THE CITIZEN.

JOHN H. & W. C. NEGLEY, PROPRIETORS.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES--POSTAGE PREPAID:

One year	$1.50
Six months	.75
Three months	.40

Entered at Postoffice at Butler as 2d class matter

FRIDAY, MAY 18, 1888.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

STATE.
FOR JUDGE SUPREME COURT.
JAMES T. MITCHELL, of Philadelphia.

COUNTY.
CONGRESS.
NEWTON BLACK, ESQ., of Butler.
STATE SENATE.
DR. J. B. SHOWALTER, of Millerstown.
ASSEMBLY.
R. IRWIN BOGGS, of Zelienople.
JOSEPH THOMAS, JR., of Karns City.
JURY COMMISSIONER.
W. FOWLER CAMPBELL, of Fairview twp.

—Oil opened at 89, at this place, Thursday morning, and at noon stood at 89¾.

—Wm. Scott, son of John Scott of the Allegheny Valley railroad, who was in jail at Kittanning for forging his mothers name to a check, escaped by letting himself down from a second story window.

—Rev. D. L. Johnson, of Glade Mills M. E. Church, filled the pulpit of the M. E. Church of this place last Sunday morning and evening and preached two very instructive and well delivered sermons.

—Rev. H. T. McClelland, D. D., will lecture in the Presbyterian Church this, Friday evening, May 18. Subject, "A winter in Edisto." The lecture will begin promptly at 8 o'clock. Admission 35 cts.

THE "Great Scott," of the Erie district, this State, in Congress, has made a speech on the tariff question that is generally ridiculed. A careful reading of it fails to find any new or reliable information on the subject.

THE heroism of a mother for her infant child finally prevailed over the attorneys who sought to tear it from her. From general expression the said attorneys are now the only ones not purged of contempt of the people.

WE are still hearing of the manner in which one of the candidates for National Delegate conducted his canvass at the late primary election, and may soon give some of the information obtained to the public.

THE Republican State Convention of Alabama, which met Tuesday last, was composed of a large majority of colored men as delegates. This looks as if the colored voters of the Southern States were about to reassert their rights.

HON. GEORGE WALTER ZIEGLER, of Sunbury, Northumberland county, Pa., has been in this place for the past few days, on a visit to his sick brother, Capt. Jacob Ziegler. Walter Ziegler, as he is called, resembles his brother Jacob in a marked degree and is a very pleasant and social gentleman, doing a fine business in his profession of the law at his home.

THE New York State Republican Convention was held on Wednesday last. The feeling among the delegates was for Blaine or Depew for next President, but no instructions were given or expression made on the subject. Chauncey M. Depew, Senator Hiscock and ex-Senator Warner Miller and Thos. C. Platt, were chosen the Delegates-at-Large to the National Convention.

—We are pleased at this writing, Wednesday morning, to learn that Mr. Ziegler of the *Herald* is feeling much better. The operation performed on him last Saturday was a successful but severe one. It now looks as if it might heal up, and if so there are strong hopes of his recovery.

Mr William Aland, of this place, also underwent an operation last Saturday by the same surgeon who operated on Capt. Ziegler, Doctor Stewart of Pittsburg, which is said to have been a great success and relief to Mr. Aland. He has been a great sufferer, as well as a good and useful citizen, and all hope now that he will be spared to live long among us.

The Post Office.

Frank M. Eastman, Esq, it is announced, has been confirmed as Postmaster at this place. He was appointed at the early part of the present Session of Congress, but his appointment was among the "hung-up" ones until confirmed on the 8th inst. His commission it is said will arrive this week, when he will take charge of the office.

Of the retiring Postmaster, Miss Sallie Robinson, it is due to say that she made a very obliging and attentive officer, and leaves the office with the respect of all our citizens. The same can justly be said of her assistants in the office, who were at all times prompt and courteous in the discharge of the many duties of the office.

Our Post-office here has become one of much importance, requiring great care and intelligence, owing to the amount of mails going through it from all parts and countries. Mr. Eastman has the ability to discharge all its responsibilities and we have no doubt he will do so in a manner satisfactory to the public.

Memorial Day.

Orders relative to the observation of Memorial Day have been issued from Headquarters of the Department of Pennsylvania, Grand Army of the Republic. The order reads af follows:

"Let us, therefore, on Memorial Day, repair to the last resting places of our patriotic dead, carrying with us the choicest flowers of spring time, and with them the flag they helped to save from dishonor, 'garland the passionless mounds above them,' and thus teach by our example that devotion to country and duty is worthy of imperishable remembrance. It is recommended that each Post attend Divine worship on the Sabbath preceding Memorial Day, and join in thanksgiving to God for continued peace, prosperity and happiness."

Happy End of the "Baby Case."

