# THE CITIZEN

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1892

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W. C. NEGLEY, - - - Publisher


## Republican Ticket.

For President — Benjamin Harrison

For Vice-President — Whitelaw Reid

For President,
BENJAMIN HARRISON,
Of Indiana.

For Vice President,
WHITELAW REID,
Of New York.

For Judge of Supreme Court,
JOHN DEAN, of Blair Co.

[For Law Judge,
JOHN M. GREER,

For Congressmen at Large,
WILLIAM L. LILLY, of Carbon Co.
ALEXANDER MCDOWELL, of Mercer Co

For Congress,
THOMAS W. PHILLIPS,

For State Senate,
WILLIAM B. MEREDITH,

For Assembly,
DAVID B. DOUTHETT,
JAMES B. MATES,

For District Attorney,
IRA MCJUNKIN,

For County Surveyor,
C. F. L. MCQUISTION,

### Republican Meetings.

At Zelienople, Friday evening, to be addressed by W. C. Findley and Chas. McCandless.

At Hilliard, Friday evening, to be addressed by C. Walker and H. H. Goucher.

At Flick, Friday evening, to be addressed by A. M. Christley and Jas. M. Galbreath.

At Unionville, Saturday evening, to be addressed by J. D. McJunkin and Geo. W. Fleeger.

At Coaltown, Monday evening, to be addressed by H. H. Goucher and W. C. Findley.

## Mass Meeting This Evening.

The Republicans of Butler will have a parade this (Thursday) evening, to be followed by a mass meeting in the Opera House. Hon. J. W. Lee of Franklin, will be the principal speaker.

### CLOSE OF THE CAMPAIGN.

The campaign is now nearing its close and before another issue of this paper is out the battle of the ballots will be over. The outlook at the present writing for the success of our National ticket is good; for our State ticket, as near a certainty as anything human can be before it takes place, and our local ticket just what the voters make it. If every Republican does his duty, there is no doubt of success, but to have the success we want, every vote should be out. See to it Republicans that every vote is polled.

Let our candidate for Congress, THOMAS W. PHILLIPS have the full vote. He is worthy of the support of every Republican in the county. MR. PHILLIPS has for many years been the leading oil producer in our county. He has perhaps paid out more money to farmers, rig-builders, drillers, pumpers, hardware men and all persons connected with the oil business, than any other single individual in our county. In all his dealings he has been honorable, fair and reasonable, and proven himself worthy the confidence of our people. He is a practical oil man and that is what the oil interests have never yet had in the Halls of Congress. Republicans, let him have your votes to a man, and you will not regret it. He is ripe in years and business experience and will represent his constituency in an acceptable manner.

JOHN M. GREER, our fellow townsman and candidate for Judge should have the full vote. Born and reared in our county, he, when a boy, went forth to fight the hordes of traitors and rebels, that threatened the very life of our Nation. He participated in the bloody battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, North Anna, Cold Harbor and Petersburg—where he was badly wounded, but after a few months he returned to his regiment and went through the contest to the end at Appomattox. He then returned home and began the study of law, was admitted to the bar, began practice in 1868 and has been in active practice to the present time—a period of 24 years, during which time he has had the experience and training that qualifies a man for a position on the bench. He served eight years in the State Senate, a good part of the time on the Judiciary Committee where he had valuable experience as a law maker.

His opponent, J. Norman Martin, is personally a pleasant man, politically, on the other side. His experience at the bar is rather limited, that of MR. GREER being something like fifteen years more than his. It stands to reason therefore that the one with fifteen years more experience in active practice than the other would be the better qualified of the two for the place. Being even tempered, kindly of heart, not hasty in action, he has the mental make up that is required in a Judge, and if elected, as the indications now are that he will be, the people of this district will find they have made no mistake in placing JOHN M. GREER on the bench.

Our candidates for Assembly, DAVID B. DOUTHETT, of Forward twp., a representative farmer of the county, will look after the interests of his co-laborers in that industry, an industry that needs to be represented by men of experience in that line. JAMES B. MATES, Esq. will do his duty to the best of his ability. He is a young and promising attorney, and has always been an active Republican. Let both have the party vote.

IRA MCJUNKIN, Esq., our candidate for District Attorney, is a candidate well worthy the support of every Republican voter in the county. He is well read in the law, methodical in his work, exemplary in his habits, he will prove to the people of the county that no mistake was made by them in placing him in that office for the next three years. See to it Republicans that IRA MCJUNKIN gets the full vote.

Our candidate for County Surveyor, C. F. L. MCQUISTION, is a good surveyor and practical engineer and should be elected to the office to which he aspires.

