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THE BUTLER CITIZEN, BUTLER, PA.

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The Citizen

VOL. XVI.

BUTLER, PA., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1879.

NO. 40.

JUDGE KELLEY ABROAD.

SOME THINGS HE NOTED IN GERMANY.

—THE LACK OF AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY—WOMEN AS FARM LABORERS—THE NATURALIZATION TREATIES BETWEEN GERMANY AND THE UNITED STATES—HOW THEY OPERATE.

[Correspondent Philadelphia Times.]

MUNICH, August 2.

After a delightful excursion through part of Austria I am again in Germany. Munich is the capital of South Bavaria. It is North, Germany, and its monuments are Bavarian, as those of Berlin are Prussian. Notable among them is the bronze statue of Bavaria, the harmonious proportions of which are colossal that six men may stand together in its head and enjoy a view of the city and suburbs, while to encircle its middle finger requires a cord longer than did the waist of a lady who stood by as I scanned a plaster cast of it in the bronze foundry.

Some features of Munich as I did, in pursuit of health, I have not underestimated the value of sleep to a convalescent, or the danger of violent or protracted physical effort, and avoiding night travel, have rested long at Dresden, Prague, Vienna, Linz and Salzburg.

THE USE OF OLD-FASHIONED TOOLS. I met a farmer at West Chester, Pa., who was, however, before the adoption of the Constitution, or as the representative of Washington's administration. But the precise date is not important, as I refer to him as an illustration of a general truth which social reformers should ever bear in mind.

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into use. The land is level as the prairies of Illinois, and the extent of the wheat fields remained the same of the east of Minnesota. Yet here I saw but one piece of machinery. That was turning hay which had been subjected to a protracted rain.

Prague is not accounted a great city, and many American tourists pass by it as they would by a wayside station; yet no continental city has impressed me more. Its situation is most picturesque, and having been from the dawn of the fourteenth century the theatre of memorable events, it abounds in historic monuments.

THE HISTORY OF THEIR NEGOTIATION. The treaties were negotiated in 1868 with the German States as they then existed. Bavaria appended to hers a protocol by which she voluntarily agreed to give up the right of her citizens to return to their native land, to adopt that construction most favorable to the rights of American citizens.

It is conceded, however, that in a vast majority of cases, naturalized citizens have a noble high regard for the fact is pointed out that while more than 10,000 such citizens are now residing in Germany, yet the number seized each year for unfulfilled military service averages less than thirty, and that very few of these arrested are permanently held.

HOW THEY ARE EMPLOYED. It is also ascertained by an unqualified truth—according to the statements of representatives of other Governments residing here—that where there is good faith in the action of the returned American every possible concession is made, and no disposition is shown to apply the law strictly.

WOMEN AS FARM LABORERS. But it is not only the small holdings of land which impose this character of work upon women, but in Germany and Austria, where the holdings are generally larger and much of the farming is carried on upon a considerable scale, women seem to do most of the work, working on the crops or in the streets of great cities, to trundle overburdened wheelbarrows or to haul through streets crowded with swift-going droschkijs, to split, saw or pile firewood, to serve as unskilled laborers in glass and iron works, foundries and machine shops, to carry stone, bricks, sand and mortar to masons and bricklayers working on the houses or in the highest buildings; will not seem to the average American woman strictly feminine occupations.

THE NATURALIZATION TREATIES. But to turn to a more practical matter, the naturalization treaties between Germany and the United States of America are, I find, attracting much attention in diplomatic and consular circles. There were several times brought to my notice while at Berlin, as it has again been in this city, and always with expressions of surprise that Americans should demand their revision, or consent to it if it can be avoided.

Another gentleman, referring to the subject said: "There is probably no diplomatic position in Europe so laborious or so harassing as that at Berlin, and on this very account, there is a perpetual struggle to secure the rights of naturalized American citizens who have returned to their native country. Much criticism was passed in certain quarters against Mr. Bayard Taylor for advice given by him to returning naturalized American citizens. Never was criticism more unjust. The fact is, that among the causes of Mr. Taylor's premature death were his anxiety and labor on these very cases.

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"EMISSARIES AMONG THE COLORED PEOPLE."

The cry of "land agents" and "emissaries" among the colored people, seeking to entice them to Kansas and other northern States, has been kept up with persistence by the southern press. The following voiced for statements from Yazoo, Miss., illustrate what these agents and emissaries are.

Yazoo county, Miss. is an overwhelmingly Republican county. But the shotgun policy of the Democracy made it go largely Democratic in late elections. As the time approaches for the fall election for members of the Legislature and county offices, both parties are raving their forces.

WHO WROTE THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE?

The following appeared a few days ago in an eastern paper: Mr. Editor: Sir—Like nearly all the rest of mankind, you assume without question that Thomas Jefferson wrote the Declaration of Independence.

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THE "DARK HORSE."

MARK TWAIN AS THE COMING CANDIDATE FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

I have pretty much made up my mind to run for President. What the country wants is a man who cannot be injured by investigation into his past history, so that enemies of the party will not be able to rake up against him things that nobody ever heard of before. If you know the worst about a candidate, to begin with, every attempt to spring things on him will be checked. Now, I am going to go to the front door in my night shirt at the point of a bayonet, and caused him to howl up a noble howl, where he remained all night, while I emptied shot in his legs. I did this because he snored. I will do it again if I have another granddaddy. I am an inhuman as I was in '59. No rheumatic person shall snore in my house.

TOMATOES AS FOOD.

Tomatoes contain neither cancer nor cancer-producing matter. Cancers are composed of animal matter, not vegetable, and therefore cannot be directly derived from the vegetable kingdom. Tomatoes are not without some defects as an article of food. They are not, like milk, a perfect diet of themselves, and, besides like most other articles of food, they contain some obnoxious qualities. But they need not be thrown aside on that account. Nature has provided us with sufficient excretory organs, that obnoxious matter in our food, in moderate amount, is readily cast out and the body is protected against any material injury, were it not so we should be obliged to throw out of our dietary many kinds of food now eaten not only with impunity but advantage.

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