FLEMING'S OLD RELIABLE EXPORT.

All Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention. On all \$10 orders we Prepay Express. \$1. Per Qt. 6 Qts. for \$5. Are you using it. If not, write to us at once and get particulars of its merit.

Our Stock of the Highest Grade of Champagne Vintage is Complete. Pts. \$1.50 Qts., \$2.75

ALL THE LEADING BONDED WHISKIES AT \$1 00 PER QT,

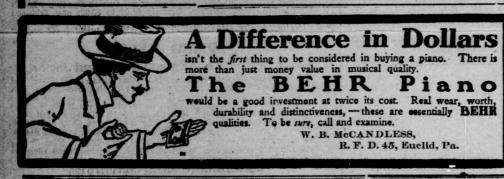
| PER QT. | PER DOZ, PTS. |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Pinet Castillon Cognac, this Brandy | As a tonic we quote imported ales and Stouts as follows: |
| is especially recommended \$1.50 | McMullen's (Bottling) White Label |
| Hennesy Brandy, One Star 1.25 | Ale \$2.00 |
| Hennesy Brandy, Two Star 1.50 | Ross' (Bottling) Ale 2.00 Burke's (Bottling) Ale 2.00 |
| Hennesy Brandy, Three Star . 1.75 | Reed Bros.' Dog's Head 2.00 |
| Cusenier's Creme de Menthe 1.50 | Imported Stouts (Bottled by above firms) will be furnished at the same price. |
| Old London Dock Imported Port . 1.00 | A superior grade California Wines, |
| Old London Dock Imported Sherry 1.00 | per qt 50c |
| | |

On All Purchases We Save You From 25 to 50 per cent.

Jos. Fleming & Son Co., Incorporated.

410 and 412 Market St., Pittsburg, a.

The Family Drug and biquor Store.



Try A Gallon of Our 4-year old at \$3.00 per Gallon. HUGH L. CONNELLY SUCCESSOR TO JOHN LIMEGROVER, JR.

107 West Ohio Street, (Opposite Post Office.) ALLEGHENY, PA. **BOTH PHONES**

Where to Dine When in Pittshurg BLACK'S RESTAURANT BLUE POINTS AND ROCKAWAY OYSTERS LARGE WHISKY A SPECIALTY

606-608 LIBERTY AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA. CHAS. S. BLACK, Prop.



TOTEL ANTLER HOTEL YODER NOW OPEN

ERE TO DINE WHEN IN ALLEGHENY auers Tavern 311 Federal Street next Ft. Wayne 1 epot llegheny, Pa. Ladies Dining Room or seend Floor.

PATENT OFFICE DRAWINGS FREE by the Iron City Draughting Co., sechanical Designers and Draughtimen Wile avene, Pittaburgh, Pa. (P. & A. Phone 51-M.) Correspondents of H. M. Sterling, Patens Attorney Washington, D. C.

Special Offer

To those purchasing photos of groups or views, 8x10, at 50c each, to the amount of \$10, I will present free a fine 20x40, Ties = Poles = Piling exact reproduction that will stand washing and not fade away. No bum work, but a fine permanent Bromide enlargement, fully guaranteed.

FISHER.

The Outdoor Artist,
The Butler Dyc Works Wander of the Pressure Tourse of the Pressure The Pressure Tourse of the Pressure of



Improved Variable Friction

Feed Saw Mills.

Fitted with new "Giant" Duplex dogs ratchet set works and quick receder. strong, accurate, reliable and light running.

A car load or two of lumber will pay for one of these mills.

Portable saw mills in 5 sizes.

Gang edgers, drag saws, lath and shingle mills, planers, wood saws, and splitters. The best made.

Full particulars on application.

AM: RICAN SAW MILL. CO. AM RICAN SAW MILL CO. or D. C. EMERY Agents,

REPRESENTATIVES—We want severa epresentatives to sell legitimate mining tock; home company; best proposition on he market today; good men can earn from \$5 of 100 per week; only those who have had xperience in this line need apply. Call or ddress GOLD MEDAL MINING CO., 609 itssimons Building, Pittsburg, Pa.

Grove City, Pa

TIPPER & PATTON FARMERS BANK BUILDING,

PITTSBURG, PA. **Buyers** of





Madam French Dean's

Sold in Butler at the Centre Ave

LOOK FOR THE BIG WINDOW NEXT TO PERENNES, MA PENN AVE. PIETS BURG. GOLDSMITH'S. 120181616. If you want to buy or sell any kind of business so AVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh. DOCTOR GINNER, 624 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, cures Pilos and Fishias to stay cured; also cancer and all chronic diseases and blood compilate both sexes and all ages. Commission attesty private. Call and see the Doctor, a Office hours from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

GEO. S. LANGDON & CO. New York and Pittsburg Stocks Orders Solicited. Purchase or Sale.

