# BALLING THE BUTLER CITIZEN.

### VOL. XXXX.

# BUTLER, PA., THURSDAY, JUNE 25, 1903.

# 

### NEW SPRING COTTONS

The frequent arrivals of fresh, new Cottons are fast crowding out winter goods and give the store a decided spring-like appearance.

## SUPERB WHITE GOODS

Finest line we have ever shown. Beantiful Mercerized Fancies stripes, brocades and openwork patterns, at 25c to 60c. India ens, Dimities and Francy White Goods at 64c, 8c, 10c, 124c.

NEW PERCALES

The Mulhouse Percales are much superior to the ordinary percales usually sold at the same price. Finer cloth, softer and better finish and more attractive patterns, 36 inches wide—12ic yard.

### NEW GINGHAMS

More new arrivals added to our large assortment of the very ofeest styles of Ginghams and Seersnekers, at 10c and 12 c.

### NEW DRAPERIES

Decidedly new patterns in Curtain Swiss, Madras, Silkalines Denims, and Cretonnes that are very handsome and attractive, 1240

### THE NEW IDEA WOMAN'S MAGAZINE

The finest home publication in the country. replete with articles of interest to women. 100 pages and colored cover. Numerous illu-strations of the latest fashions. March number now ready-subscrip-tion price 50c a year. Single copy 5 cents. Monthly Fashion Sheet Free



We have just purchased a large lot of Men's good solid 79 Plow shoes at about cost of material. As our stock this 79 Spring is extremely large and we are crowded for room, we have put this entire lot on sale at a very small margin 79 over what we paid for them.

D. MCJUNKIN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW 79 Office in Rether building, cornet Main nd E. Cunningham Sts. Entrance on They are regular \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75 Shoes. and E. Cun Main street. Are all clean new goods and are displayed on Bargain -first served. SPRING GOODS nearly all in and they are all DOROTHY DODD Fine Shoes and Oxfords for Ladies. Largest line of WALKOVER and DOUGLASS Fine hoes for Men we have ever carried, and they are nicer 79 Make us a visit before purchasing your fine shoes for C. E. Miller,

# Its Cause and Cure Nervous Dyspepsia

vill build you up and make rou strong, will give you in appetite and new life. If you feel tired and the stomch is no exception Ask it to digest anything, at any time in half driven horse, it balks Nature ir tended time stomach should have regular boars. will build you up and make you strong, will give you an appetite and new life.

Reed's Wine of

Transfer Corner

PROFESSIONAL CARUS.

ATTORNEYS.

P. SCOTT, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

T. SCOTT, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Cod biver Oil

If you leel tired and the stomach should have regular bours, worn out try our Wine of Cod Liver Oil and find relief. It is stronger and better It is stronger and better than pure Cod Liver Oil. Pleasant to take and is inoffensive to delicate stomachs. Indorsed and recom-mended by physicians every where. The best Spring tonic to give you

mach refreshed. I pressure to stone the stone of the ston Spring tonic to give you Health and strength. For sale only at

St., had them.' 56c a box at dealers of Dr A. W. **Reed's Pharmacy** Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. See

that portrait and signature of A W Chase, M. D., are on every package.

