

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Per year, in advance, \$1.50
Otherwise, 2.00
No subscription will be discontinued until arrears are paid.

All communications intended for publication in this paper must be accompanied by the name of the writer, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

THE BUTLER CITIES, BUTLER, PA.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

BUTLER, KANSAS CITY AND PARKER RAILROAD (Butler Time).
Trains leave Butler, Pa., at 7:30 a. m., 12:30 p. m., 5:30 p. m., and 8:30 p. m.

P. A. W. R. (Narrow Gauge).
The morning train leaves Butler at 6:11 a. m., arriving at Allegheny at 9:01 a. m.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
Trains leave Butler (Butler or Pittsburgh Time).
Market at 5:11 a. m., connecting to Allegheny, arriving at 9:01 a. m.

Main Line.
Through train leaves Pittsburgh for the East at 5:56 and 8:26 a. m., and 12:31, 4:31 and 8:06 p. m.

LAND FOR SALE.
Valuable Farm for Sale.
The undersigned offers at private sale the farm lately owned by Robert Gililand, dec'd.

For Sale.
The well-improved farm of Rev. W. H. Hutchison, in the northeast corner of Middlesex township, Butler county, Pa., is now offered for sale.

PHYSICIANS.
JOHN E. BYERS, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, BUTLER, PA.
Invested in Wall St. stocks makes fortunes every month.

PHYSICIANS.
JOHN E. BYERS, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, BUTLER, PA.
Invested in Wall St. stocks makes fortunes every month.

PHYSICIANS.
JOHN E. BYERS, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, BUTLER, PA.
Invested in Wall St. stocks makes fortunes every month.

PHYSICIANS.
JOHN E. BYERS, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, BUTLER, PA.
Invested in Wall St. stocks makes fortunes every month.

PHYSICIANS.
JOHN E. BYERS, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, BUTLER, PA.
Invested in Wall St. stocks makes fortunes every month.

PHYSICIANS.
JOHN E. BYERS, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, BUTLER, PA.
Invested in Wall St. stocks makes fortunes every month.

PHYSICIANS.
JOHN E. BYERS, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, BUTLER, PA.
Invested in Wall St. stocks makes fortunes every month.

PHYSICIANS.
JOHN E. BYERS, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, BUTLER, PA.
Invested in Wall St. stocks makes fortunes every month.

PHYSICIANS.
JOHN E. BYERS, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, BUTLER, PA.
Invested in Wall St. stocks makes fortunes every month.

PHYSICIANS.
JOHN E. BYERS, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, BUTLER, PA.
Invested in Wall St. stocks makes fortunes every month.

PHYSICIANS.
JOHN E. BYERS, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, BUTLER, PA.
Invested in Wall St. stocks makes fortunes every month.



BUTLER, PA., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1880.

VOL. XVII.

INSURANCE.

BUTLER COUNTY Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

Office Cor. Main and Cunningham Sts.

G. C. ROESSING, PRESIDENT.

WM. CAMPBELL, TREASURER.

H. C. HEINEMAN, SECRETARY.

DIRECTORS:

J. L. Purvis, E. A. Helmholz,

William Campbell, J. W. Burkhardt,

A. Trossman, John Schoen,

G. C. Roessing, Jacob Caldwell,

Dr. W. Irwin, Samuel Marshall,

J. W. Christy, H. C. Heineman.

JAS. T. M'JUNKIN, Gen. Ag't BUTLER, PA.

NEW YORK WEEKLY HERALD.

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

The circulation of this popular newspaper has more than tripled during the past year.

It contains all the news of the world, as it is the DAILY HERALD, and is arranged in handy departments.

THE FOREIGN NEWS embraces special dispatches from all quarters of the globe.

THE AMERICAN NEWS are given the Telegraphic Dispatches of the week from all parts of the Union.

THE WEEKLY HERALD is the most valuable closed in the world, as it is the cheapest.