In Court, on Monday afternoon last, there was a happy end of an unhappy case, known as the "Harbison-Monks baby case," in which the husband and father, Robert Harbison, sought to take from his wife, who had left him, an infant child. This was resisted by the father, brothers and friends of the mother, the Monks people. After a long contest in Court the end finally came by the good sense of the father, who appeared in Court and discontinued all proceedings. On his petition being presented to that effect to the Court, Judge Hazen ordered the sheriff to bring the mother and child from jail, where they, with her brothers Martin and William Monks and Windle Hickey, had been confined since Saturday last. When the sheriff brought in the parties an order was made by the Court discharging all of them. The only condition required was that the mother should keep the child within the county until it was seven years of age. This she gave bond to do, with her uncle, Mr. Wesley Monks, as security. This being done the mother and her friends were heartily congratulated, and were soon after on their way to their homes in Middlesex tp.

We need not add that this community experienced a great relief at this ending of the case. All through the contest the sympathy and feeling were strongly with the mother, to whom all thought the child rightfully and naturally belonged. And the determined bravery and resolution with which she clung to it, with all a mother's affection, excited the admiration and sympathy of all. And now that the case has ended so well, all fell like congratulating all the parties concerned, and join in the hope expressed by the Court, that it may be a long time before we may ever have to witness a similar case within our Courts.

Great Fire at Oil City.

OIL CITY, Pa., May 13—Yesterday afternoon lightning struck a 20,000-barrel tank belonging to the Keystone Refining Company, located on Oil creek, about a mile and a half north of this city. The tank contained about 15,000 barrels of oil, and at 10:30 this morning the petroleum boiled over and ran into the creek and down stream about three-quarters of a mile. Fortunately a strong wind forced the burning oil to the opposite bank, thus saving the works of the Penn Refining Company, Continental Oil Company and the Union Refining Company.

The overflow, however, ignited another tank containing 30,000 barrels. Great fears are entertained for the safety of the city when this tank boils over. Every precaution has been taken to avert the catastrophe, but the wind is changing and blowing directly toward the city, and should the overflow be a large one, great loss of property must ensue. All the available hose in the city, public and private, has been pressed into service. Crowds of people viewed the magnificent spectacle all day.

At midnight the fire was still burning and the outcome was uncertain. Should the big tank now blazing boil over, which may occur between this and morning, the town will be in danger, although the fire is about two miles up the creek. All the structures this side of the scene are being saturated with water, hose is laid on all bridges and the fire departments of Meadville and Titusville have arranged to send assistance at a moment's warning in case the possibility actually takes place. There will be at least 41,000 barrels of oil consumed and other damage occasioned, amounting in all to probably $100,000 in case the fire goes no further.

THE CRISIS COMES.

OIL CITY, Pa., May 14—2:30 A. M —At 1:30 this morning such citizens as were sleeping were awakened by a general alarm which told them that a tank had burst its borders and started down the creek. The Western New York & Pennsylvania railroad bridge took fire and other property along the creek began burning and the flaming oil floated on towards the center of the town.

The great overflow, watched for with so much terror, occurred at exactly 1:30. The tank vomited its flames and contents and huge islands of burning oil, some of them a hundred feet in diameter, floated down the creek. The boom proved useless and the fierce mass of fire swept on, burning several dwellings, until it reached the railroad bridge, two miles below. The bridge is still burning, as are also the large barrel-works close to it. Steam whistles are shrieking for help, and on the bosom of the creek are spots of fire floating silently but surely down stream into the city.

The fire is now more than ever threatening the town. There is little sleep within the city limits. Hundreds are hurriedly making their way to the scene of the fire. Mothers with babies in their arms, young girls with shawls thrown over their heads, frightened children and grave men are silently watching the onward march of the flames. Little is said but much is feared. Streams are now being played upon the houses in streets some distance from the fire.

The tank again boiled over at 2:15 and more patches of flame are floating down the stream. Another alarm has just been sounded. The refineries thought to have been saved are again in danger. Members of the fire department are becoming exhausted. Whistles are constantly being sounded for assistance. The loss is said to be about $250,000, but if the residence portion goes it will be far greater.

3:15 A. M.—The fire is now hoped to be under control, but the danger is not over yet. The railroad bridge has fallen and is floating down the creek.

By 9 o'clock the fire was virtually over, and the residene portion of the town had escaped. The total loss will be about $50,000, including damage to five buildings, the railroad bridge and the barrel-works, besides the oil. The latter is valued at $41,000. The total insurance is $42,000.

—Mr. J. K. Brittain, the Greenville, Pa., crayon artist, while here received several new orders from our citizens. He will not locate here permanently but expects to return here occasionally until he leaves for Chicago. Any more of our citizens desiring his work should see him soon. A picture, that of Col. Lowry, can be seen at the Lowry House.

—Hon. Geo. S. Hart, of Washington, Pa., ex-judge and one of the best known of the legal fraternity, died at his residence there after two weeks' illness.