Let all Republicans be at the polls early in the day, see that there are no "stay-at-homes" this time, and when the windows go down on election day, and the ballots are counted victory will perch upon our banners, supplemented by the smiling face of that "same old coon," who, on such occasions, comes out of his nest, climbs upon his perch and joins in the general hillarity of the occasion.

To vote the full Republican ticket place a cross mark in the square to the right of the word Republican, thus:

REPUBLICAN | X |

Whenever the word Republican appears on the official ballot.

A VOTE for Hon. John M. Greer on the 8th day of November will be a vote in favor of an honest, upright and capable Judge. It will be a vote in favor of a man of ripe experience, acquired by a long and extensive practice at the Bar.

CAST your vote according to your best judgment next Tuesday. Every good citizen will accept his share of the responsibility of government.

SAMPLES of the official ballot have been received here and are being distributed by the Republican County Committee. It is a sheet measuring 20x21 inches and contains the five lists of Presidential Electors, and State nominations; the four sets of county and district nominations and one column of blank spaces. The word "Republican" appears in the first column six times, and he who wishes to vote a straight ticket will simply make a X in each of the squares to the right of the word.

### Who Pays the Tariff on Salt?

Up to 1861 there was no tariff duty on importations of salt into this country. Nearly all the salt used in this country up to that date was imported from Liverpool. England practiced the free trade doctrine upon us for many years, by furnishing us salt which cost us at the customary retail prices in 1861 $2.50 per barrel. We were salted by England, and the salt wherewith we were salted was a salty salt; the saltiest salt that England ever salted us with in our trade for salt. But England's free trade salt wherewith Americans were salted lost its savor, and Americans refused to be longer salted. In that year in order to encourage the manufacture of salt in this country, Congress placed a duty of 64 cents a barrel upon foreign salt, and our people set to work to manufacture their own salt. Under the free trade doctrine that the amount of tariff upon a given article is added to the selling market price and is a tax upon the consumer, the price of a barrel of salt should have gone up to $3.14 per barrel, but unfortunately for that doctrine the price of salt went down.

In 1868 it sold for $1.25 and 1872 the price was as low as $1.10 per barrel. The tariff was then reduced to 32 cents per barrel where it stands now.

The price in the meantime went down until you can now buy salt at wholesale for 50 cents per barrel, and the barrel thrown in by way of free trade! The barrel costs 20 cents and the duty 32 cents. Thus the cost of the barrel and the duty alone make 52 cents, which is 2 cents above the wholesale price in this country. If England undertakes to salt us now she (its a female) will have to pay 2 cents per barrel for the privilege of doing it. It would be cheaper for her to ship empty barrels and fill them with tariff salt produced by ingenious Americans, on this side of the briny waters, and save both the duty and the freight. Why, it occurs to us that nobody is paying any tariff on salt in this country. We quit paying tribute to England when we placed a protection duty upon it and set about manufactoring it for ourselves. We are at it yet, and mother England has shed many a briny tear over it. Let the free trader wipe those briny tears away, and we will look after our own interests at home.

ACCORDING to Democratic figuring this Nation has, during the past thirty years, lost its entire heritage and is now existing on a "hole in the sky."

### Estimating Results.

The total number of Presidential Electors to be elected next Tuesday is 444, and the number necessary to elect either candidate is 223. Cleveland must have the electors of New York to be successful while Harrison might be re-eleced without them.

A conservative Republican estimate is as follows.

| *Republican Electors* | | *Democratic Electors.* | |
|---|---|---|---|
| California | 9 | Alabama | 11 |
| Colorado | 4 | Arkansas | 8 |
| Idaho | 3 | *Connecticut | 7 |
| Illinois | 24 | *Delaware | 3 |
| Indiana | 15 | Florida | 4 |
| Iowa | 13 | Georgia | 13 |
| Kansas | 10 | Kentucky | 13 |
| Maine | 6 | Louisiana | 8 |
| Massachusetts | 15 | Maryland | 8 |
| Michigan | 9 | Michigan | 5 |
| Minnesota | 9 | Mississippi | 9 |
| Montana | 3 | Missouri | 17 |
| Nebraska | 8 | *New Jersey | 10 |
| New Hampshire | 4 | *New York | 36 |
| North Dakota | 3 | South Carolina | 9 |
| Ohio | 23 | Tennessee | 12 |
| Oregon | 4 | Texas | 15 |
| Pennsylvania | 32 | Virginia | 12 |
| Rhode Island | 4 | *West Virginia | 6 |
| South Dakota | 4 | North Carolina | 11 |
| Washington | 4 | | |
| Wisconsin | 12 | Total | 216 |
| Wyoming | 3 | | |
| Total | 225 | | |

Populist Electors, Nevada 3.

The States marked with a * are all doubtful. Indiana will surely go Republican, and we expect to carry both New York and Connecticut.

