THE CITIZEN.

WILLIAM O. NEGLEY - Publisher.

THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 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.

The weather has lately been affecting the stock markets. The long continued drouth in the East damaged the hay and vegetable crops, while in the West and South, the floods and cyclones damaged the wheat, corn and cotton crops, all of which are listed in the stock exchanges, and all of which reached a low level last week.

In the iron and steel trade the domestic output now supplies the demand, and importation has stopped, though railway construction keeps up the price of steel rails.

The railway earnings continue to be phenomenal, the movement of merchandise is heavy, money is easy, and the Nation is prosperous.

Fifty years ago the President of the United States or a candidate for the Presidency "swung around the circle" east of the Mississippi; now the circle skirts the Pacific coast, and in fifty years more it will probably include the North pole and the Panama canal. "The World do move." President Roosevelt landed in Washington last Friday evening after an excursion, or "swing around the circle" during which he travelled fourteen thousand miles by rail and several hundred more by coach and horse—a trip that is an education in itself, and during which he has probably acquired information that will be of use to the Nation, for in all probability he will succeed himself as President.

The investigation into the postoffice scandals are being vigorously pursued. One of the bureaucrats has already been indicted and two others are under arrest. Mr. Machen is accused of paying several prices for materials, and receiving a "rake-off" of forty per-cent. The frauds discovered have been in the Rural Free Delivery department, which is no good reason for condemning the system, but if the assertion that it is now costing the Nation twenty cents to deliver a two-cent letter by the R. F. D. is true, that is a cogent impeachment. The Nation, in the interest of better communication, will not balk at paying all or a little more than the postage for rural delivery. But when it comes to a cost of 10 times the postage even an allowance for the extravagance of the system does not give such a route a reasonable excuse for existence.

Forty millions of dollars will have been expended on the grounds and buildings of the St. Louis exposition before the gates are opened, next year. That is a very large sum—two and a half times as much as we paid Napoleon for the French title to the whole stretch of country, from Louisiana to Oregon—but the results will be to the glory and profit of the whole nation.

We see it stated in a Philadelphia paper, that visitors to the Centennial, Chicago and Buffalo Fairs from foreign countries were as much impressed with the evidences of the mental and moral development of this nation as they were with the mechanical development, though the latter evoked their highest praise, and that an effort will be made to exhibit the civic as well as the manufactured results of this state at St. Louis.

That is a good idea. We had it at Buffalo, to some extent, in a little two-cent building, around the corner, which nobody could find and were ashamed of when they did find it, though it cost the state $35,000; and for St. Louis we suggest an enlarged reproduction of Independence hall, containing a number of large glass cases, in one of which will be wax figures of some of our state officials, holding out to the view of an astonished World, a gilt-edged copy of the Salus-Grady libel law.

This case should be marked "Exhibit Z," for it would be the most discreditable on the grounds.

THE objection to the libel law recently passed by the Pennsylvania Legislature is not so much on account of the unreasonableness of its provisions as the unwholesomeness of the principle involved. In dealing with the great problems of human liberty we must dismiss our personal feelings and prejudices and look at matters from the broad standpoint of the general good. Progress in government is always in the direction of greater freedom, and the liberty of the press, being vital to universal suffrage, should be regarded as one of the most sacred of our institutions. Any restrictions of the rights of free speech must therefore be regarded as a step backward towards oppression.—Spirit.

"Herrick, Harding and Harmony" will be the battle cry in Ohio, this year. At the Republican Convention in Columbus, last Thursday, M. T. Herrick of Cuyahoga was nominated for Governor, and W. G. Harding of Marion for Lieutenant Governor.

Selecting Teachers.

The first qualification of a male teacher is that he be a gentleman, and the first qualification for a female teacher is that she be a lady—all the other qualifications follow. Our friend Smith of the Punxsutawney Spirit, who ranks the worthy school-teacher with the poets and philosophers says:

"It is our conviction that nine-tenths of the boys and girls, who might have developed a lofty intellectuality, are ruined by coarse-grained, crude and incapable persons who are given places as teachers in our public schools.

About the minor concerns of life we are more rational. If we hire a man to tend a horse we inquire what he knows about horses—can he take care of them properly? Does he know his business? But we send a child to the public schools with scarcely a thought as to whether the person who assumes the role of teacher is even possessed of good common sense, much less whether he possesses that exaltation of soul that enables him to fashion a delicate brain into a thing of beauty.