The Tariff Debate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 15.—Col. O. L. Jackson, of the Beaver district, stirred up the Democrats in the House to-night and kept them constantly on their feet. So much of his time was occupied in answering questions that his time was unanimously extended. Mr. McMillen, of Tennessee, and Mr. Herbert, of Georgia, were the chief gentlemen who interrupted him. Mr. McMillen insisted that in his State they had more than one industry and claimed that they even had iron furnaces down there.

"And your furnacemen are protectionists, are they not?" queried Col. Jackson.

Mr. McMillen had to admit that they were. Mr. Herbert couldn't agree with some of Col. Jackson's views of slavery, but he frankly admitted, when questioned, that he never wanted slavery abolished. Mr. Springer chipped in once or twice, but was silenced.

Col. Jackson opened his speech by reminding the people of the United States that it was only because there was a Democratic President that such legislation as the Mills bill was possible. "More than that," said he, if the representatives from the old slave States did not today absolutely control the Democratic party and dictate its policy this bill would not now be under discussion on this floor. Take from the Ways and Means Committee the members who represent those States and the bill would never have been reported. Take from it their support and the bill could not command enough votes to order the yeas and nays on its passage."

Col. Jackson showed that the Democratic party was the seeming great end and aim of the President, Cabinet, and Congress. When the managers of the party resolved to revise the tariff in the interests of the cotton States alone the President was notified, and forthwith every energy of the Administration was bent to accomplish this. That part of the Confederate Constitution which prohibited protection is at once made a plank in the Democratic platform. So anxious is the President to carry out these behests that he does not permit the House to take charge of business which the Constitution says it must originate, but informs the members that taxation must not be reduced by lowering the revenues received from internal taxes.

In speaking of wool, Col. Jackson said the demand of the wool-growers for the tariff of 1867 was just. The Mill's bill is undisguised free trade for the wool-growers, and serves notice that sheep-raising must be abandoned in most of the United States, and this means that after the sheep are slaughtered the consumer will be forced to pay more for foreign wool than he would here if protection had ruled. If the bill passes the glass worker must take smaller wages or give up the business, and let the factories of France and Belgium supply the American market. Absolute free trade is given to tin plate, and this will admit, under various pretexts, and the admission free of all kinds of iron plates and sheet iron This means the closing of sheet-mills making iron.

Day and Night in Sweden.

The peculiarities of day and night in Sweden strike the traveler very forcibly, ofter being accustomed to the temperate zones. In June the sun goes down in Stockholm a little before ten o'clock. There is a great illumination all night, as the sun passes round the earth toward the north pole; and the refraction of its rays is such that you can see to read at midnight without an artificial light. There is a mountain at the head of Bothnia, where, on the 21st of June, the sun does not appear to go down at all. The steamboat goes up from Stockholm for the purpose of conveying those who are curious to witness the phenomenon. It occurs only one night. The sun reaches the horizon, you can see the whole face of it, and in five minutes more it begins to rise. At the North Cape, latitude seventy-two degrees, the sun does not go down for several weeks. In June it would be about twenty-five degrees above the horizon at midnight. In the winter the sun disappears and is not seen for weeks, then it comes and remains for ten or fifteen, after which it descends, and finally is not seen at all, but makes a circle round the heavens. The Swedes are very industrious, and labor is reckoned by the hour, twelve hours being reckoned a day's work. Birds and animals take their accustomed rest at the usual hour, whether the sun goes down or not.

License Law.

From Washington Pa. Observer]

The opinion of the Supreme Court, construing the Brook's license law, puts beyond all cavil two questions which were never really in doubt, viz.: That the Courts of Quarter Sessions have a practically unlimited discretion, and that no person can demand a license as a matter of right. As Judge Paxson says, "The power of the Quarter Sessions to use its discretion in granting licenses has been upheld time and again," and it is to be hoped that the pointed and reiterated statement of this fact in this opinion, will put a stop to all quibbling on this question in the future.

In the case which was before the Court, no remonstrance had been filed against the applicant and therefore his counsel contended that he was entitled, as a matter of right, to a license upon complying with the provisions of the act of 1887. But Judge Paxson says "he has not such absolute right, nor has any other man in the Commonwealth." In a license court, the applicant is not demanding justice; he is petitioning to be invested with a privilege that shall distinguish him from the mass of his fellow citizens as a person of such exceptional discretion and fidelity that he may safely be trusted with a business which is not to be committed to ordinary hands.

This opinion also sustains our own Court, both in its reasoning and in the conclusions reached—not a surprising fact but still one that is very gratifying.

Marion Twp., Items.

—Miss Maggie Porter of Marion tp., this county, left recently for Nebraska.

—Mr. James Bailey is about leaving for Washington Territory.

—Mr. Daniel Dobson is going to the lumber woods.

—Mr. William Armstrong is home and the girls are once more attended to.

—Other items too "numerous to mention." RED LION.