Cash or Margin. Correspondence Invited. Fell Phone, 1665 Court.

Keystone Building, Pittsburg, Pa.

Howard M. Hooker & Co., Members Pittsburg Stock Exchange BANKERS AND BROKERS ALL PITTSBURG STOCK 318-19 Farmers Bank Building, PITTSBURG, PA. one Bell 1078 Grant.



MARKET SPINACH.

a Very Profitable Crop-Hew Grown and "Fattened." Spinach may yield as high as from 00 to 1,000 bushels as a merchanta-

The complaint is often made by gardeners who are not expert cultiva-



form large and thick leaves, but begin to spindle up at a very early age, and that the longer the crop remains in the field after this occurs the less valua-

ble it becomes. This trouble is tracea-ble directly to unskillful culture. Spinach leaves as they appear under the influence of high cultivation are made up largely of an unnatural growth. They are fattened by high feeding to satisfy the demand of the market. The modern varieties have become so accustomed to growing in soil that has been liberally supplied with everything that the roots need that they are unable to fully develop in soil of moderate fertility.

The base leaves of spinach, which constitute the marketable portion of the plant, are few in number, but they in a remarkable fashion. They appear to be made up of cells which possess the power of indefinite division just as long as the protoplasm in them is high-ly nourished, and while this growth plants spindling.

FRUIT GROWING.

praying, Improved Cultivation and Proper Pruning.

Fifteen years ago fruit growing in Orleans and Niagara counties, New York, had come to that point where it was considered a failure. Farmer and fruit growers were ready to-and many did-cut down their orchards, not on account of the price of fruit being low, but because they failed to Year after year this continue crop, and if those conditions had con-tinued a few years longer the apple orchards of western New York would have been practically wiped out. But what a change! All at once the orchards began to bear, at first every other year, then, with but few exceptions, every year. The prices of farms that had gone away down until it was hard to find buyers at any figure began to pick up until the valuations doubled and in many instances trebled the orig

nal purchase price.

Farmers longed for the trees that had been cut down and felt like kicking themselves all over the farm to think that they knew no better. But what caused this change? This is and probably always will be a disputed ques-tion. Some hold that it was better cultivation, thorough spraying, prope rimming, etc. Others hold that it just happened so in the order of things and that cultivation, spraying, etc., had litnearly all, spray, and the orchard that once was sod bound, with brush heap tops, now is as carefully pruned and cultivated as any crop on the farm, cultivated as any crop on the farm, says W. C. Eaton in National Stock-

the adulteration of maple strup are other sugars and glucose. Much of the so called maple sirup is nothing but a combination of sweets with a little naple molasses added to give the ma sirup which contains no maple at all. The flavor is obtained by adding to the compound an extract of hickory bark. These imitations pass with those never having tasted the pure article, but can quite readily be detected by those having had experience. They serve to keep the price down, and thus the maple groves yield their owners a much smaller profit than they otherwise would .- Ohio Farmer.

Pear Blight Cure A Kansas man believes he has stum-bled upon a preventive for pear blight

in the chloride of sodium, or common table sait, applied as a brine. It should be strong enough to bear an egg halfway out of the water. He has not had any blight since he began to spray with salt brine, eight years ago, ex-cept on six trees which he did not spray as a test. The result is they are spray as a cest. Into result is they are all dead or dying from the blight. "This spraying with the salt brine must be done by March I, or just before the sap starts up. If done after the troe puts out buds or leaves it will surely

FOOD FOR DAIRY COWS.

With bran at \$18 to \$22 a ton and till climbing and other mill foods proportionately high, it is very evident that the dairyman must leave the purchase of these foods to some one else He must try to raise foods that will take the place of these purchased mill foods. And happily he can, says Pro-fessor Thomas Shaw in Orange Judd Farmer. In all the northern states the dairy farmer can keep practically away from the mill man. He may do so in other states, but he can do so nore easily in the northern and mouncan be do it? By growing fodder corn

There is no state along the American boundary in which first class fodder corn cannot be successfully grown. And there is no province of Canada on the Canadian side in which the same may not be done. In some of these it may be more successfully done than in others, but it may be successfully done in them all. Kind of Corn and Soil.

locality. That kind will be best which gives the largest amount of fodder regardless of ear production, provided the fodder is so fine that it will be practically all eaten and that it reaches a stage of maturity almost perfect-ed before it is cut. It is greatly im-portant that the corn shall be nearly nature when it is harvested and that

it shall be harvested before it has been Such corn will grow well on any kind to proceed folder corn. The roots of the corn revel amid the moisture and nutrient furnished by the decaying

MANAGING MANURE.