Every week is given a faithful report of

POLITICAL NEWS, embracing complete and comprehensive dispatches from Washington, including full reports of the speeches of eminent politicians on the questions of the hour.

THE FARM DEPARTMENT of the WEEKLY HERALD gives the latest as well as the most practical suggestions and discoveries relating to the raising of various crops.

RAISING CATTLE, POULTRY, GRASSES, TREES, VEGETABLES, &c., with suggestions for keeping buildings and farms in order.

It is supplemented by a well-edited department, which contains the latest fashions, the Home Department of the WEEKLY HERALD will save the housewife more than one hundred times the price of the paper.

THE INTEREST OF THE HOUR are looked after, and everything relating to the most valuable closed in the world, as it is the cheapest.

Every week is given a faithful report of

POLITICAL NEWS, embracing complete and comprehensive dispatches from Washington, including full reports of the speeches of eminent politicians on the questions of the hour.

THE FARM DEPARTMENT of the WEEKLY HERALD gives the latest as well as the most practical suggestions and discoveries relating to the raising of various crops.

RAISING CATTLE, POULTRY, GRASSES, TREES, VEGETABLES, &c., with suggestions for keeping buildings and farms in order.

It is supplemented by a well-edited department, which contains the latest fashions, the Home Department of the WEEKLY HERALD will save the housewife more than one hundred times the price of the paper.

THE INTEREST OF THE HOUR are looked after, and everything relating to the most valuable closed in the world, as it is the cheapest.

Every week is given a faithful report of

POLITICAL NEWS, embracing complete and comprehensive dispatches from Washington, including full reports of the speeches of eminent politicians on the questions of the hour.

THE FARM DEPARTMENT of the WEEKLY HERALD gives the latest as well as the most practical suggestions and discoveries relating to the raising of various crops.

RAISING CATTLE, POULTRY, GRASSES, TREES, VEGETABLES, &c., with suggestions for keeping buildings and farms in order.

It is supplemented by a well-edited department, which contains the latest fashions, the Home Department of the WEEKLY HERALD will save the housewife more than one hundred times the price of the paper.

THE INTEREST OF THE HOUR are looked after, and everything relating to the most valuable closed in the world, as it is the cheapest.

Every week is given a faithful report of

POLITICAL NEWS, embracing complete and comprehensive dispatches from Washington, including full reports of the speeches of eminent politicians on the questions of the hour.

THE FARM DEPARTMENT of the WEEKLY HERALD gives the latest as well as the most practical suggestions and discoveries relating to the raising of various crops.

RAISING CATTLE, POULTRY, GRASSES, TREES, VEGETABLES, &c., with suggestions for keeping buildings and farms in order.

It is supplemented by a well-edited department, which contains the latest fashions, the Home Department of the WEEKLY HERALD will save the housewife more than one hundred times the price of the paper.

THE INTEREST OF THE HOUR are looked after, and everything relating to the most valuable closed in the world, as it is the cheapest.

Every week is given a faithful report of

POLITICAL NEWS, embracing complete and comprehensive dispatches from Washington, including full reports of the speeches of eminent politicians on the questions of the hour.

THE FARM DEPARTMENT of the WEEKLY HERALD gives the latest as well as the most practical suggestions and discoveries relating to the raising of various crops.

RAISING CATTLE, POULTRY, GRASSES, TREES, VEGETABLES, &c., with suggestions for keeping buildings and farms in order.

It is supplemented by a well-edited department, which contains the latest fashions, the Home Department of the WEEKLY HERALD will save the housewife more than one hundred times the price of the paper.

THE INTEREST OF THE HOUR are looked after, and everything relating to the most valuable closed in the world, as it is the cheapest.

Every week is given a faithful report of

POLITICAL NEWS, embracing complete and comprehensive dispatches from Washington, including full reports of the speeches of eminent politicians on the questions of the hour.

THE FARM DEPARTMENT of the WEEKLY HERALD gives the latest as well as the most practical suggestions and discoveries relating to the raising of various crops.