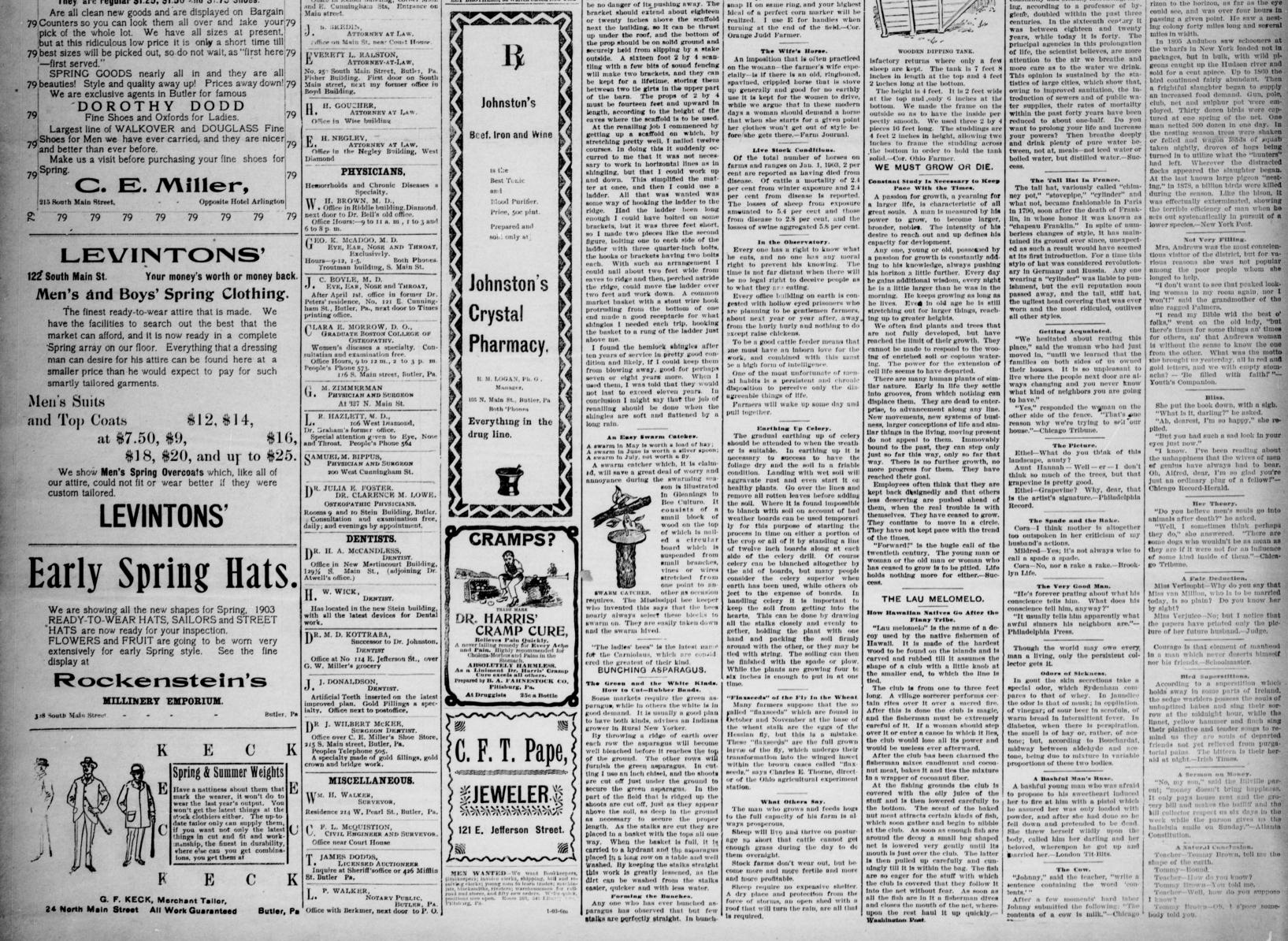
# Bilious?

Dizzy? Headache? Pain back of your eyes? It's your liver! Use Ayer's Pills. Want your moustache er beard a beautiful brown or rich black ? Use

Buckingham's Dye ts. of druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N



Special attention given to collection and business matters. Reference: Butler Savings Bank, o Butler County National Bank Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is im-mediate 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. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York



REPAIRING A ROOF.

A Clever Job of Replacing and Renailing Hemlock Shingles. Like many others who put on hemlock roofs ten years ago, I have had to renail. Owing to some cause the nails wasted away to nothing and permitted shingles to blow away, says L. B.