Handling Twice Is Once Too Often For Economy. If the manure cannot be hauled di-rectly to the field, there is no way to ble product per acre within eight handle it most economically, because weeks' time after the seed is planted, it must be handled at least twice, and and the price per bushel often equals that is once too often for economy. that of potatoes, although the average price at which the crop is sold is prob-should be taken far enough away ably considerably less, says Farm, from the stable to keep bad odors Field and Fireside in preface to some from the cows. If kept under shelter, instructive hints as follows about it must be tramped reasonably hard to growing it: must be kept wet enough to prevent

"fire fanging."

Better by all means haul directly to the field, and the manure should be spread as fast as hauled. It is a mistake to plow the field first, then haul adepts in the glassmaker's art, and not the manure afterward. Piling in large only did they have factories for manupiles means that whatever liquids come facturing the common crystal variety,

If the manure is too "strawy," better decay of the organic matter is not tak- and glass coloring, they used the diafolly. Land plaster might be added, which would lessen the loss of ammonia to some extent, but would not prevent it entirely.—Professor Clinton D. Smith in Rural New Yorker.

English Cream Cheese Very thick cream is poured carefully into a linen bag and this hung up, with a basin underneath to catch the whey, in a cool room or cellar. The air in the com must be pure, as the cream easily absorbs odors. When the whey is partly drained off, the bag is twisted tight and bound so as to dry the curd more. Then, after twenty-four to forty-eight hours, according to temperature and the consistency of the cream, the "cheese" is ready to eat and may be molded as desired. This "English cream cheese" is bardly cheese, as no ennet is used. Perhaps it should be called a "sour cream curd.".

Even the trees in Geauga county, O., are full of wealth. Dwight Hues and Beiger Saber of Huntsburg cut down an old elm tree during the firs week of December in which were two coons, a swarm of bees and two pails of honey. The tree was also valuable for its timber.—Gardening.

GARDEN HINTS

means constant watchfulness for the gardener in protecting the stuff that is growing under glass from frost. Cabbage and cauliflower planted last nonth should be transplanted when

Trees, vines and bushes should be

Sixty to seventy degrees will do well for lettuce, cabbage and cauliflower under glass, but tomatoes pre fer 70 to 80 degrees. We no longer dread the harlequir bug on cabbage, for by taking time by the forelock and picking the first broad by hand in early spring there will not be enough left to do any harm

Okra is by many considered a de-sirable addition to the farmer's gar-den, and it can be grown in almost any

WHEN GAS WAS NEW President of First Company Made

"Daring" Experiment. as did the steel framed skyscraper. In each case it required a man who had the courage of his convictions to prove that it was safe, but when once it was shown that the benefits were greater than the dangers gas and skyscrapers took their places as necessities. In the case of the skyscraper the designer had to convince the owner, who had be-come somewhat fearful of the success of his venture because of the com for an office on the top floor for long term of years. In the case of gas although it had been used in London and other American cities before it uel Leggett, the president of the company that proposed to bring the much feared illuminant into use here, had to prove its harmlessness in his own house. This was in 1823.

His beroism attracted a good deal of attention and proved to be a good advertisement, for hundreds if not thousands of persons visited the house to see the illuminant which was said to be so much better than candles and fish oil lamps. The house was in the uptown fashionable quarter of the city, on Cherry hill. It was at 7 Cherry street, only a few doors below the big. square Franklin House, in which Pres ident Washington lived when New York was the capital, and near the cel-

ebrated Cherry gardens. It was a narrow, three story and attic brick struc-ture with two dormer windows. An abutment of the Brooklyn bridge now Stories of the explosive character of gas had spread without the aid of a press agent, and persons hesitated about having the pipes run through their houses. They were willing to have some one else make the experi-ment, however, and curious enough to visit the house of the venturesome one to see what happened. For the time being all roads in the evening seemed to lead to Mr. Leggett's house. Groups

gathered outside in the darkened street to witness the process of "lighting up." Many a couple from the other fashion-able quarter, State street and the foot of Broadway, gave up the evening walk along the Battery to wend their way up Pearl street in the moonlight to 7 Cherry street to see the novelty. There were eager visitors from surrounding towns. Mr. Leggett was not averse to was than any other form of illuminant by taking them through the house. This fact, becoming known throughout the city, added to the number of visitors, and not infrequently when Mr. Leggett, basking in the light of notoriety in his drawing room, saw faces peering in at him from the outer darkness he would go to the door and invite those without to come in. It was several years before the prejudice

against gas could be altogether wiped ont.-New York Tribune. Some Old Men. "After all, you know," said Mr. Old-eau, "a man is only as old as he