RAISING CATTLE, POULTRY, GRASSES, TREES, VEGETABLES, &c., with suggestions for keeping buildings and farms in order.

It is supplemented by a well-edited department, which contains the latest fashions, the Home Department of the WEEKLY HERALD will save the housewife more than one hundred times the price of the paper.

THE INTEREST OF THE HOUR are looked after, and everything relating to the most valuable closed in the world, as it is the cheapest.

Every week is given a faithful report of

POLITICAL NEWS, embracing complete and comprehensive dispatches from Washington, including full reports of the speeches of eminent politicians on the questions of the hour.

THE FARM DEPARTMENT of the WEEKLY HERALD gives the latest as well as the most practical suggestions and discoveries relating to the raising of various crops.

RAISING CATTLE, POULTRY, GRASSES, TREES, VEGETABLES, &c., with suggestions for keeping buildings and farms in order.

It is supplemented by a well-edited department, which contains the latest fashions, the Home Department of the WEEKLY HERALD will save the housewife more than one hundred times the price of the paper.

THE INTEREST OF THE HOUR are looked after, and everything relating to the most valuable closed in the world, as it is the cheapest.

Every week is given a faithful report of

POLITICAL NEWS, embracing complete and comprehensive dispatches from Washington, including full reports of the speeches of eminent politicians on the questions of the hour.

THE FARM DEPARTMENT of the WEEKLY HERALD gives the latest as well as the most practical suggestions and discoveries relating to the raising of various crops.

RAISING CATTLE, POULTRY, GRASSES, TREES, VEGETABLES, &c., with suggestions for keeping buildings and farms in order.

It is supplemented by a well-edited department, which contains the latest fashions, the Home Department of the WEEKLY HERALD will save the housewife more than one hundred times the price of the paper.

THE INTEREST OF THE HOUR are looked after, and everything relating to the most valuable closed in the world, as it is the cheapest.

Every week is given a faithful report of

POLITICAL NEWS, embracing complete and comprehensive dispatches from Washington, including full reports of the speeches of eminent politicians on the questions of the hour.

THE FARM DEPARTMENT of the WEEKLY HERALD gives the latest as well as the most practical suggestions and discoveries relating to the raising of various crops.

RAISING CATTLE, POULTRY, GRASSES, TREES, VEGETABLES, &c., with suggestions for keeping buildings and farms in order.

It is supplemented by a well-edited department, which contains the latest fashions, the Home Department of the WEEKLY HERALD will save the housewife more than one hundred times the price of the paper.

THE INTEREST OF THE HOUR are looked after, and everything relating to the most valuable closed in the world, as it is the cheapest.

Every week is given a faithful report of

POLITICAL NEWS, embracing complete and comprehensive dispatches from Washington, including full reports of the speeches of eminent politicians on the questions of the hour.

THE FARM DEPARTMENT of the WEEKLY HERALD gives the latest as well as the most practical suggestions and discoveries relating to the raising of various crops.

RAISING CATTLE, POULTRY, GRASSES, TREES, VEGETABLES, &c., with suggestions for keeping buildings and farms in order.

It is supplemented by a well-edited department, which contains the latest fashions, the Home Department of the WEEKLY HERALD will save the housewife more than one hundred times the price of the paper.

THE INTEREST OF THE HOUR are looked after, and everything relating to the most valuable closed in the world, as it is the cheapest.

Every week is given a faithful report of

POLITICAL NEWS, embracing complete and comprehensive dispatches from Washington, including full reports of the speeches of eminent politicians on the questions of the hour.

THE FARM DEPARTMENT of the WEEKLY HERALD gives the latest as well as the most practical suggestions and discoveries relating to the raising of various crops.

RAISING CATTLE, POULTRY, GRASSES, TREES, VEGETABLES, &c., with suggestions for keeping buildings and farms in order.

A GRETNA GREEN IN THE UNITED STATES.