General Notes.

—A strange matrimonial arrangement was agreed to between Mrs. Tennessee Connor, her husband, and Eli Hill, near Beckville, Panola county, Texas, last week. Mrs. Tennessee has been the wife of Mr. Connor about twelve years. A short time ago she met Hill and became greatly attached to him. Her infatuation reached a climax when she proposed to her husband to sign over to him all her right and title in the lands owned by them, for which he would divide his household goods with her, and she would take Hill and go. The proper legal papers were made out, and then she went off with her new affinity.

—Speaking of that incident in Castagnoli, Italy, the wife of the Mayor giving birth to six children, the cynic is apt to remark: "Did any get away?"

—Several girls, while looking for arbutus, had the strange experience of sliding down hill when the mercury registered 90 degrees at Terryville last week. The drift is only 18 miles from Hartford, and it is 150 feet long and six feet deep.

—The Dartmouth faculty have decided that the students must drop foot ball, base ball or general athletics because of the excessive amount of time and money required to conduct them all.

—Jennie Gibson, a girl of seventeen, living with her parents at Arkwright, N. Y., has never seen the world by daylight, though enabled by lamp light to sew and read as clear as anybody. Up to the age of four or five she was believed to be totally blind. The parents noticed that after the lamp was lighted she gave evidence of seeing, and gradually this power of sight grew upon her until the little one played with her dolls and toys with artificial light as eagerly as other children by daylight.

—Fifteen years ago a woman about sixty years of age in Maine touched her tongue with lye and burned a small spot out on the upper side of it. This afterwards became an ulcer, and a year ago Boston surgeons were forced to remove the entire tongue. Much wonder is expressed as to how the woman can talk without her tongue, but she does, and no one would suspect the absence of that organ. The vocal cords were, of course, unaffected and the larnyx not injured in the operation. These organs, which are the real organs of speech, not being affected, it is not wonderful that she can talk. Except in the articulation of some of the letters she speaks perfectly. Her general health is excellent.

—The city of Pittsburg, has come to the conclusion to abandon the ringing of the fire alarm bell in the day time. The chief of the Fire Department says that "whenever an alarm is sounded it attracts crowds who interfere with the firemen, and that it also attracts swarms of crooks."

—There are forty-two crucible steel plants in this country, half of which are located in Pennsylvania, thirteen being at Pittsburg. Pennsylvania has fifteen of the thirty eight Bessemer steel plants, seven of which are at Pittsburg. There are also nine Clap-Griffith steel works in this country, all but two, those at West Wareham, Mass., and Belleville, Ill., being in Pennsylvania.

—In Minnesota a State law compels all agents for trees and nursery stock to have in their possession a certificate setting forth the name, occupation and residence of their principals, and a statement as to where stock is grown, together with a bond in the sum of $2000, to save any citizen of the State who should be defrauded by any false or fraudulent representations in any manner. Any agent refusing to comply as above would be liable to fine and imprisonment.

—The art of lace making is raised to a dignity which shows no sign of diminishing, when flounces take 3 years to complete. One of the attractions of one of the large dry goods houses in New York city is a bridal veil costing $100 a yard. It represents lace-making raised to a fine art.

—Nearly 1200 miles of new street railway track was laid in the United States and Canada in 1887, according to the *Street Railway Journal*, and over 1100 miles is projected for the present year, at a cost of $9,738,000. The substitution of electric and cable plant for horse power brings up the estimated cost of projected improvements in existing lines to $15,331,000.

—The national pure food movement, which originated among the grocers of New York and has extended to the whole country, promises to have an educating effect on dealers in food products. The *Consumers' Journal* believes that it will "create in the public mind a realizing sense of the importance of making the food question a science." Such movements as these are always of great value to the people at large.

—Turoff, the most popular clown in Russia, recently dropped the old reliable ones about mothers-in-law, old maids and boarding house fare long enough to work in a joke on the Chief of Police. When last heard of the clown was on his way to Siberia, to take a course of calisthenics in the salt mines there.

—The influence of the modern passenger elevator on rents in New York is curiously illustrated in some of the ten and twelve story apartment houses uptown. The facility which they afford for reaching the floors far above the ground, puts all the apartments practically on a level so far as the rents are concerned. Just as big figures are now asked for the seventh, eight and ninth stories as are asked for apartments immediately off the street. In fact, some people prefer to get away above the noise and bustle of the neighboring thoroughfares, and some difficulty is experienced at times in renting the apartments below.

—A man calls on a stock raiser, buys some cattle from him; as small a lot as possible; pays for them and has farmer sign a receipt. He then leaves saying he will call or send for his purchases in a few days. Time goes by. No one calls for the cattle, but after a while the farmer is notified that there is a note at a certain bank, signed by him which is over due. That's the latest catch.