The New York *Sun's* table gives the Republicans 188 votes, sure; the Democrats 174, and the People's Party 3; and places New York 36; Indiana 15; Wisconsin 12; Connecticut 6; Montana 3; N. Dakota 3 and S. Dakota 4 in the doubtful list.

DON'T put your cross marks below the words Republican, or to the left of it, or in the line below it, but directly following it, thus

REPUBLICAN X.

### Gillespie's Record.

The votes of Hon. Eugene Gillespie of this district show where he stands on tariff questions.

He voted to exempt tin and tenre plates after Oct. 1st, 1894 and to reduce the tariff on same in the meantime.

(See McPherson's Hand Book, Page 210.)

He voted to reduced the tariff on lead ores.

(See McPherson's Hand Book, Page 211.)

He voted against Noyes and in favor of seating Rockwell. (See Congressional Record, pages 3886, 3887 and 3889.)

This last vote was on the celebrated contested election case of Noyes, Republican, against Rockwell, Democrat, which was reported from the "Committee on Contested Elections," of which Mr. Gillespie was a member, in favor of Noyes and against Rockwell. All the Democrats of this committee except Gillespie were so clearly of the opinion that Noyes was elected, that they so reported. But Mr. Gillespie, although representing a Republican district, made a fight on the floor of the House for Rockwell. The Democratic House, obeying the orders of Senator David B. Hill, refused to adopt the majority report. In this Mr. Gillespie supported Rockwell in face of the undoubted election of Noyes. But Mr. Gillespie was a Democrat and thus he always voted.

THE word Republican appears in the official ballot six times, and you should make a cross mark directly after it, each time, thus

REPUBLICAN X.

### As the Canadian Premier Sees it.

Sir. John A. Macdonald in illustration of the effects of the American tariff upon Canadian interests in a recent speech in the Parliament of that county said, "Suppose the man has 100 acres on the Canadian side of the line and 100 acres on the American side of the line. Suppose he grows 1000 bushels of barley on each of his farms. He takes his 1000 bushels to the American market and gets $1.00 per bushels for it. He takes his 1000 bushels of Canadian barley to the American market and gets but 85 cents per bushel, because he has to pay 15 cents duty for taking it across the line. How can it in this case, be said that the consumer pays the duty. It comes out of the pockets of the Canadian farmer."

It would be a difficult task for the Free Trader to make the Canadian farmer believe that the American consumer pays the duty on the products of Canada shipped to this country.

### Republican Meetings.

The well attended and enthusiastic meeting of Republicans in City Hall, Monday night, listened to two good speeches by James M. Galbreath and Newton Black, Esqrs.

A good Republican meeting was held at Jacksville, last Monday night. The large hall at that place was well filled. The meeting was addressed by H. H. Goucher and W. C. Findley, Esqrs., to whom the audience listened with marked attention. The intelligent farmers of Worth township are awake to their interests, and will vote for the ticket and home protection on the 8th day of November.

On Wednesday evening, Newton Black and W. C. Findlay spoke at North Washington; and J. M. Galbreath and J. W. Hutchinson at Sarversville.

Nixon's school house in Penn twp., was crowded, Tuesday evening, by live Republicans, who listened to addresses by Newton Black and W. C. Findley.

Messrs Showalter and Williams addressed a meeting at Riddle's X Roads that evening, but the meeting advertised for W. Sunbury was postponed until Thursday evening.

FOUR negroes in Alabama, who confessed to rape and murder, were taken from jail, hung and shot, and then burned, last week.

## LABOR'S FRIEND.

### WHAT IS ON THE OIL PRODUCERS ASSOCIATION RECORDS.

How Mr. Phillips was Determined That the Oil Workers Should Have Their Just Return as a Part of the Organized Shut Down in 1887.

The laboring men should know something about the record of Thomas W. Phillips, the Republican candidate for Congress.

In September of 1887 the oil producers wished to stop the production of oil for a long period of time in hope that the price of oil would advance materially. Such a shut down meant a great loss to the workingman who put down the wells and operated them.

Thos. W. Phillips was then the President of the Oil Producers Association, and he absolutely refused to go into that shut down scheme until the workingman was incorporated into the plan, and 1,000,000 barrels of oil was set aside as their part of the profits.

As a result, $200,000 was netted to the laboring men employed by the different members of the association.

The letters here published speak for themselves and should be read by every workingman.

BUTLER, PA., Oct. 18, 1890.