The little town of Aberdeen, Ohio, on the Ohio River, sixty-one miles above Cincinnati, is known as the Gretna Green of America, and it merits the title. It is a village of four or five hundred inhabitants, directly opposite the flourishing Kentucky town of Maysville. Its people are mostly retired farmers and their families, with the usual sprinkling of lawyers, doctors, parsons and storekeepers. It has a "Square, also, who is a "bigger man than old Grant" in this region, and the sole and undisputed proprietor and manager of the only runaway marriage establishment in Ohio. He is not the founder of the business. His predecessor carried it on for fifteen years, and in that time made more than four thousand young couples one and happy, and exasperated a corresponding number of stern fathers and unrelenting mothers. The present owner, "Squire" Massie Beasley, has managed the establishment for five years, and in that time has united only thirteen hundred couples, but he hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit the kind patronage of a generous public, and in the next five years increase his business four-fold. He is a wrinkled, wry old fellow, of uncertain age, and he informed me in confidence that the general financial paralysis of the past years had seriously affected his receipts. "They can't raise the money," he said—"that is, a good many of 'em can't," and my terms are cash on delivery.

He has no regular charge, but always demands something, and the figure depends on the degree of gratitude and happiness which the groom feels after the ceremony is performed. He has received as high as \$100 for uniting a couple, but this was an exceptional case. His reward averages \$10, and, as he marries at least five couples a week, the profit is not to be despised, especially in this part of the country, where you can board at the best hotels for \$1 a day.

Mayville is at the head of the foot (I don't know why), as he depends on Kentucky almost altogether for patronage, so at once perceive the advantages of the location. Mayville has good roads leading from it to all parts of the State, and two ferries boats are ready day and night to carry the fugitives from Kentucky to Aberdeen.

The marriage laws of Kentucky are very strict. If either of the contracting parties is under age, it is necessary, before a license can be obtained from the Clerk of the County Court, that the parent or guardian shall give his consent. Parents and guardians are cautious and obdurate; love is blind and impulsive. The young people can't get married in Kentucky without a license, but they can at Gretna Green; so, watching a favorable opportunity, they slip away from the old folks, and the accommodating "Squire" is ready day or night, to perform the rite which will enable them to defy their parents.

"Squire Beasley's predecessor was a regularly appointed Justice of the Peace, and legally empowered to perform the marriage ceremony, provided the parties were eligible. His inquiries as to the eligibility of the parties who came before him were never very searching, and he did not require the usual production of a license. The Courts of Ohio and of Kentucky refused to acknowledge the legality of a marriage unless a license had been obtained, and as 80 per cent. of the couples married by the "Squire and living together as husband and wife had not obtained a license, serious complications arose, and the Clergy and "Oppians' Court cases multiplied. The Governors of both States were petitioned to set the matter straight. Accordingly, about two years ago, the Legislatures of Kentucky and Ohio passed laws legalizing all the marriages that had been performed in Aberdeen for the past seventeen or eighteen years.

When the founder of the marriage establishment died, there was no Justice appointed to his place. Massie Beasley seized the opportunity to start up the old business without going through the formality of getting an appointment as Justice. He announced himself as ready to perform marriage ceremonies, and signed himself thereafter "Massie Beasley, Esq., Acting Justice of the Peace." Equally he has no more right to perform the marriage ceremony than that correspondent, but he told me that, under the common law, his marriages would be legal. He issues the following certificate:

ABERDEEN, Brown County, Ohio, Know all men, that on the fifteenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, appeared before me, the undersigned, John Smith, of said county, Ohio, John Smith, of Maysville, Mason county, Ky., and Jane Jones, of Paris, Bourbon county, Ky., and entered into the contract of marriage, in the presence of the following witnesses:

MASSIE BEASLEY, Justice of the Peace. Witness: JOHN DOE, JANE DOE.