When a real teacher is found he should not be permitted to quit the work because better inducements are offered in other spheres of action. He should be compensated according to his worth. It is more important that children should grow up into glorious manhood and womanhood than that the stock of manufacturing and commercial establishments should pay twenty per cent.

Two Theories of Legislation.

Judge Carpenter of Colorado has in a recent decision flatly negatived the contention that a court having the validity of a legislative act before it may not inquire whether it was passed in accordance with constitutional requirements Otherwise he declares oppressive laws may be imposed upon our people without any remedy.

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania in case of Kilgore vs. McGee held the opposite, though not without misgiving, as the record shows. Between the two opposing theories the people will have no difficulty in seeing that the Colorado decision establishes a check on legislative fraud and irregularity. The Pennsylvania judicial theory refuses any remedy. The Constitution of Pennsylvania, like all American constitutions, deemed it vitally necessary that all legislative proceedings shall be conducted under certain limitations, for the assurance of fairness, deliberation and common honesty. But the Pennsylvania ruling lays down the principle that these constitutional requirements can be nullified with impunity if a false certificate is obtainable that they have been respected.

It has not before this year been asserted that the Governor acting as a part of the law-making power may not withhold his approval of a bill which he knows to have been unconstitutionally passed. The joint effect of the judicial and Gubernatorial holdings is to give notice to unscrupulous legislators that if they can get a bill through the two houses without a majority vote, or without the readings required by the Constitution, their fraud will be successful. By this view the presiding officers and clerks of the Legislature are the real lawmakers.

This is one of the gravest questions raised in our State politics. It affects the integrity of representative legislation. Nor is it any merely abstract issue. A Harrisburg paper has declared itself ready to prove that bills were passed in the last session by the device of one member answering for, and voting in, the names of members who were absent, and no one has taken up the challenge. A veteran legislator in a hearing before the Governor referred to the practice of "clerking" bills through the Legislature. The testimony in a noted political case involving legislative practices in 1901 leaves no doubt as to the possibility of placing enactments on the statute book by fraud.

Of course, the people have one remedy left. The duty is the more imperatively laid on them to elect members of the Legislature who will neither engage in such frauds themselves nor permit others to carry them out. But the recognition of that duty does not lessen the peculiarity of the doctrine that if dishonest men secure fraudulent enactment of laws the form of certification is more important than the fact of the fraud.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

News Notes.

Four New Kensington boys were drowned in the river, Tuesday.

The village of Black Walnut, along the Missouri River, was surrounded by water, last Saturday. Two hundred people were prisoners until a steamer arrived from St. Louis.

The woods of Maine, Northern New York and New Jersey were burning, last week, and all the coast cities, including Boston, New York and Philadelphia, were enveloped in smoke.

Part of St. Louis was under water this week; the water in the channel of the Mississippi was about forty feet deep; the Union station in East St. Louis was temporarily abandoned, no trains crossed the bridges, twenty lives were lost and the property loss was estimated in the millions; 25,000 people were homeless and 200,000 acres of farm land was covered.

A cold-blooded member of the Michigan Legislature has introduced a bill into the State Assembly, which provides for the killing of all feeble-minded and deformed children who are regarded as hopeless cases. The name of this heartless representative of the people is Rodgers and he hails from Muskegon. This gentleman excuses his measure upon utilitarian grounds and backs it up with the plea that humanitarian interests demand the removal of children whose minds are such as to render them a burden to society and incapable of happiness for themselves. The bill is based upon the report from the superintendent of the State asylum to the effect that many of the inmates do not possess, nor ever will have, mind enough to know that they are alive.

Birthday Surprise.

On June 2nd, which was the 55th birthday of S. N. Harvey, a highly respected citizen and farmer of Clinton twp. Butler Co. who had gone out as usual to perform his days work. for he is a man noted for his industriousness, when to his surprise the friends and neighbors came driving in and began to prepare tables in the barn. which was a a very suitable one for the occasion. and when the tables were ready the ladies filled them with the most sumptuous food, and two hours later when almost two hundred felt as though each and every one had done justice for once. After which the Presbyterian Minister, O. J. Hutchison, made some very pleasing remarks. The meeting was then called and Mr. John C. Norris was appointed president and L. S. Lardin, sec. An address was made followed by instrumental music also vocal music by the young ladies and Mr. Elridge Harvey and Mr. W. C. Gibson, and the day passed quickly by and each and every one thanked Mr. Harvey and his wife for their kindness and the good time, hoping they both may live to enjoy many more such occasions.