—The golden flowers of the dandelion are shut up every night. They are folded up so closely in their green coverings that they look like buds that have never been opened. Their is one curious habit which the dandelion has. When the sun is very hot it closes itself up to keep from wilting. It is in this way sheltered in its green covering from the sun. It sometimes, when it is very hot, shuts itself up as early as 6 o'clock in the morning.

Beet-Root Sugar Industry.

CHICAGO, May 13.—Claus Spreckels, who is 60 years old, and has made himself a millionaire many times over, said last night that he had only just begun his life work. This is the establishment in America of the beet-sugar industry on a basis that will permanently benefit the agriculturist. Incidentally it is his purpose to annihilate the sugar trust. To-morrow at Philadelphia he will meet the engineers and draughtsmen who are at work on plans for his new refinery in that city. With these additional facilities, Mr. Spreckels said, he would soon be able to supply half of all the sugar consumed in the United States. He was confident he could make sugar cheaper than the trust. The failure of beet-root sugar experiments in America he attributed to lack of experience. The few skilled workmen imported were not familiar with all the steps of the process. This is where Mr. Spreckels claims to have the advantage. He trains his men personally for each department and has made beet-root sugar a success in California. Equally good results he declares can be obtained throughout the East, and by affording a ready market he is preparing to prove that the farmer, who is extremely fortunate if he gets $10 for an acre wheat, may get $100 for the same acre if the crop is sugar beets, and at the same time enrich not impoverish the soil.

Delegates for Blaine, If a Candidate.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., May 15.—The Fourth District Republican Convention selected as delegates to Chicago R. B. Langdon and W. J. Freany, instructing them for Blaine if he is a candidate The Third district convention elected M. S. Chandler, of Goodhue, and Peter Johnson, of Meeker. The latter favors Blaine.

JAMESTOWN, DAK., May 15—The indications are that the Republican Territorial Convention here tomorrow will elect Col. Plumer Delegate-at-Large. He is for Blaine.

FORT MONROE, VA., May 15.—A convention of Republicans of the Second Congressional district of Virginia, favorable to the nomination of Mr Blaine, met here to-day and elected Hon. Mr. Libbey and P. O. Connor delegates to the Chicago Convention, and recommended Gen. Groner, of Norfolk, for delegate-at-large.

First Decision of Its Kind.

The Orphans' Court of Allegheny county decided an important question as to its jurisdiction in partition cases. Mrs. Mary Koch died testate in 1882, leaving as her devisees 9 children, 6 girls and 3 boys, all of whom are of age. The boys were to receive $300 each more than the girls. H. L. King, Esq., as attorney for the children, filed a petition in the Orphans' Court for the partition of the estate, under the act of Assembly of April 10, 1840, relating to the jurisdiction of the Orphans' Court in partition.

The Court, after considering the matter for a week, awarded a citation on the heirs to show cause why said partition should not be granted as prayed for in the petition.

This is the first case of the kind that was ever brought in any Orphan's Court in this State, and determines in favor of the Orphans' Court whether it or the Court of Common Pleas has jurisdiction in the premises

—Now that leap year is working, it is timely to quote an authority on the proper arrangement of a bridal party at a home wedding. The space reserved for the bridal party is usually marked off by a ribbon, and the clergyman takes his place in readiness before the party comes in. He faces the company and the pair face him. After the ceremony the minister retires and the bride and groom takes his place, where they stand and receive congratulations.

—The next eclipse of the moon will occur on the night of July 22d, and will be more interesting than the one of January 28th. The diameter of the earth's shadow will be much larger at that time in proportion to the diameter of the moon, darkening its surface more totally. It will take place at midnight, when the moon will be higher in the heavens, and will be visible in this section.

—It is declared that the nose is the source of all our physical woes, this organ being largely responsible for headache, cough, dyspepsia, earache, neuralgia, hay fever, etc. We may add that it is also the source of many social troubles, by poking it into other people's business. Will the coming man be nose-less? Who knows?

DEATHS.

Announcements of deaths published free, but all communicated obituaries will be charged for at the rate of one-half cent for each word, money to accompany the order.

WILSON—Died at his home in Buffalo tp., Butler county, Saturday evening, May 5, 1888, of dropsy, Mr. Moderwell Wilson, aged 75 years.

PUFF—In Penn tp., this county, Thursday, April 26, 1888, infant daughter of Harris and Maggie Puff, aged 2 months.

In the cold, moist earth we laid her,
Where the forest casts the leaf;
We wept that one so lovely
Should have a life so brief.—J.

BUTLER MARKETS.