"Yes," said Miss Pepprey, "but some old men make the mistake of thinking they are as young as they think they feel."-Philadelphia Press.

"How do you like being civilized?" asked the philanthropist. of drained and rich land, but in northern areas sandy loams are better adapted to its growth than clays, as on mind, but it is mighty hard on the distribution in the distribution is great for the process is said to be clean and appearance it grows more utely as a mind, but it is mighty hard on the distribution.

GLASS OF THE ANCIENTS.

The Biowers of Thebes Were Experts Many Centuries Ago.

The glassblowers of ancient Thebes are known to have been as proficient in that particular art as is the most scientific craftsman of the same trade of the present day after a lapse of forty centuries of so called "progress." They are well acquainted with the art of staining glass and are known to have produced that commodity in great profusion and perfection. Rosselini gives an illustration of a piece of stained glass known to be 4,000 years old, both in tint and design. In this case the color is struck through the

vitrified structure, and he mentions deaigns struck entirely in pieces from a half inch to three-quarters of an inch

thick, the color being perfectly incor-porated with the structure of the piece

and exactly the same on both the ob-

The priests of Ptah at Memphis were from the pile will soak into the ground, of course. But it means also land too rich where the piles are and not rich where the piles enough where they are not-a spotted imitations of the amethyst and of the various other colored gems were so true to nature that even now, after they have lain in the desert sands from leave the field unplowed until the manure is all spread, then plow. Piling in heaps may cause loss of nitrogen in the form of ammonia, because the besides being experts in glassmaking the special sp decay of the organic matter is not taking place in the soil, where all such loss
would be reduced to a minimum.

It is impossible to hasten decay without the loss of ammonia. Lime might
be added, for instance, which would be
arch Thothmes III., who lived 3,400 years ago.

THE ATMOSPHERE.

First Attempt to Weigh It Was Made by Aristotle.

If we are to believe both legend and history, the first attempt to weigh air was that made by Aristotle, the great

Greek philosopher of the fifth century.

He first weighed an empty goatskin
bag and then inflated it and again put
it in the balances, and because he found no difference in weight under the two conditions announced to the world that air was a substance wholly Without weight.
With modern laboratory apparatus

most any high school scholar can dem-enstrate the fact that a fissk of ten cubic inches capacity weighs fully three grains more when filled with air than is does after being placed under the exhaust of an air pump. The numerous experiments that have been mede en the weight of air warrant the scientists in announcing that the weight of the whole terrestrial atmos-phere is about equal to that of a solid opper ball sixty-two miles in diameter The philosophers have also shown that the weight of the atmosphere must be limited to where gravity overcomes the entrifugal force. If it were of equal ensity throughout its height above the earth, it could not extend a greater alti-tude than 27,818 feet, which would leave about 1.200 feet of Mount Ever est sticking out above the atmosphere. It is a well known fact, however, that air loses its weight and density as we ascend from the sea level, and calculations which have been made on that basis go to show that there may be a stratum of very thin air at a height of

People who suffer with the liver and them no good, says a physician. The reason is this: When quinine passes into the intestine it is acted on by the bile and forms with it a sait that is soluble only in a great excess of bile, so it passes out of the system without entering the blood at all. To prevent this billous persons ought to clear out the bile by a good liver pill or a saline purgative before the quinine is taken Even when the liver is not affected it ELY BROTHERS, 58 Warren St., New York before using quinine.

The Earth and Man Compared If it were possible for a man to construct a globe 800 feet in height—muc less than twice the height of the Wash any portion of its surface an atom one four thousand three hundred and eight ieth of an inch in diameter and one one hundred and twentieth of an inch in height, it would correctly denote the

FARM INTERESTS.

Current News and Views of Agricul

By H BENJAMIN, Jr., Washington reau of statistics the condition of corn showed a decline of .3 of a point, the figures being 89.2 as compared with 89.5 last month, 83.9 on Oct. 1, 1904 and a ten year average of 80.2.