A Surprise Party.

A pleasant surprise party was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Graham. Venango township, Saturday, June 6, in honor of Mrs. Graham. About 10 a. m. the friends and neighbors began to gather and by noon about 250 were present. Those from a distance were: Mr. and Mrs. Addison Addleman and family of Buffalo, N. Y., and Mrs. Mosley and daughter of Griffith, O.

The Eau Claire band was present and furnished excellent music for the occasion. Dinner was served and everybody seemed to enjoy themselves, and had plenty to eat and lots left.

Rev. Smallenberger, of Eau Claire, was called on to make an address; he did so and made a very good one for the occasion. The only mishap that happened throughout the day was that a gentleman lost his hat. It is thought he hid it in an apple tree near the table, so he would have an excuse to go back to see if there was any chicken left as he is a lover thereof. About 4 o'clock, after wishing Mr. and Mrs. Graham a long and happy life the people returned to their homes feeling that the day was well spent in joy and happiness.

(BY A SMALL EATER.)

Low Excursion Rates to Boston, Mass.

On July 2 to 5, inclusive, the B. & O. Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from all stations west of the Ohio River to Boston, Mass., at rate of one fare plus $2.00 for the round trip, account National Educational Association. Tickets will be good for return until July 12, subject to an extension until Sept. 1. A fee of 25 cents additional will be collected by joint agent at time ticket is executed for return passage. If extension of return limit is availed of a fee of 50 cents will be collected by joint agent at time of deposit.

For further information call on or address nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent. or B. N. Austin, General Passenger agent Chicago, Ill.

The Two Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary of New York City.

Although it might have been possible to find a more sentimental event than the incorporation of the city on which to base the recent 250th anniversary of New York, such, for instance, as the landing of the first settlers, or the purchase of Manhattan Island by the Dutch for sixty guilders, it cannot be denied that the incorporation marks the actual birth of the city and is the logical landmark from which to measure its life and progress among the great cities of the world. There is, of course, an unavoidable sameness in all such celebrations, but in this particular case there were circumstances which gave to the celebration a special interest, and served to draw the attention of the civilized world. In all the world's history there is no parallel to the extraordinary rapidity of the growth of New York city in wealth, extent and population. In 1653 we find a little settlement of 1,500 souls, housed in a few modest homes in a clearing at the southerly end of forest-covered and rocky Manhattan Island. Two hundred and fifty years later, New Amsterdam is represented by splendid New York, with a population of close upon four millions of souls. The forests of Manhattan have been swept away, the swamps filled in, the rocky hills laid low, and the island covered from end to end and from river to river with majestic buildings devoted to commerce and industry, with the magnificent homes of its successful merchants and financiers, and the lofty apartment and tenement homes of its busy toilers, while its streets and avenues are seamed and undermined with a veritable network of railways for the quick transit of its inhabitants.

It would be a distinction for any city to have grown in two and a half centuries from a mere village to be the second greatest metropolis of the world But New York city has been favored by holding a commanding geographical position which in itself has undoubtedly given it a prestige unique among the cities of the world. Most fitly has it been named the gateway of the western hemisphere, for into its harbor and outward through its radiating network of railways, has poured and been distributed that marvelous stream of cosmopolitan humanity which has contributed so largely to our growth in population, and to the development of that national versatility to which our commercial success is largely due. New York city has increased by a steady influx from every quarter of the compass; from the East by the immigration of foreign races, a large percentage of which has made New York its home, while from the West, North, and South it has grown by the steady inflow of the more energetic among its own native population, whose ambition has drawn them to a city that holds out promises of wealth and fame, promises, by the way, that it frequently redeems with a most lavish hand.