THE NEWS:—

Bradford, Penn'a, Oct. 8th, 1890, A. F. Denniston, Esq., Secretary Butler Assembly, P. P. A., Dear Sir:—Your favor of the 7th inst. to hand. You ask if I will make an official statement on the position Thomas W Phillips took on the labor question when our labor organization was about to go into the shutdown movement. I knew that the contract as between the producers themselves was being prepared in the First General Assembly, held September, 1887, Mr. Phillips insisted that the profits on one million barrels of the five millions, which we were to receive from the Standard Oil Co., should be set aside for the profit of the labor element of the whole oil country, and that we would require the Standard Oil Co. to be liberal as we proposed to be, and to subscribe another million barrels, the profits to be distributed by our organization to the labor element, the same as the profits would be on the million set aside by the P. P. A. Thus, through the efforts of Mr. Phillips, as against the sentiment of the majority of the Board, the profits on two million barrels of oil, amounting to two hundred and ninety thousand dollars, in round figures, was distributed by our organization to the labor element of the country. Mr. Phillips gave the above as his ultimatum, and that unless such clause was inserted in the contract, he must decline to go into the movement. The force of Mr. Phillips' position was such, he being the President of the Association, that the General Assembly agreed with him, and he carried the day. The fact is the 2,000,000 barrels were sold first, and therefore brought a greater profit, viz; $290,000, while the 4,000,000 barrels sold for the benefit of the producers gave a profit of only $287,000 showing that the labor oil yielded $3,000 in excess of what double the amount of oil held by the producers brought.

I trust this statement will answer your question satisfactorily.

Very truly yours,
J. R. GOLDSBOROUGH,
Secretary P. P. A.

BUTLER, PA., Oct. 16, 1890.

"Having been shown the letter written by J. R. Goldsborough, Secretary of the Producers' Protective Association, and bearing date of Oct. 8, 1890, in reply to A. F. Denniston, Secretary of the Butler Assembly of the Producers' Protective Association, we, as officers of The Well Drillers' Union of Butler county, certify that it is correct, and that we received and disbursed our proportionate share of the $290,000. We further state that The Well Drillers Union before the close of the "Shut in movement" had fixed the amount to be paid for drilling in the various oil fields at a certain price per foot, and that Mr. T. W. Phillips, believing the consideration too low in the Butler field where he was and now is operating, voluntarily advanced the price on all wells he was drilling, by contract, ten cents per foot above the price we had fixed.

[Signed] W. A. HANLON,
President of the Butler Well Drillers' Union.

P. F. BITCH,
Secretary of the Butler Well Drillers' Union.

THE disability provision of the new election law has been construed by a Bucks county Judge to mean "want of competent power, strength, or physical or mental ability." Under these heads he includes blind persons, those who have no hands or have lost the use of them, disability to see the ballot, educational incapacity and those who do not understand the English language. He concludes as follows: "We do not include the voter who purposely, has not informed himself of the manner of voting, under this act. For such the specimen ballot is provided. Any voter may, before he goes within the guard rail, call upon the judge for a specimen ballot and it will be the duty of the judge to promtly furnish one or more of these as required. The voter may take it away to a friend or neighbor and have him show how to mark the ticket, so as to vote as he desires. He may then return with it to the polling place, obtain his official ballot from the judge, go to the booth and, by comparison, mark the official ballot in the same way as the sample ballot was prepared. This gives him the aid of a friend or advisor and secures him freedom to make such change as he wishes. If these provisions are followed, the act of voting is no more difficult than here tofore."

WE would like to publish the full text of a speech on the issues and past history of the parties made by Thos. W. Phillips at New Castle the other day, but space will not permit. It should be read and carefully studied by all. Mr. Phillips with his customary broadness of view takes in all sides of all questions and his complete and comprehensive survey of the political situation is characteristic and a anger of his coming work in the Halls of Congress. Let all the friends of the honest, the upright, and the broad minded show by their ballots their appreciation of such a candidate for the important office of Congressman.

(Communicated.)

Mr. Editor:—From the fact that its pastor finds so much time to canvass the county in the interest of a political party, I infer that his congregation must be in a very advanced state of grace, not needing his further personal supervision. For if this were not so, his sense of justice would certainly admonish him of his radical mistake in not fulfilling his part of the contract he entered into when accepting their call to look after their spiritual welfare.

Another matter in connection with the campaign seems singular to me. Among the older parties, and indeed, among men generally, rules of honor are observed. Not so with those connected with this primary organization. Its members don't seem to be governed by any rule of propriety. A short time ago the W. C. T. U. (a branch of the same organization) made application for the use of the M. E. Church, in which to hold their semi-annual convention. The privilege was granted with the distinct understanding that there should be no partisan politics introduced. The pledge was openly given that this condition should be observed. All who gave any attention to the proceedings can well testify how absolutely this pledge was disregarded.