BRACKET FOR SCAFFOLD AND SPILCE FOR LADDER TO HANG OVER RIDGE OF

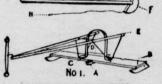
BUILDING

ing, the stalks should be turned so each head turns toward the center of the bunch. This will take time, but it will pay, as a much neater bunch will be secured, and it will sell more readily. After the center is formed each su ceeding row is slightly lowered so that the bunch when finished will be cone shaped and about what an ordinary hand can reach around. A rubber band is now slipped over the while still in the left hand, and the work is done. The rubber bands are better than strings, as they hold the bunches neater and save much labor in using them, and labor is money in the market garden business. All bunches are made as near alike as pos-sible. After being put up each bunch

is cut off about six inches long and placed in a shallow pan containing water. Here it remains until the next norning, when it is placed in boxes containing wet moss, the boxes covered with wet sacks. The boxes are placed in the wagon and taken to market, where they sell for from 40 to 80 cents per dozen bunches.

Marker From an Old Cultivator The illustration shows a corn marker without a fault. All cultivators are not alike, as some have straight ongues, and some have a seat attached, but they can all be used by simply removing the wheels and shovel beams No. 1 A shows a hole where a clevis

hind, making a place for the driver to



### HOMEMADE CORN MARKER. stand, thus leaving a clear vision l

A. B. 2 by 4 scantling, framed flatwise and further strengthened by narrow strips, C and D, nailed to each side; E, stud or pole inserted in bracket to raise and sustween his horses and straight ahead. shows where the wheel spindles are cured to the marker plank with a yoke secured on the underside of the plank able scaffold twelve feet long, consisting of two brackets and four inch boards twelve feet long, would answer for the whole barn. Brackets like that just eight feet long, and F is a runner hown can be taken down and moved made rounding at each end. This is in a very short time and require no 2 feet long. 8 inches wide and 1 inch nalling to the building, although a nall thick. It is made of hard wood and is in the bottom helps a little in keeping wedge shaped on the bottom. G is a it plumb and steady. Whatever is used to hold the bracket in place should be given base enough—say ten and to this string is fastened a combe no danger of its pushing away. The snap H on same ring, and your highest

DANGER IN NEW CORN.

### A STALLION FIGHT. An Unparteleled Promoter of Hog

Battle Royal Between a Thorough-bred and a Wild Buckskin. Cholera-Balanced Ration Best. During the last year there has been A contest between two stallions, one

less cholera and swine plague than formerly simply because less corn was Kentucky thoroughbred that had run degree. But this event is one which formerly simply because less corn was Kentucky thoroughbred that had run fed. This does not mean that corn is wild, is thus described by Sewell Ford the direct cause of cholera, but it does in "Horses Nine;" mean that as a promoter of the dis-

ease corn, especially new corn, is an unparalleled success. This greatest of all grains is the greatest heat producer grown on the farm and when fed in large quantities produces fat at the expense of tissue, so that the animal falls an easy victim when the cholera microbe puts in an appearance.

At this time, in the face of an enor-mous crop, farmers are likely to forget the lessons they have learned as to feeding the smaller corn ration. New corn is unexcelled for fattening purses, but it is deficient in muscle, lesh and bone forming elements. should be fed cautiously and always with some digestible concentrated feed. A well known Iowa authority said recently that the system of the pig

soon becomes deranged by continuous feeding of new corn, the animal soon becomes sick and much of the loss sually attributed to hog cholera might be termed corn disease. He stated fur-ther that two bushels of new corn are required to equal one bushel of old corn in results, and as pigs like the wild buckskin dropped to the ground, dazed and vanquisbed. No. 1 A shows a hole while a straches the while trees. This brings attaches the while trees. This brings the draft on the sled instead of the frame. D shows a plank spiked on be-Don't misunderstand me. I would

of urge any one to discontinue the use of corn. The farmer who has a big corn crop this year will be immeasur-ably benefited if he will continue to feed the balanced ration. The big yield of corn should not deter him from | ly fashion. using concentrated feeds. He should remember the danger in feeding new corn and that three or four hogs saved will more than pay for the necessary quantity of concentrated feed rich in thin to lead whither he chose, to pick in to lead whither he chose, to pick in the tage is not well to practice too frequently, as it is very hard on the recompany of plains rangers. It was for ing his first season.—G. W. Orton in St. digestible protein.-Cor. Country Gen tleman.