Although the municipal history of New York city has been extremely turbulent and much of it discreditable, allowance must be made for the fact that the city is so largely cosmopolitan, and that it has ever been the favorite hunting ground of the political adventurer. When we remember how many thousands of immigrants settle each year within its boundaries, and that these people, many of whom cannot even speak the language of the country, are early invested with the privileges of the franchise, the marvel is not that the city should have had so much, but rather that it should have had so little, that is disastrous and humiliating written in its records. Moreover, there is much promise for the future in the fact that whenever the best elements among the citizens of New York city have set themselves to reform municipal abuses, they have been easily able to obtain full control and have proved, as at present they are proving, that the city can conduct its affairs righteously and justly and in the best interests of the individual citizen

It is pardonable at a time like the present to make a forecast of the future; and it may safely be said that if the city continues to grow at the present astonishing rate, it will hold, sooner than many of us expect, the proud position of being the leading metropolis of the world, pre-eminent not merely for its numbers, extent and wealth, but also, let us hope, for the purity of its government and the high ideals and political integrity of its citizens.—Scientific American

More Disasters in the Southland.

Fifty lives and millions of dollars in property were lost in the Pacelot Valley in South Carolina, last Saturday, as the result of a cloudburst in the mountains. The Pacolet river rose 30 feet in an hour. From a small stream it became a raging, roaring torrent, carrying everything before it. It swept through the towns of Clifton and Pacolet, leaving them a mass of ruins. Five great cotton mills were swept away Thousands are homeless and their means of livelihood is destaoyed.

With one exception the entire loss of life was at Clifton. There the flood descended so that there was not time for all to escape. At Pacolet the people took warning in time.

It was 5 o'clock that morning when the people of Clifton were awakened by the bells calling them to work. They had just aroused when it was seen that the river was rising. An alarm was given, but the people did not comprehend their danger until it was too late for many to escape.

The mills were destroyed, as was the great railroad bridge. The preachers of Clifton unite in putting the loss of life at 50. Several entire families were swept away. There were many heroic rescues One little boy was carried off on a log. He called for aid, but no help could reach him and he perished in sight of all. In that town every man, woman and child is in enforced idleness. Their means of earning a living is destroyed. Probably $200,000 is the money loss in that village.

Mrs. Duss is It.

John S. Duss has resigned the trusteeship of the Economy Society and his wife has been elected in his stead. Duss is booking orders that will take him and his band all over the country next season; and as his wife is a business woman she will look after the society's properties and rentals. The only other male member of the society yet living is the old basket maker Franz Geltman—very old and very docile.

Mrs. Duss as president-trustee will remain in her home in Economy—the House of the Fathers or the great house, as it is familiarly called. Under the terms of the sale to the union company the society retains three squares of the town proper, that portion from the main road overlooking the river to the street on which the Great house fronts, and taking in the Music hall and the next block. The graveyard is also retained and the use of the church for a term of years is allowed This reserves for the society the choicest part of the plateau of Economy and assures its members a residence section exculsively their own

A great change has come over Economy within the past two years. It is peopled with strange faces. All the houses, the new ones and the remodeled dwellings that were made from the workshops of the old-timers, are tenanted, and builders are rapidly erecting hundreds of new dwellings to house the industrial army that is being brought there to man the big plants and mills going up in the vicinity of the once quiet, rural community.

B VOGELEY

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.

DEATHS.

PAULIN—At her home in Pittsburg, May 13, 1903, Marie Anna, daughter of Geo. E. Paulin, aged 1 year.

MAYER—At his home in Brady township, June 5th, 1903, Mathias Mayer, in his 82nd year.

Mr. Mayer came to this county from Germany about 60 years ago, and located in Connoquenessing township He removed to Brady township about 30 years ago. His wife, nee Eliza Shannon, has been dead for some years; and he is survived by one daughter and three sons.

TODD—At her home in Winfield township, Monday, June 1st, 1903, Mrs. Mary Jane Galbreath, wife of W. H. Todd, aged about 50 years.

Mrs. Todd had been in poor health for several months Her husband and two children survive her.

DUNN—At his home in Butler, June 4, 1903, Leo, son of John Dunn, aged 3 years.

McCOLLOUGH—At her home in Butler, June 5, 1903, Mrs. Alonzo McCollough aged 37 years.

KLINE—At her home in Adams township, June 6, 1903, Mrs. Kline, widow of Jacob Kline, aged about 78 years.

THORNBURG—At a hospital in Pittsburg, June 9, 1903, Mrs. Ida, widow of William Thornburg, aged 35 years.

Mrs. Thornburg's death was caused by an operation. Her maiden name was Bell. Funeral today from Concord church.