Again, arrangements were made to have a political speech delivered in the Reformed Church—South Side—on a given evening. A notice was sent to and read in a religious meeting in the Presbyterian Church, stating that a temperance address (?) would be delivered at the time and place indicated. A similar announcement was sent to and read in our Public Schools. At the same time posters were being put up announcing to the public, that the same speaker would deliver a political address at the same time and place. If such tricks were resorted to by the "old parties," as they are called by these new lights, they would be denounced as tricksters. And yet the speakers who appear to speak for either of the political parties would scorn to be presented to an audience which had been brought together by a trick. In view of the entire absence of the honorable methods that usually prevail in the progress of political discussion before the people, it is not, perhaps, to be wondered at that even a divine can be found in our midst who seems to feel no compunction of conscience in neglecting his religious duties to assume the role of a politician in the most offensive use of that term.

OBSERVER.

IN the province of Chihauhua, Mexico, last week, Mexican troops massacred the people of the village of Temochio, for refusing to pay taxes that they deemed extortionate. They were Aztec Indians, the last of their race, and they killed several hundred Mexicans, before being annihilated.

OUR Grocers are selling twenty-pound bags of salt for 15 cents.

## DEATHS.

JONES—In New Castle, Pa., on Sunday, Oct. 30, 1892, Rezeau, son of E. H. and Jennie Addis Jones, aged 5 years, and 8 months.

McCAFFERTY—At the home of his son, in Butler, Nov. 2, 1892, John McCafferty, aged 80 years.

Mr. McCafferty was a native of Parker twp. He held the office of Jury Commissioner at the time of his death, which was caused by typhoid.

GLENN—At her home in Clay twp., Oct. 26, 1892, Margaret Christy, wife of Samuel Glenn, aged about 50 years.

McCURDY—At his home in Brady twp., Oct. 22, 1892, Thomas McCurdy, aged 80 years.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

Butler, Oct. 31th, 1892.

The following resolutions, relative to the Death of our late Brother, Louis Steiner have been adopted by Butler Circle, P. H. C. No. 22.

WHEREAS: It has pleased Almighty God, to remove from our midst, Brother, Louis Steiner, an estimable companion and faithful co-worker in the cause of our Circle.

Resolved That we lament our loss and tender to the afflicted family our heart-felt sympathy in this sad hour of their bereavement.

Resolved. That, as a token of our esteem our charter be draped for sixty days, and these resolutions be spread upon the minutes, also a copy be sent to the afflicted family and published in the P. H. C. *Gazatte* and city papers.

C. F. L. MCQUISTION,
J. M. REED,
E. BUCKHAM,
Committee.

Jos. Hemmerich.

## A Veteran

**Mr. Joseph Hemmerich,** 529 E. 146th St., N. Y. City, in 1862, at the battle of Fair Oaks, was stricken with **Typhoid Fever,** and after a long struggle in hospitals, was discharged as incurable with **Consumption.** He has lately taken Hood's Sarsaparilla, is in good health, and cordially recommends **HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA** as a general blood purifier and **tonic medicine,** especially to his comrades in the G. A. R.

**HOOD'S PILLS** are hand made, and are perfect in composition, proportion and appearance.

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS

Dr. N. M. HOOVER,
137 E. Wayne St., office hours, 10 to 12 M. and 1 to 3 P. M.

SAMUEL M. BIPPUS.
Physician and Surgeon.
200 West Cunningham St.

L. M. REINSEL, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and residence at 127 E. Cunningham St.

L. BLACK,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
New Troutman Building, Butler, Pa.

E. N. LEAKE M. D. Specialties: Gynaecology and Surgery.
J. E. MANN, M. D. Specialties: Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
DRS. LEAKE & MANN,
Butler, Pa.

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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office at No. 45, S. Main street, over Frank & Co's Drug Store, Butler, Pa.

V. McALPINE,
Dentist,
Is now located in new and elegant rooms adjoining his former ones. All kinds of clasp plates and moderen gold work.

J. J. DONALDSON, Dentist.
Butler, Penn'a.
Artificial Teeth inserted on the latest improved plan. Gold Filling a specialty. Office—over Schaul's Clothing Store.

DR. S. A. JOHNSTON.
DENTIST, - - BUTLER, PA.
Gold Filling Painless Extraction of Teeth and Artificial Teeth without Plates a specialty Nitrous Oxide or Vitalized Air or Local Anæsthetics used.
Office over Millers Grocery east of Lowry House.
Office closed Wednesdays and Thursdays.

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OFFICE NEAR DIAMOND, BUTLER, PA.

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Farm surveys promptly made. Charges moderate.
Office over Berg's Bank, Butler, Pa.

H. Q. WALKER,
Attorney-at-Law—Office in Diamond Block, Butler, Pa.

J. M. PAINTER,
Attorney-at-Law.
Office—Between Postoffice and Diamond, Butler, Pa.

A. T. SCOTT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office at No. 8, South Diamond, Butler, Pa.

A. M. CHRISTLEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office second floor, Anderson Bl k, Main St., near Court House, Butler, Pa.