The following are the selling prices of merchants of this place:

Apples, per bushel.
Butter, per pound, 22 to 25 cts.
Beans, per qt. 8 to 10cts.
Cabbage, new, cts per pound.
Candies, mold, 14 to 15. cts.
Carbon oil, 10 to 15 cts.
Cheese, 12 to 15 cts per lb.
Crackers, 7 to10 cts. per lb.
Chickens, per pair, 40 to 50. cts.
Coffee, Rio, 22 cts.
Coffee, Java, 30 cts.
Coff Roasted, 20 to 23 cts.
Coffee, ground, 20 to 26 cts.
Eggs, 15 cts.
Fish, mackerel, 5 to 15 cts.
Flour, per barrel, $4.50 to $6.
Flour, per sack, $1.25 to $1.65.
Feed, chop, per 100 pounds, $1 25.
Feed, bran, per 100 lbs. $1.15.
Grain, wheat per bushel, 82.
Grain, oats per bushel 40 to 45cts
Grain, corn per bushel 65 cts.
Clover seed Large, $5.25 per bushel.
Clover seed Small, $5.00 per bushel.
Timothy seed, $3 00 per bushel.
Lard, 10 cts.
Hams, 14 cts.
Honey, 20 cts.
Hay, $12.
Shoulders, 10 cts,
Bacon, 13 cts.
Dried beef, 18 to 25.
Corn meal, per pound, 2 to 2½ cts.
Potatoes, new, 75 to 90 cts bush.
Rice, 8 to 10 cts.
Sugar, hard, 8 cts.
Sugar coffee, 8 cts.
Sugar, raw, 6½ cts.
Soap, 5 to 10 cts.
Salt, per barrel, $1.25.
Tea, Hyson, Gunpowder, etc., 50 cts. to 90
Tea, Japan, etc., 50 to 60 cts.
Tea, Breakfast, 40 to 80 cts.
Tallow, 3 to 5 cts.
Onion, New, 5 cts. a bunch.
Radishes, New, 5 cts. a bunch.
Lettuce, 5 cents a head.

YOU CAN FIND THIS PAPER on file in PITTSBURGH at the Advertising Bureau of our authorized Agents, REMINGTON BROS., who will contract for advertising at lowest rates.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

This Powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low tests, short weight, alumn or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.*
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall Street N. Y.

SHERIFFS' SALES.

By virtue of sundry writs of Ven. Ex. Fi. Fa., Lev. Fa. &c. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Butler county, Pa., and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public sale at the Court House, in the borough of Butler, on

Monday, the 4th day of June,

A. D., 1888, at 1 o'clock P. M., the following described property, to-wit:

E D, No 29, June T, 1888; Thos. Robinson, atty.

All the right, title, interest and claim of Jno. Timblin of, in and to a lot of land, situate in Middletown, Concord twp., Butler Co., Pa., bounded on the north by Church St., east by Mrs Blane, south by David Patton, west by David Patton; a small board building and out building thereon.

ALSO—A lot of land, situate in Middletown, Concord twp., Butler Co., Pa., bounded on the north by John McLaughlin, formerly, east by an alley; south by Church St., west by Main St; a two story frame house, frame stable thereon.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Timblin, at suit of Chas. Cochran, guardian for Lewis, James and Ellen Timblin.

E D, No 28, June T, 1888; E S Templeton, atty.

All the right, title, interest and claim of the Standard Mining Co., of in and to 200 acres of land, more or less, situate in Clay twp., Butler Co., Pa., bounded on the north by H. Cruthers and Jas. Kelly, east by Samuel Findlay, south by John Boozel, west by S. Greer and Dr. McCandless heirs; the same land described in deed dated 28th Feb. 1883, made by Jas. Kildoo to the Standard Mining Co.; also mines, railroads, chutes platforms, scales, 2 boilers, 1 engine, blacksmith shop, oiler house, engine house and tipple house and all fixtures in, upon or under said land, together with all the rights and privileges to mine said coal.

ALSO—Coal and other minerals in, upon or under 100 acres of land, more or less, situate in Clay twp., Butler Co., Pa., bounded on the north by S. Stevenson and S. Findlay, east by Wilson heirs, south by John Boozel, west by James Kildoo; same land described in deed dated Feb. 28, 1883, made by Samuel Findlay to Standard Mining Co., together with all the rights and privileges to mine said coal.

ALSO—The coal and other minerals in, upon or under 15 acres of land, more or less, situate in Clay twp., Butler Co., Pa., bounded on the north by Jas. Kildoo, east by Z. R. Mershimer, south by John Webb, west by Jas. Kildoo; being land described in deed of Jane Hunt to Standard Mining Co., together with all the rights and privileges to mine said coal.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of the Standard Mining Co., at suit of Lorenzo D Merchant.

E D, No 3, June T, 1888; W H Lusk, atty.

All the right, title, interest and claim of J. C. and Maria Brown of, in and to one-half acre of land, more or less, situate in Zelienople boro., Butler Co., bounded on the north by Jacob Koffman, east by an alley, south by Mrs. Strawbecker, west by High St; together with a two story frame house, log stable and out buildings thereon. Seized and taken in execution as the property of J. C. & Maria Brown at the suit of Sebastian Lutz.

E D, No 64, June T, 1888; McCandless and John H. Thompson, att'y.