### Where Only a Small Flock Is Kep Dipping sheep is universally ac knowledged as being the only way to following the new leader or of limp properly destroy the injurious pest off alone to try to raise a new band Being a worthy descendant of the chargers which the men of Cortes rode that cause our sheep raisers and wool growers so many thousands of dollars loss each year. The accompanying so fearlessly into the wilds of the new world, he chose the latter course and,



cut shows a dipping tank the writer

helped to make that has given very sat-

Again the buckskin stallion charged, ears back, eyes gleaning wickedly and snorting defiantly. This time the black stood his ground until the buckskin's with the stood his ground until the buckskin's teeth snapped savagely within a few inches of his throat. Just in time did the rear and swerve. Twice more-for when he comes to it. The jumper can-the paddock raised black was slow to not be sure of getting his best efforts understand such behavior-the buck-skin charged. Then the black was sure of hitting the take off. After this roused into aggressiveness.

There ensued such a battle as would have brought delight to the brute soul In this run the jumper's highest have brought and, of a Nero. With for feet and teem the two stallons engaged, circling mad-ly about on their hind legs, tearing up great clods of turf, biting and striking great clods of turf, biting and striking quick, desperate rush, the buckskin caught the thoroughbred fairly by the throat. Here the affair would have  $\Lambda$  angle of at least forty-five degrees,  $\Lambda$ ended had not the black stallion, rear-ing suddenly on his muscle ridged good way to get this elevation is by placing a hurdle in the jumping pit and jumping over it. should gather himself to haunches and lifting his opponent's fore quarters clear of the ground, goes through the air, and at the finish, just before alighting, he should force himself on by a spasmodic effort with his arms and body. The legs will strike the ground at the farthest possible showered on his enemy such a rain of blows from his iron shod feet that the

dazed and vanquished. Standing over him, with all the fierce pride of a victorious gladiator showing distance. Practice will show how far out the feet can be thrown without the in every curve of his glistening body, the black thoroughbred trumpeted out a stentorian call of defiance and com-mand. The band that had watched the struggle from a discreet distance now be thrown with safety. A great deal came gailoping in, whinnying in friend-ly fashion. of practice is necessary to become a good broad jumper, but this is an Black Eagle had won his first fight.

event which it is not well to practice the place and hour of grazing, the time for watering and his to guard his com-Nicholas.

panions from all dangers. As for the buckskin stallion, there remained for him the choice of humbly

Length of Life Is Increasing.

head lowered in defeat.

Something Pathetic In the Career of the Passenger Pigeon.

TRAGEDY OF ANIMAL LIFE.

To him who knows the story of the passenger pigeon this group o ful, grayish brown birds with the irlcent golden sheen upon their throats is the last word of a tragedy of animal life. America was once the land of the having regained his senses, galloped stiffly toward the north, his bruised wild pigeon. Early American writers are full of references to it. Alexander Wilson, the father of American ornithology, estimated that a flock seen by him in 1808 contained over 2,000,000 individuals. It stretched from the ho-The average length of human life is constantly and steadily increasing, havrizon to the horizon, as far as the eye could see, and was over four hours in

> In 1805 Audubon saw schooners at the wharfs in New York loaded not in geons caught up the Hudson river and sold for a cent apiece. Up to 1860 the bird continued fairly abundant. Then ployed. Thirty dozen birds were cap-tured at one spring of the net. One man netted 500 dozen in one day. In the nesting senson trees were shaken or felled and wagon loads of squab had left. Wherever the distracted flocks appeared the slaughter began.

THE BROAD JUMPER.

No. 26.

The jur

His Training Must Be Systematic to Get the Best Results. Every schoolboy thinks that he can should be gone at systematically to get the best results. The jumper should

first carefully notice his stride on goyards back-and by stepping on this mark with one of his feet as he runs by he will be sure to strike the take off has been acquired the athlete can get