NEWTON BLACK.
Att'y at Law—Office on South side of Diamond Butler, Pa.

J. W. HUTCHISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office on second floor of the Huselton block, Diamond, Butler, Pa., Room No. 1.

IRA McJUNKIN.
Attorney at Law, Office at No. 17, East Jefferson St., Butler, Pa.

W. C. FINDLEY,
Attorney at Law and Real Estate Agent. Office rear of L. Z. Mitchell's office on north side of Diamond, Butler, Pa.

H. H. GOUCHER.
Attorney-at-Law. Office on second floor of Anderson building, near Court House, Butler, Pa.

W. H. O'BRIEN & SON.
[Successors of Schutte & O'Brien.]
Sanitary Plumbers
And Gas Fitters,
DEALERS IN
Sewer Pipe,
Gas Fixtures,
Globes and
Natural Gas Appliances.
Jefferson St., opp. Lowry House
BUTLER, PA.

ADVERTISERS can obtain estimates on advertising space, when in Chicago, will find it on file at 45 to 49 Randolph St., The Advertising Agency of LORD & THOMAS.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*Latest U. S. Government Food Report.*
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106, Wall St., N. Y.


## THE ELECTORAL VOTE.

Below will be found a table showing the electoral vote by States of the last three Presidential elections, and the membership of the Electoral College under the new apportionment:—

| STATES | 1880 Garfield | 1880 Hancock | 1884 Blaine | 1884 Cleveland | 1888 Harrison | 1888 Cleveland | 1892 Electors |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alabama | | 10 | | 10 | | 10 | 11 |
| Arkansas | | 6 | | 7 | | 7 | 8 |
| California | 1 | 5 | 8 | | 8 | | 9 |
| Colorado | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 4 |
| Connecticut | 6 | | | 6 | | 6 | 6 |
| Delaware | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | 3 |
| Florida | | 4 | | 4 | | 4 | 4 |
| Georgia | | 11 | | 12 | | 12 | 13 |
| Idaho | | | | | | | 3 |
| Illinois | 21 | | 22 | | 22 | | 24 |
| Indiana | 15 | | 15 | | 15 | | 15 |
| Iowa | 11 | | 13 | | 13 | | 13 |
| Kansas | 5 | | 9 | | 9 | | 10 |
| Kentucky | | 12 | | 13 | | 13 | 13 |
| Louisiana | | 8 | | 8 | | 8 | 8 |
| Maine | 7 | | 6 | | 6 | | 6 |
| Maryland | | 8 | | 8 | | 8 | 8 |
| Massachusetts | 13 | | 14 | | 14 | | 15 |
| Michigan | 11 | | 13 | | 13 | | 14 |
| Minnesota | 5 | | 7 | | 7 | | 9 |
| Mississippi | | 8 | | 9 | | 9 | 9 |
| Missouri | | 15 | | 16 | | 16 | 17 |
| Montana | | | | | | | 3 |
| Nebraska | 3 | | 5 | | 5 | | 8 |
| Nevada | | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | 3 |
| New Hampshire | 5 | | 4 | | 4 | | 4 |
| New Jersey | | 9 | | 9 | | 9 | 10 |
| New York | 35 | | | 36 | | 36 | 36 |
| North Carolina | | 10 | | 11 | | 11 | 11 |
| North Dakota | | | | | | | 3 |
| Ohio | 22 | | 23 | | 23 | | 23 |
| Oregon | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 4 |
| Pennsylvania | 29 | | 30 | | 30 | | 32 |
| Rhode Island | 4 | | 4 | | 4 | | 4 |
| South Carolina | | 7 | | 9 | | 9 | 9 |
| South Dakota | | | | | | | 4 |
| Tennessee | 12 | | 12 | | 12 | | 12 |
| Texas | | 8 | | 13 | | 13 | 15 |
| Vermont | 5 | | 4 | | 4 | | 4 |
| Virginia | 11 | | 12 | | 12 | | 12 |
| Washington | | | | | | | 4 |
| West Virginia | | 5 | | 6 | | 6 | 6 |
| Wisconsin | 10 | | 11 | | 11 | | 12 |
| Wyoming | | | | | | | 3 |
| Total | 214 | 155 | 182 | 219 | 233 | 168 | 444 |


Did you Drink Lion Coffee For Breakfast,?

## Mifflin Street Livery.

WM. BIEHL Prop'r.

One square west of Main St., on Mifflin St. All good, safe horses; new buggies and carriages. Landaus for weddings and funerals. Open day and night. Telephone No. 24.

