7:10 "
Fast Line, " ..... 9:00 "
Pittsburg Limited, daily for New York, only. 10:00 "
Second Pittsburg Limited, daily. Sleeping cars to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington. No coaches ..... 10:00 "
Philad'a Mail, Sundays only ..... 8:30 A.M

For Atlantic City (via Delaware River Bridge, all rail route) 8:00 a.m. and 9:00 p. m. daily. "Pennsylvania Limited," and New York limited, 7.15 a. m. week days.

Buffalo and Allegheny Valley Division

Trains leave Kiskiminetas Junction as follows:—

For Buffalo, 9.56 a. m. and 11.50 p. m. daily, with through parlor and sleeping cars.

For Oil City, 7.42 9.56 a. m., 2.38, 6.15 and 11.50 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 9.56 a. m., 6.15 and 11.50 p.m.

For Red Bank, 7.42, 9.56, 11.17 a. m., 2.38, 6.15, 9.34, and 11.50 p. m.