The preliminary estimate of the average yield per acre of spring wheat i 14.7 bushels (8.8 centals), subject to re yision when the final estimate is made in December. The average quality of spring wheat is .89 as compared with 75.7 in 1904 and 85.5 in 1903.

Reports received by the department of commerce and labor indicate that the total grain receipts at the ports of Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore during August showed a gain of nearly 4,000,000 bushels if compared with similar arrivals in 1904. On the other hand, the inbound cereal ent at New Orleans as well as at San Francisco and Tacoma present ed heavy losses by like comparisons While Galveston's inbound grain move ment during August was heavily in excess of that for a corresponding month in the preceding year, it should be understood that during the latter period the movement was exceptionally

Iowa's corn crop appears to be arous ing dissension among the authorities who are estimating it. Mr. Sage, the head of the crop reporting service for the state, is credited with forecasting a bumper crop, while Mr. Cowine, the reporter for the department of agriculture, makes a far less optimistic es timate—not less than 350,000,000 bushels, says Mr. Sage; probably under 300,000,000, declares Mr. Cowine

John Cowine is a well known practical Iowa farmer. He is also a memstate institutions and is in charge of the nearly 20,000 acres of state land farmed at such institutions. J. R. Sage, though not in active farm life, and weather service for fifteen years past. Each secures information through farmer correspondents all over the

Professor Holden, so well known in connection with the improvement of corn, has called attention to the fact that a failure to give due weight to the damage done by the new pest in the state-the corn root worm-would tend

A Special Crop Industry.

Among striking special crop developments is that of asparagus in California in the last ten years. Its district lies largely in the delta between Sa ramento, Stockton and Port Costa and includes at present about 7,000 acres. tizing, resulting in a healthful and deA Trite Saying.

A Trite Saying.

It is a trite saying that no man is stronger than his stomach. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery strengthens the stomach—puts it in shape to make pure, rich blood—helps the liver and kidneys to expel the poisons from the body and thus cures both liver and kidneys to expel the poisons from the body and thus cures both liver and kidney troubles. If you take this natural blood purifier and tonic, you will assist your system in manufacturing each day a pint of rich, red blood, that is iavigorating to the brain and nerves. The weak, nervous, run-down, debilitated condition which so many people suffer from, is usually the effect of poisons in the blood; it is often indicated by pimples or boils appearing on the skin, the face becomes thin and the feelings "blue." Dr. Pierce's "Discovery" cures all blood humors as well as being a tonic that makes one vigorous, strong and forceful. It is the only medicine put up for sale through druggists for like purposes that contains neither alcohol nor harmful habit-forming drugs, and the only one, every ingredient of which has the professional endorsement of the leading medical writers of this country. Some of these endorsements are published in a little book of extracts from standard medical works and will be sent to any address free, on receipt of request therefor better or postal card, addressed to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. It tells just what Dr. Pierce's medicines are made of. The "Words of Praise" for the several ischools of medical practice, and recommending them for the cure of the diseases for which the "Golden Medical Discovery" is advised, should have far more weight with the sick and afflicted than any amount of the so-called "testimoulals" so conspicuously flaunted before the public by those who are afraid to let the ingredients of which their medicines are composed be known. Bear in mind that the "Golden Medical Discovery" has THE BADGE OF HONESTY on every bottle wrapper, in a full list of its ingredients. Dr. Pierce's great thousand-page i

Dr. Pierce's great thousand-page illustrated Common Sense Medical Adviser will be sent free, paper-bound, for 21 one-cent stamps, or cloth-bound for 31 stamps. Address Dr. Pierce as above.

HUMPHREYS

Veterinary Specifics cure diseases of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs and Poultry by acting directly on the SICK PART

A. A. FEVERS, Congestions, Inflamm

B. B. SPRAINS, Lameness, Injuries,

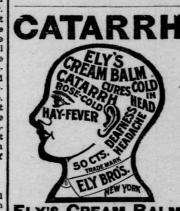
C. C. SORE THROAT, Quiney, Ep

D. D. WORMS, Bots, Grubs, E. E. COUGHS, Colds, Influenza, Influenza, Influenza, Pieuro-Pneumonia.

F. F. COLIC, Bellyache, Wind-Blown, curzs Diarrhea, Dysentery. G. G. Prevents MISCARRIAGE.

I. I. SKIN DISEASES, Mange, Eruptions, CURES Ulcers, Grease, Farey.

J. K. BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat, curs Indigestion, Stomach Staggers. 60c. each; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., \$7. At druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.