MOORE—On Tuesday, June 2, 1903, at 2 A. M., at West Liberty Boro.', Allegheny Co, Hugh Montgomery, only child of J. F. and Ada Moore, Aged 1 year, 11, months, and 11 days.

Obituary.

William D. Gibson a well known young man of this place, died at his residence on South Jefferson street Saturday evening May 30th, after a few months illness from consumption, aged thirty-six years, Deceased was born in Butler county and came to this place when a boy to make his home with Ex-Sheriff Montgomery, with whom he resided for many years, and by his kind disposition and jovial nature made many warm acquaintances, to whom his death has caused much sorrow. He is survived by his wife and two small children, who have the sympathy of all in their sad bereavement,—Kittanning Press.

Biddy, Just Over.

Biddy is all right and a little bit more,
She landed last night from the Emerald shore.
She is here to tell yus a tale of woe,
It happened tin miles below Dublin she would have yus know.

Biddy sed whin I got to the place there was a great wake,
Pat Maloney was dead, an' it gave me a shake.
Dinnis sed, Biddy, my darlint, why does yees care,
Shure yees have me fer yer swatheart and here's some good cheer.

Thin Terry McFadden he sang us a song,
It was nather too short and it was nather too long;
Auld Briget Donahoo danced a jig,
And someone stole Barney Sulivan's wig.

We drank of the poteen until we were all tight,
The cops called in and we had a good fight;
The casket upsit—Pat Malony rouled out.
And yelled now be jabbers what's all this about.

A mon in his coffin can't even find rest,
To live all my lifetime I think it is best.
Sez Jimmy O'Tool, now Pat don't yees mind,
Just take a drop of the genuine kind.

Say sed a cop as he slipped out a head,
Wheniver I die I mane to die ded,
Thin Biddy sailed over to America's free shore.
She sed living in ould Ireland is a great bore.

Where ded men out of their coffins arise
And drink Poteen out of a bottle and open their two eyes.
Biddy sed whin Pat out of his coffin did roul,
I called on the howly Vargin to save my swate sowl.

Biddy sed whin Paddy stood upon his two fates;
She sed by my troth it was done very neat;
I tell you Paddy is a broth of a boy,
He is a strapping big Sapleen and his ould mother's chafe joy.

I wish he may live til there's gray hairs in his hed.
But I hope the nixt time he dies he'l be shure he's died ded.

ALEX M. HAYS.

"It"

is the New and Better Breakfast Food, so different from all others that it pleases everybody. Get a package to-day at your grocers.

THE GENESEE PURE FOOD CO., LE ROY, N. Y.

B. & B.

Goods desirable.
Prices clearly show advantage.
Send for samples to prove.
White ground Oxfords with woven and embroidered black and colored stripes and figures—32 inches wide, 65c goods, 10c.
Dainty White and Colored ground Batistes with neat colored stripes and figures—30 inches wide, 10c.
Hundreds of effects in White and colored ground Madras with woven and printed stripes and figures—exquisite colorings and unique effects. Double width—four low prices, 10c, 12½c, 15c and 25c.
Handsome double width White Oxfords, 12½c.
Magnificent assortment Wash Silks for 25c—so excellent in quality and style all should investigate. Color effects to suit every fancy.

Large assortments of imported French Voiles, 75c—Blues, Champagne, Tans, French Grey, Roseda.
American Voiles in pretty shades of Blue—good grades—slightly heavier than the French made Voiles, 35c and 40c.
Voile is one of Fashion's favorite fabrics this summer.

"Tear-not"—wonderful dress lining—won't tear—all colors, 50c a yard.

Boggs & Buhl

Department X.

ALLEGHENY, PA.

Ayer's

Sometimes the hair is not properly nourished. It suffers for food, starves. Then it falls out, turns prematurely gray. Ayer's Hair Vigor is a

Hair Vigor

hair food. It feeds, nourishes. The hair stops falling, grows long and heavy, and all dandruff disappears.

"My hair was coming out terribly. I was almost afraid to comb it. But Ayer's Hair Vigor promptly stopped the falling, and also restored the natural color."
MRS. E. G. R. WARD, Landing, N. J.

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

for Poor Hair

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the matter of the estate of Henry Feigel, dec'd. late of Butler, Pa.

In the Orphan's Court of Butler Co., Pa., No. 58, Sept. T., 1903.