Provided with this document, the runaways go home and ask forgiveness and the paternal and maternal blessing. This point gained, it is very easily to go before a legal officer and get the bond cemented so strongly that nothing but law or death can dissolve it. Many of them do this, but the majority are content to accept Massie Beasley's ceremony as legal. It is doubtful whether these marriages would stand the test of a Court of law, however, either in Ohio or Kentucky.

Many runaways could be founded on the experiences of this old "Squire. One of the twins who seek his services are hotly pursued, and then the words that are spoken are "short and few." It is related of the first "Squire that his ceremonies were of the most laconic description. A couple would take their respective, the woman trembling and blushing, the man bold and confident.

"Join hands," the old "Squire would cry. This done, he would turn to the man and ask: "Have her?" "Doesn't come a miss—A boy baby."

EDISON'S ELECTRIC LIGHT.

THE GREAT INVENTOR MAKES A NEW AND REMARKABLE DISCOVERY.

(New York Herald, of the 21st ult.) Edison's new electric light is produced from a little piece of paper—a tiny strip that a breath would blow away. Through this little strip of paper is passed an electric current, and the result is a bright, beautiful light, like the mellow sunset of an Italian autumn. Edison makes the little piece of paper more incandescent than platinum, more durable than granite. And this involves no complicated process. The paper is merely baked in an oven until all its elements have passed away except its carbon framework. The latter is then placed in a glass globe connected with the wires leading to the electricity producing machine, and the air exhausted from the globe. Then the apparatus is ready to give out a light that produces no deleterious gases, no smoke, no offensive odors—a light without flame, without danger, requiring no matches to ignite, giving out but little heat, violating no law, and free from all flickering; a light that is a little globe of sunshine, a veritable lamp of day. Edison's light, the inventor claims, can be produced cheaper than that from the cheapest oil.

Sitting one night in his laboratory reflecting on some of the unfinished work, Edison began abstractedly scribbling between his fingers a piece of compressed lampblack mixed with tar in his hand. For several minutes his thoughts continued far away, his fingers in the meantime mechanically rolling out the little piece of tarred lampblack until it had become a slender filament. Happening to glance at it the idea occurred to him that it might give good result as a burner if made incandescent. A few minutes later the experiment was tried, to the inventor's gratification, satisfactory, although not surprising, results were obtained. Further experiments were made, with altered forms and composition of the substance, each experiment demonstrating that at last the inventor was upon the right track.

A spool of cotton thread lay on the table in the laboratory. The inventor cut off a small piece, put it in a groove between two clamps of iron, and placed the latter in the furnace. The satisfactory light obtained from the tarred lampblack had convinced him that filaments of carbon of a texture not previously used in electric lighting were the hidden agents to make a thorough success of incandescent lighting, and it was with this view that he sought to test the carbon remains of a cotton thread. At the expiration of an hour he removed the iron mould containing the thread from the furnace and took out the delicate filament. He was surprised to find that what was left of it after its fiery ordeal. This slender filament he placed in a globe and connected it with the wires leading to the machine generating the electric current. Then he extracted the air from the globe and turned on the electricity.

Presently a beautiful light greeted his eyes. He was on more current expecting the fragile filament instantly to fuse; but no, the only change is a more brilliant light. He turns on more current, and still more, but the delicate thread remains entire. Then, with characteristic impetuosity and wondering, and marveling at the strength of the filament, he turned on the full power of his machine and eagerly watches the consequence. For a minute or more the tender thread seems to struggle with the intense heat passing through it—heat that would melt the diamond itself—then at last it succumbs and all is darkness. The powerful current had broken it in twain, but not before it had emitted a light of several hundred candles.

The inventor hastened to examine under the microscope this curious filament, apparently so delicate, but in reality much more infusible than platinum, so long considered one of the most infusible of metals. The microscope showed the surface of the filament to be highly polished, and its parts interwoven with each other.