All the right, title, interest and claim of M. A. Gerlach and C. Gerlach of, in and to a certain lot of land, situate in Euclid, Clay twp., Butler Co., Pa., bounded as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a post at the north corner; thence east 150 feet along lands of the West Penn & Shenango Connecting Railroad Co. to a post; thence by lands of Milford et al., south 44 feet to a post; thence by same west 150 feet; thence north 53 feet to the place of beginning, being lot No. 15; a two story frame building, two board buildings boiler and engine, and all machinery and fixtures thereto belonging. Seized and taken in execution as the property of M. A. Gerlach and C. Gerlach at the suit of Jas. Pryor.

E D, No 69, June T, 1888; W H Lusk, att'y.

All the right, title, interest and claim of Adam and Margaret Renno of, in and to a lot or parcel of land, situate in Butler boro., Butler Co., Pa., bounded on the north by Pearl St, east by A. Richey, south by an alley not open, west by Franklin St; having a front of 50 feet on Penn St., and running back 100 feet on Franklin St., together with a two story frame house, 16x32 feet thereon. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Adam and Margaret Renno at suit of Geo. Schenck, and Peter Schenck.

E D, No 45, June T, 1888; W H Brandon, att'y.

All the right, title, interest and claim of Rob't Henry of, in and to 45 acres of land, more or less situate in Butler twp., Butler Co., Pa., bounded north by lands of Mrs. McCandless and Charles Duffy, east by Mrs. Lyon et al, south by E. Rosing heirs et al., west by M. Reiber et al; together with one two story frame house, bank barn, orchard and out buildings thereon. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Rob't Henry at suit of John Shem.

E D, No 38, June T, 1888; Lev. McQuistion, att'y

All the right, title, interest and claim of Acbar Mining Co., H. N. Bancroft, A. Burnett, J. A. Burnett, E. H. Burnett, E. H. Bancroft and W. C. Bancroft of, in and to coal and other minerals in, upon or under 25 acres of land, more or less, situate in Washington twp., Butler Co., Pa., bounded north by Snyder and Duffy, east by Samuel Hilliard et al., south by McJunkin farm, west by Christy heirs; together with all the rights and privileges to mine said coal.

ALSO—14 acres of land, more or less, situate in Washington twp., Butler Co., Pa., bounded north by McJunkin farm, east by Sarah Jinkins, south by J. L. Beatty, west by A. D. Gillespie; together with railroad track, mine track, three board houses, tipple house, 2 pair scales, boiler and engine house, boiler and engine, blacksmith shop, mine shutes, and all machinery and fixtures in, upon and under said land; also all the rights and privileges to mine said coal.

ALSO—Coal and other minerals in, upon and under 75 acres of land, more or less, situate in Washington twp., Butler Co., Pa., bounded north by McJunkin farm, east by Acbar Mining Co., south by J. L. Beatty, west by I. N. Meals; together with all the rights and privileges to mine said minerals thereon.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Acbar Mining Co., H. N. Bancroft, A. Burnet, J. A. Burnett, E. H. Burnett, E. H. Bancroft and W. C. Bancroft at suit of Sarah E. Gahering

E D, No 67, June T, 1888; R P Scott, att'y.

All the right, title, interest and claim of Jacob Mathay, Jr., of, in and to 3 acres of land, more or less, situate in Forward twp., Butler Co., Pa., bounded north by Freeport road, east by Pfiffer heirs, south by Cochrine Pfiffer, west by John Marberger; unimproved wood land. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Jacob Mathay, Jr., at suit of C. V. Brooks.

E D, No 66, June T, 1888; J M Moore, att'y.

All the right, title, interest and claim of Peter Bracken of, in and to 7 acres of land, more or less, situate in Buffalo twp., Butler Co., Pa., bounded north by Rob't J. Gregg et al, east by Anthony Wolf, formerly Grant heirs, south by D. R. Mowery, west by township road; all cleared. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Foster Bracken at suit of G. W. Flegger.

E D, No 44, June T, 1888; J D Marshall, att'y.

All the right, title, interest and claim of P. L. Coulter of, in and to 6 acres of land, more or less, situate in Centreville boro., Butler Co., Pa., bounded as follows: Beginning at the southeast, thence by lands of John Elder 30 and 4-100 perches to a post, thence by lands of Joseph Bester 26 and 4-100 perches to a post in State road, thence by said road 36 perches to a corner, thence by lands of Wm. Bingham 34 perches to place of beginning.

ALSO—A lot of land situate in Centreville boro., Butler Co., Pa., bounded north by R. M. Barron, east by an alley, south by Buchanan heirs, west by Main St; a two story frame house and outbuildings thereon.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of P. L. Coulter at suit of J. R. Martin.

E D, No 25, June T, 1888; McPherrin & Mates, attorneys.