Notice is hereby given that having been appointed Auditor to distribute the funds paid into Court in the above stated case, that I will attend to the duties of said appointment, and give a hearing to all parties concerned and pass upon any exceptions that may be filed at my office at No. 8, S. Diamond street, (2 doors west of new postoffice, first floor) on Friday, June 26th, 1903, at 10 o'clock A. M.

JOHN W. COULTER, Auditor.

6-11-3t

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

WHEREAS, by reason of the formation of the Butler Savings & Trust Company, successor to the Butler Savings Bank, the latter by a vote of its Stockholders and the Board of Directors went into liquidation January 1st, 1903, notice is hereby given that said Butler Savings Bank is winding up its affairs, the creditors thereof are notified to present their claims, if any, for payment at the Butler Savings & Trust Company, doing business at the old stand.

WM. CAMPBELL, Jr.,
President.
6-11-3m

Reduced Rates to Gettysburg.

On account of the Prohibition State Convention to be held at Gettysburg Pa., June 16 to 18, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Gettysburg and return, good going June 15 and 16, and good to return until June 19, inclusive, from all stations on its lines in the State of Pennsylvania, at the rate of single fare for the round trip.

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	8:00 a.m
Allegheny Express	*10:10 a.m
"	† 1:40 a.m
Ellwood City Accommodation	†1:40 p.m
Chicago, New Castle and Allegheny Ex	*1:49 p.m
Allegheny Express	*5:21 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.

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) — Daily except Sunday. — Southward (Read down)

2	10	14	STATIONS.	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 53	Fairview		6 26	11 44
	5 51	12 42	Girard		6 37	11 57
	6 00	1 15	ar..Conneaut..ar		8 11	1 15
	4 32	11 15	lv..Conneaut..lv		6 15	11 15
	5 33	12 25	Crawsville		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		7 20	12 42
			Meadville Junct.			
	6 47	12 11	ar..Meadville..ar		8 28	2 02
	3 43	10 42	lv..Meadville..lv		6 02	12 30
	6 20	11 46	ar..Conn.Lake..ar		8 01	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 02	10 53	Osgood		8 20	1 48
6 10	3 55	10 47	Greenville	5 30	8 26	1 55
6 05	3 50	10 40	Shenango	5 38	8 31	2 05
	3 43					
5 45	3 25	10 21	Fredonia	5 58	8 47	2 25
5 37	3 09	10 06	Mercer	6 18	9 03	2 43
5 22	2 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	10 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 10	Keister	7 19	9 46	3 30
4 18	2 15	9 02	Euclid	7 30	10 00	3 44
3 45	1 50	8 25	Butler	8 00	10 25	4 10
2 00	12 15	7 15	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 5:28, 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, Pittsburg, Pa.

E. H. UTLEY, Gen. Mgr.

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.	P.M.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—Leave Butler for Allegheny City and principal intermediate stations at 7:20 a. m., and 4:55 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 25	a3 13	a6 20	
Claremont			10 31			
Springdale		9 23	10 49		6 41	
Tarentum	7 08	9 32	11 00	3 40	6 49	
Natrona	7 16	9 39	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 02	
Saxonburg	8 08	10 19	1 05	4 41	7 27	
BUTLER.....arrive	8 10	10 45	1 33	5 13	7 58	
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M

SUNDAY TRAINS.—Leave Allegheny City for Butler and principal intermediate stations at 7:05 a m. and 3:35 p. m.

FOR THE EAST.

		Weeks Days.				Sundays	
		A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M
BUTLER	lv	6 05	10 6	2 35	7 25		
Butler J'ct	ar	7 07	11 03	3 25	8 10		
Butler J'ct	lv	7 25	11 17	3 51	8 14		
Freeport	ar	7 28	11 20	3 54	8 17		
Kskiminetas J'ct	"	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		
Saltsburg	"	8 40	12 27	5 03	9 23		
Blairsville	"	9 16	1 00	5 40	9 52		
Blairsville Int.	"	9 24	1 13	5 47	10 00		
Altoona	"	11 35	5 45	8 50	1 40		
Harrisburg	"	3 10	10 00	1 00	6 35		
Philadelphia	"	6 22	4 23	4 25	10 17		
		P. M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.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	3:00 A.M
Pennsylvania Limited	" (No coaches)	7:15 "
New York	"	7:15 "
Day Express,	"	7:20 "
Main Line Express,	"	8:00 "
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