THE PAPER LIGHT. It was also noticed that the filament had obtained a certain degree of hardness compared with its fragile character before it was subjected to the action of the current. Night and day, with scarcely rest enough to eat a hearty meal or catch a brief repose, the inventor kept up his experiments, and from carbonizing pieces of thread he went to splinters of wood, straw, paper, and every material known to man before used for that purpose. The results of his experiments showed that the substance best adapted for carbonization and the giving out of incandescent light was paper preferably thick like cardboard, but giving good results even when very thin. The beautiful character of the illumination and the steadiness, reliability, and non-fusibility of the carbon filament were not the only elements incident to the new discovery that brought joy to the heart of Edison.

There was a further element—not the less necessary because of its being hidden—the element of a proper and uniform resistance to the passage of the electric current. The inventor's efforts to obtain this element had been by far the most laborious of any in the history of his work from the time he undertook the task, and without it absolute success would have been impossible. The electric incandescent illumination, offered by ex-Mayor Fox, thanking Gen. Armstrong and Capt. Pratt and urging a Congressional appropriation for the purpose of promoting intelligent education of the Indian, under the auspices of the Government, was unanimously adopted.

A skeptic who was badgering a simple-minded old man about the miracle of Balaam's ass, finally said: "How is it possible for an ass to talk like a man?" "Well," replied the honest old believer, with meaning emphasis, "I don't see why it ain't just as easy for an ass to talk like a man as it is for a man to talk like an ass."

When people are killed by an overdose of opiates isn't it laudanum to the skies? "No," said he, "but I have a good fortygony."

—Doesn't come a miss—A boy baby.

THE YOUNG INDIAN.

(Philadelphia Times.)

In the spacious lecture room of the American Sunday School Union, 1122 Chestnut street, there was a large and intelligent audience a few days ago, listening to accounts of the educational work for Indians, under the auspices of the Government, at Carlisle Barracks, Pa., and Hampton, Va. Ex-Governor Pollock presided. Gen. S. C. Armstrong, Superintendent of the Hampton Institute, speaking of the sixty-eight Indian children there, said that it was only a little over a year since he received the first of them from Capt. R. H. Pratt, U. S. A., who was then at Fort Marion, St. Augustine, Fla., but who is now Superintendent of the Indian school established at Carlisle Barracks about a month ago.

He found that these young Indians had not been used to obeying, but they were disposed to do right. They showed skill in all mechanical work, especially in leather manufactures. The object of the institute was to prepare them to teach their own people work intelligently. They were fond of drawing and sketching and of painting on pottery, and the institute encouraged them in this by giving them a little pocket-money for their work. They also liked to attend prayer-meetings, asking questions and expressing their opinions there. Not being polytheistic their minds were the more easily won to truth. Being sent there by the Government, no denominational influence was imposed upon them. Five of them, who were Roman Catholics, had been given permission, at the request of Bishop Keene, of Richmond, to attend mass. Nevertheless the institution was decidedly Protestant, and if it was desired to make Catholics of these youth they would have to be taken away from there. Gen. Armstrong believed that there were in these Indian children elements of power and an intense individuality to be found nowhere else outside of the Caucasian race.

Capt. Pratt said that he had one hundred and fifty-six Indian children—forty girls and one hundred and sixteen boys in the Carlisle school. They were brought there by their last month from the Red Cloud and Spotted Tail Agencies, away beyond the Black Hills, in Dakota. At the first Red Cloud people were not willing to part their children, but after Captain Pratt's arguments to show the superiority of the Carlisle school, they were taken there by their parents. Two thousand Indians assembled to see them off, and they celebrated the occasion by making presents to the old and poor of horses and other gifts, in behalf of the parents of the departing children. The Spotted Tail people were more willing at the outset than the others to let their children go East.