## Hotels and Depots,

W. S. Gregg is now running a line of carriages between the hotels and depots of the town.

Charges reasonable. Telephone No. 17, or leave orders at Hotel Vogeley.

Good Livery in Connection


## Jury List for November Term.

List of Travers Jurors drawn this 17th day of October, A. D. 1892 to serve as Travers Jurors at a special term of Court, commencing on the 31st day of November, A. D., 1892, the same being the 3rd Monday of said month.

Alen William, Zelienople Bor, laborer.
Boggs D P, Harmony Bor, wagon-maker.
Brady Owen, Jr, Donegal twp, farmer.
Blair S Q, Forward twp, pumper.
Covert M J, Jackson twp farmer.
Covert Milton, Centreville Bor, farmer.
Cooper Joseph, Slippery rock twp, farmer,
Douglass W C, Evans City, sadler.
Dinslinger John B, Butler twp, farmer.
Day John, Clay twp, farmer.
Dunwoody J S, Butler 5th ward, painter.
Daubenspeck Campbell, Washington twp, farmer.
Frazier James, Muddycreek twp, farmer.
Gibson William, Venango twp, farmer.
Gilghrist R B, Butler 2d ward, carpenter.
Gould Winfield, Summit twp, farmer.
Gailbaugh Christ, Forward twp, farmer.
Henry George, Butler 5th ward, carpenter.
Humel Jeremiah, Cherry twp, farmer.
Hindman A S, Concord twp, farmer.
King George, Zelienople Bor, laborer.
Kamerer James E, Fairview twp, farmer.
Kerr Levi, Venango twp, merchant.
Murtland W W, Fairview twp, farmer.
McDevitt J B, Cleafield twp, farmer.
McDermott W W, Oakland twp, farmer.
Meeder George, Cranberry twp, farmer.
Marberger George, Adams twp, farmer.
McDowell Robert, Butler 2nd wd, plasterer.
McCandless John T, Clay twp, farmer.
McCandless M F, Franklin twp, farmer.
Maharg, J N, Penn twp, farmer.
Miller J F, Venango twp, farmer.
Puff Harrison, Penn twp, farmer.
Painter J M, Winfield twp, farmer.
Peffer Alfred, Jackson twp, farmer.
Ray James, Connoquenessing twp, farmer.
Ramsey W T, Centreville Bor, laborer.
Reel C E, Zelienople Bor, druggist.
Shearer Leverett, Connoquessing twp, farmer.
Shannon Augustus, Franklin twp, farmer.
Snyder John, Mercer twp, farmer.
Shepherd George, Middlesex twp, farmer.
Stamm D M, Harmony Bor, producer.
Seibert William, Butler 3rd wd, blacksmith
Thompson W J, Sunbury Bor, gent.
Thompson James, Clay twp, farmer.
Updergraff John, Worth twp farmer.
Welsh Alex, Penn twp, farmer.
Weisner George, Butler 2nd wd, blacksmith.
Webb John, Slipperyrock twp, farmer.
Wiley James, Mercer twp, farmer.
White R A, Butler 3rd ward baker.
Wimer Crist, Millerstown Bor, carpenter.
Waltman Frank, Donegal twp, farmer.
Whitesides James, Middlesex twp, farmer.


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## Farm For Sale.

I offer my farm in Fawn township Allegheny county, on Bull creek (near the Clinton township line in Butler county,) for sale at a bargain. I have 107 acres, all underlaid with coal, and with a coal bank in operation, and in a good state of cultivation, good frame house, splendid bank barn, young orchard, and well watered, which I will sell for $5.000.

NEWTON HARVEY,
Tarentum, Pa.

Advertise in the CITIZEN.


God Save the Commonwealth.

## General Election PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, By Section 10, of the Act of the General Assembly of the State of Pennsylvania, to regulate the nomination and election of public officers in this Commonwealth, approved the 19th day of June, 1891, is made "the duty of the sheriff of every county, at least ten days before any election to be held therein, except for township and borough officers, to give notice of the same by proclamations posted up in the most public places in every election district and by advertisements in at least two newspapers, if there be so many published in the county, representing so far as practicable, the political parties which at the preceding election cast the largest and next largest number of votes, and in every such proclamation or advertisement he shall,

I. Enumerate the officers to be elected and give a list of all the nominations, except for election officers and assessors made as provided in this act, and to be voted for in such county, as far as may be, in the form in which they shall appear upon the ballots, but the proclamations posted in each election district need not contain the names of any candidates but those to be voted for in such district.

II. Designate the place at which the election is to be held.

III. He shall give notice that every person, excepting justices of the peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the Unites States or of this State or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent who is or shall be employed under the Legislative, Executive or Judiciary department of this State or of the United States or of any city or incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress and the State Legislature and of the select or common council of any city or commissioner of any incorporated district is by law, incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector, judge or other officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for, except that of an election officer."