All the right, title, interest and claim of Det. McKinney and A. McKinney and Rob't McKinney, ex'rs of C. A. McKinney, dec'd, of, in and to 50 acres of land, more or less, situate in Connoquenessing twp., Butler Co., Pa., bounded north by road, east by Det. McKinney and Blakely, south by Frank McKinney, west by Renshaw Dambach; frame house, frame bank barn and orchard thereon.

ALSO—Three-quarters of an acre of land, more or less, situate in Connoquenessing twp., Butler Co., Pa., bounded north by Powdermill road, east by Wm. Blakely, south by Wm. Blakely, west by C. A. McKinney; cleared and fenced; frame barn, frame house and fruit trees thereon.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Det. McKinney, A. McKinney and Rob't McKinney, ex'rs of C. A. McKinney, dec'd, at suit of T. L. Hanny & Co., for use of J. Hamel.

E D, No 13, June T, 1888; Greer & Ralston, att'y

All the right, title, interest and claim of A. B. Pepher, or A. Pepher, of, in and to a certain lot of ground, 80x120 feet, more or less, situate in Harmony boro., Butler Co., Pa., bounded north by Mill alley, east by Flowers and Pearce, south by Fred Weigle, west by Main St; a story and a half brick house, frame stable and outbuildings thereon. Seized and taken in execution as the property of A. B. Pepher, or A. Pepher, at suit of L. Kredel.

E D, No 15, June T, 1888; Brandon, att'y.

All the right, title, interest and claim of John Vetter of, in and to 45 acres of land, more or less, situate in Buffalo twp., Butler Co., Pa., bounded north by Henry Smith heirs, east by Isabella Hazlett, south by Jos. Snecbold, west by Kelly heirs; mostly cleared; a two story house, log barn, and outbuildings and orchard thereon.

ALSO—14 acres of land, more or less, situate in Buffalo twp., Butler Co., Pa., bounded north by Peter Keppel, east by Elisha McCurdy, south by Elisha McCurdy, west by Andrew Shearer; timber land and underlaid with coal.

ALSO—16 acres of land, more or less, situate in Buffalo twp., Butler Co., Pa., bounded north by Henry Smith heirs, east by John Vetter, south by Joseph Snecbold, west by public road and Martin Sweitzer, mostly cleared and under good state of cultivation.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Vetter at suit of E. G. Leithold.

E D, No 43, June T, 1888; Plaintiff.

All the right, title, interest and claim of Chas. C. Stewart of, in and to 200 acres of land, more or less, situate in Brady twp., Butler Co., Pa., bounded north by J. W. Anderson, east by W. B. Murry, south by D. Kelty, west by E. H. Funk; together with 1 two story brick house, 1 frame bank barn, orchard and one story board house thereon; mostly cleared. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Charles C. Stewart at suit of Hannah Bauman.

E D, No 31, June T, 1888; W D Brandon, att'y.

All the right, title, interest and claim of J. A. Harding and John Harding of, in and to a 40 by 150 feet of ground, more or less, situate in Millerstown boro., Butler Co., Pa., bounded north by Simpson avenue east by lot of Boen, south by lot formerly owned by Leopold, west by Slipperyrock St.; together with a two story frame hotel, known as the Campbell House; a small frame stable and outbuilding thereon. Seized and taken in execution as the property of J. A. Harding and John Harding at suit of Butler Savings Bank.

TERMS OF SALE.—The following must be strictly complied with when property is stricken down:

1. When the plaintiff or other lien creditor become the purchaser the costs on the writ must be paid and a list of the liens including mortgage searches on the property sold together with such lien creditor's receipt* for the amount of the proceeds of the sale of such portion thereof as he may claim must be furnished the Sheriff.

2. All bids must be paid in full.

3. All sales not settled immediately will be continued until 1 o'clock P. M. of next day, at which time all property not settled for will again be put up and sold at the expense and risk of the person to whom first sold.

*See Purdon's Digest, 9th Edition, page 446 and Smith's Forms, page 384.

OLIVER C. REDIC, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Butler, Pa., May 15, 1888.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

The undersigned executor of the last will and testament of Wm. Gallaher, late of Franklin twp., Butler Co., Pa., deceased, by authority and decree of the Orphans' Court of said county, at O. C., No. 94, March term, 1888, and in pursuance thereof, will offer at public sale at the premises in Franklin twp., said county, on

SATURDAY, JUNE 9th, 1888,

at 3 o'clock P.M., all that certain tract of land of Wm. Gallaher, dec'd, situate in Franklin twp., Butler Co., Pa., bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the north by lands of James Cratty, east by lands of Blinn heirs and Charles Gallaher, south by lands of James Riddle, on the west by lands of Wm. Ralston and public road; containing one hundred and six acres, more or less. All cleared and fenced. A log house and barn and other out buildings thereon. A good orchard of about nine acres. To be sold on the usual terms.

WILLIAM RALSTON.