ELY'S CREAM BALM

It cleanses, soothes, heals, and protects the diseased membrane. It cures Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Easy to use. Contains no injurious drugs, Applied into the nostrils and absorbed. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

L. C. WICK,

DEALER IN

LUMBER.

HUNDREDS OF LADIES By mail 25 cents postpaid. A. DALES, 3436 Bates Street, Pittsburgh, Pa

Winter's Changes **Breed Pneumonia**

Be on the safe side. Have a bottle of good whiskey ready for emergencies. We can honestly recommend for this

Grandfather's Choice Guaranteed 3 Yrs. Old It's a smooth, palatable whiskey—for social and family use; \$2 a gallon. Your choice of any whiskey in list below for \$1 a full quart; 6 qts., \$5.

FINCH, LABGE, OVERHOLT.
GUCKENHEIMEB, MT. VERNOX THOMPSON.
GIBNON, DILLINGER, BRIDGEPORT We pay express charges on all mai orders of \$5 or over. Goods shipped

Robt Lewin & Co., WHOLESALE DEALERS

IN WINES AND LIQUORS, No. 14 Smithfield St., PITTSBURG, PA. 'Phones: Bell 2179 P. & A. 1458.

DOYOURCHILDREN QUESTIONS

Of course they do. It is their way of learning and it is your duty to answer. You may need a dictionary to aid you. It won't answer ever uestion, but there are thousands t which it will give you true, clear and definite answers, not about words only, but about things, the sun, men, nery, places, stories and the like. Then, too, the children can find their own answers. Some of our greatest men have ascribed their ower to study of the dictionary. Of course you want the best die onary. The most critical prefer he New and Enlarged Edition o

WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

THE GRAND PRIZE (HIGHEST (WARD) for which was given at the orld's Fair, St. Louis.

If you have any question about it write us. G. & C. MERRIAM CO. PUBLISHERS, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Astonishing Values in LACE CURTAINS.

We expect to sell a lot of lace curtains this season -bought twice as many as ever before-all new designs and splendid values. In Nottingham lace curtains the following are bargains:

Two special values in Brussels net curtains at \$4.50 and \$5.00. Can't be matched at the price.

We are showing plenty of new spring goods, new laces, embroideries, white goods, linens, percales ginghams, shrunk cottons, shrunk linens, lawns, swiss, etc.

Our Prices are Always the Lowest.

L. Stein & Son. 108 N. MAIN STREET, BUTLER, PA

Our Trust Department.

Is empowered by law to act as Executor, Administrator, Guardian or Agent. It performs such duties so as to secure absolute safety for the trust, or fund, or estate. It proceeds with the knowledge of conditions and investment denied any one individual.

Our Trust Department cannot die. An individual acting in similar capacity may pass away before the estate or trust is administered, throwing its affairs into sad confusion. If you will call or write you will be given full information.

Butler Savings & Trust Co.

THE LARGEST IN THE COUNTY.

Butler County National Bank.

A good. STRUNG HOME BANK FOR THE PEOPLE of Buler Couny to do business wih.

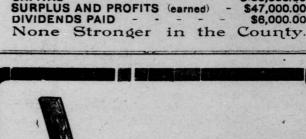
Capital \$ 300,000.00 Strength Surplus 365,000.00 (Assets 2,840,000.00

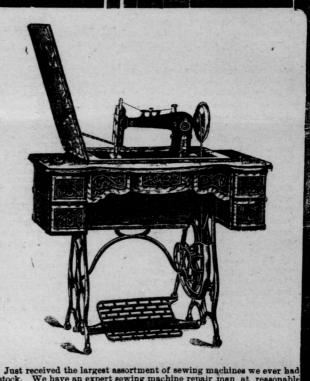
We invite YOUR business—assuring you PROMPT, COURTEOUS and LIBERAL service.

"The big Bank on the corner by the Court House"

ESTABLISHED 1900.

Farmers' National Bank, BUTLER, PA.





Send Your Orders by Mail for Your

<u>୭୦୦୦୦୦୦୦୦୦୦୦୦୦୦୦୦୦୦୦୦୦୦୦୦</u>୦୦

Henry Biehl,

Peo. 'Phone 464.

WHISKES

WINES and LIQUORS

___OTO___

MAX KLEIN & SONS

PITTSBURG, PA. 1318-20 Penn Ave.,

EVERYTHING IN LIQUORS