Now, therefore, I, William M. Brown, High Sheriff of the County of Butler, State of Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the electors of Butler county, that on the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November, 1892, being the

8TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1892.

A general election will be held in the several election districts of said county, established by law, at which time they will elect by ballot the several officers hereinafter named as follows:

TWO PERSONS for Presidential electors, to represent the State of Pennsylvania in the Electoral College of the United States.

ONE PERSON for Judge of the Supreme Court of the State of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for Law Judge of the 17th Judicial District of the State of Pennsylvania.

TWO PERSONS for Congressmen at Large, to represent the State of Pennsylvania in the House of Representatives of the United States.

ONE PERSON for Congress, to represent the 25th Congressional district of the State of Pennsylvania in the House of Representatives of the United States.

ONE PERSON for State Senate, to represent the 41st Senatorial district of the State of Pennsylvania in the Senate of said State.

TWO PERSONS for Assembly, to represent the County of Butler in the House of Representatives of the State of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for District Attorney of the County of Butler.

ONE PERSON for County Surveyor of the County of Butler.

And as required by the section of the law quoted above, I give a list of all the nominations made as follows:

### REPUBLICAN.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

Benjamin F. Jones, 32 Irwin avenue, Allegheny.
William Wood, 2231 Green street, Philadelphia.
W. Henry Sayen, Radnor township, Delaware
J. Francis Dunlap, 48 Prussian street, Mahanoy
John L. Lawson, 1322 Spruce street, Philadelphia.
John Mundell, 119 North Thirteenth street, Philadelphia.
John Hunter, 1302 South street, Philadelphia.
Alexander Crow, Jr., 2112 Spring Garden street, Philadelphia.
Charles B. Siner, 4703 Leiper street, Frankford, Phila.
Maxwell Clower, E. Brandywine township, Chester County.
William H. Grundy, 612 Radcliffe street, Bristol.
Traill Green, 222 Spring Garden street, Easton.
James K. Mosser, Hanover township, Lehigh County.
J. M. W. Geist, 137 East King street, Lancaster.
Henry A. Knapp, 301 Quincy avenue, Scranton.
William J. Hervey, 10 South Franklin street, Wilkesbarre
James Muir, 512 Mahantongo street, Pottsville.
John H. Shelbley, Carlisle street, New Bloomfield.
Coe Durland, 1308 Main street, Honesdale.
Pierre A. Stebbins, Allegheny avenue, Coudersport.
Lloyd T. Rohrback, 241 Chestnut street, Sunbury.
S. S. Schoch, Market street, Middleburg.
J. Schall Wilhelm 222 East Market street, York.
Louis Lerch, 1 first avenue, Hyndman.
James B. Laux, 35 West Pittsburg street, Greensburg.
Robert Pitcairn, Anderson & Ellsworth av., Pittsburg.
James H. Lindsay, 172 Ridge avenue, Allegheny.
Thomas L. Lincoln, c. Market & Green Sts., Carmichael's.
Sylvester D. Bell, 131 East Diamond street, Butler.
Matthew H Taylor, 150 West Fifth street, Erie.
Charles F. Barclay, Public Highway, Sinnamahoning.
Jesse E. Dale, 223 East Long street, Dubois.

CONGRESS AT LARGE.

William Lilly, 57 Broadway, Mauch Chunk.
Alexander McDowell, 436 State street, Sharon.

JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT.

John Dean, cor. Allegheny and Jones streets, Hollidaysburg.

FOR LAW JUDGE.

John M. Greer, of Butler, Pa.

FOR CONGRESS.

Thomas W. Phillips, of New Castle, Pa.

FOR STATE SENATE.

William B. Meredith, of Kittanning, Pa.

FOR ASSEMBLY.

David B Douthett, of Forward twp., Butler Co., Pa.
James B. Mates, of Butler, Pa.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

Ira McJunkin, of Butler, Pa.

FOR COUNTY SUSVEYOR.

C. Findley L. McQuistion, of Butler, Pa.

### DEMOCRATIC.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

Montimer F. Elliott, 719 Central avenue, Wellsboro, Tioga Co.
John C. Bullitt, 125 South Twenty-second st., Philadelphia.
Thomas B. Kennedy, 225 East Market St., Chambersburg.
David Thompson Watson, 161 Ridge avenue, Allegheny.
Samuel Gustine Thompson, 1639 Spruce St., Philadelphia.
Clement Reeves Wainwright, 1635 Spruce St., Philadelphia.
Adam S. Conway, 331 Spruce St., Philadelphia.
Charles H. Lafferty, 3513 Spring Garden St., Philadelphia