There was room for five hundred children at Carlisle, Capt. Pratt said, and it was a good means of testing this Indian educational question. He had asked the Government for enough of children to fill the place. All that the young Indians wanted was a chance to learn what other children should learn. Instead of having "a fence built around" the Indians, Capt. Pratt would like to see them scattered over the country, as the negro and other races were. The Indians are not lazy. Somebody had to dig out of the ground what the Indian ate and wore; if the Indian would not do it somebody else must, and if that somebody refused to do it there would be trouble. What good would be done, asked the speaker, in the Red Cloud and Spotted Tail Agencies, for instance, where there were seven thousand or more persons whom the Government expected to be taught farming by only one man and to be educated in the Carlisle school by only one teacher? He thought it would be beneficial also to let the Indians see the civilization of the large cities, so as to get an idea of what could be done through the medium of education. When educated the Indians should not be sent back to be again drawn under by the restless current of barbarism that could not be stemmed by the policy so far adopted by the Government.

There was a hum of interest throughout the audience when one of Capt. Pratt's Carlisle pupils, Etahlehn Doanmo (Hunting Boy), a youth of the Kiowa tribe, in Indian Territory, was led to the platform by ex-Governor Pollock. Before coming to Carlisle he was a pupil of Gen. Armstrong's, at Hampton, having been sent there by Captain Pratt from Florida. He is twenty-three years of age, with a candid, pleasing expression on his copper-colored face, and possessing all the physical characteristics of the typical Indian. Of non-personal appearance and a highly agreeable address, he was attentively listened to as he gave, in broken, guttural English, a brief account of his life and adventures. He expressed his appreciation of the advantages to be derived from education, and assured his hearers that he did not want to live again as his poor people lived in the Indian Territory. He hoped to be a physician.

Ex-Mayor Fox described the impressions made upon him by what he had heard, and spoke eloquently in advocacy of this movement. Similar remarks were made by ex-Governor Pollock, after which a resolution, offered by ex-Mayor Fox, thanking Gen. Armstrong and Capt. Pratt and urging a Congressional appropriation for the purpose of promoting intelligent education of the Indian, under the auspices of the Government, was unanimously adopted.

A skeptic who was badgering a simple-minded old man about the miracle of Balaam's ass, finally said: "How is it possible for an ass to talk like a man?" "Well," replied the honest old believer, with meaning emphasis, "I don't see why it ain't just as easy for an ass to talk like a man as it is for a man to talk like an ass."

When people are killed by an overdose of opiates isn't it laudanum to the skies? "No," said he, "but I have a good fortygony."

—Doesn't come a miss—A boy baby.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One square, one insertion, \$1; each subsequent insertion, 50 cents. Yearly advertisements exceeding one-fourth of a column, \$5 per inch. Figure work double these rates; additional charges when weekly or monthly changes are made. Local advertisements 10 cents per line for first insertion, and 5 cents per line for each additional insertion. Marriage notices and death notices, 25 cents per line for first insertion, and 10 cents per line for each additional insertion. Obituary notices charged as above, but with no charge for the first insertion. Auditors' Notices, \$4; Executors' and Administrators' Notices, \$3 each; Entry, Cancellation and Dissolution Notices, not exceeding ten lines, each.

From the fact that the CITIZEN is the oldest established and most extensively circulated Republican newspaper in Butler county, (a Republic can only be maintained by the support of a business man) it must be apparent to business men that it is the medium they should use in advertising their business.

NICELY CAUGHT.

WHY A WESTERN RESERVE LEGISLATOR WILL VOTE FOR A WOMAN.

(Columbus Cor. of the Cleveland Leader.) There are many humorous incidents connected with the organization of the General Assembly which seldom come to the surface. An amusing piece of history in connection with the formation of the next Legislature has just leaked out, and the principal actor in the affair, the one on whom the joke rests, has finally owned up, saying there can be nothing gained in holding the facts back, now that there has been a suspicion aroused.

Soon after the election Senator-elect Hor, of Wellington, Lorain county, received among other letters asking for his support for various positions, one from L. C. Darst, which he promptly answered. Soon after Mr. Hor, while reading the papers, noticed the announcement that Miss Lillie C. Darst, editor of the Circleville Herald, was a candidate for Recording Clerk in the Senate. It just then occurred