

Jennie E. Zimmerman.

Latest Styles, Lowest Prices

Wraps, Millinery, Dress Goods, Novelties, Blankets, Underwear, Hosiery and Domestic of all kinds

You are cordially invited to call and inspect our stock.

JENNIE E. ZIMMERMAN,

(Successor to Ritter & Ralston.)

N. B.—Hot coffee and lunch served free to all our customers every Saturday during the Winter Season.

DON'T YOU THINK

You had better be getting your WINTER FOOTWEAR?

The boys and girls are now going to school. The cold, wet weather is here, and they must have boots and shoes that will positively keep their feet dry and warm.

SHEDDY GOODS WON'T DO IT.

No one can afford to have cold, wet feet. It costs too much to settle THE DOCTOR'S BILL. It's penny wise and pound foolish.

HUSELTON

keeps the kind of Footwear you are looking for, both in quality and price, and what he tells you can rely on is right.

READ A FEW PRICES:

Table listing various shoe models and their prices, including Men's Kip Boots, Ladies' Rubber Boots, and Women's Extra High Top Shoes.

WE LEAD IN RUBBER GOODS!

Table listing rubber goods such as Men's First Quality Rubber Boots, Ladies' Rubber Boots, and Women's Warm Placed Lined Shoes.

B. C. HUSELTON.

No. 102 North Main Street Butler, Pa.

FALL OPENING

OF FINE FURNITURE

AND QUEENSWARE,

at prices that will interest shrewd buyers.

A stock superior to anything we have previously shown, and at prices that will interest shrewd buyers.

Nothing prettier for your Parlor than one of these Chairs. A fine assortment to select from.

Exclusive Styles in these goods, and the prices will please you.

In Brass, Dresden China and Glass. One of these will improve the appearance of any Parlor.

Nothing more beautiful for a Present than a piece of this ware, nicely decorated.

Many New Patterns and a large assortment at Popular Prices.

When you want to improve the appearance of your Bed-room by one of these Beds.

BOOK CASES, CERTAIN POLES, WINDOW SHADES, CURTAINS, STOVES AND TINWARE.

OF ALL KINDS

Always in stock

OF ALL KINDS

Funeral Directors and Embalmers

Butler, Penn'a.



MRS. MILLY FERGUSON.

The following is a testimonial to DANAS' SARSAPARILLA...

Old Chronic Complaints were hard to cure. Their medicine did it for me.

DANA'S SARSAPARILLA!

and an answer that you will read with interest.

FRANK KEMPER, DEALER IN BLANKETS, HARNESS.

And everything in horse and buggy furnishing goods—Harness, Collars, Whips, Dusters, Saddles, etc.

Also trunks and valises.

Repairing done on short notice.

The largest assortment of 5-A Horse blankets in town will be found at Kemper's.

DRUGS AT LOW PRICES

Prices are the same as at other stores.

Our store is also headquarters for PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES

Kalsomine, Alabastine &c.

Respectfully J. C. REDICK,

MADISON BUILDING BUTLER, PA.

Planing Mill

Lumber Yard

S. G. Purvis & Co.

SHINGLES, LATH & SEWER PIPE.

W. H. BOHLEN & SON,

Sanitary Plumbers

Natural Gas Appliances

Jefferson St. opp. Lowry House BUTLER, PA.

L. C. WICK

Rough and Worked Lumber

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, Mouldings, Stungles and Lath.

LIME HAIR AND PLASTER

OF ALL KINDS

BERKIMER & TAYLOR,

Funeral Directors and Embalmers

Butler, Penn'a.



THE GREAT EASTERN

By the LATE James Franklin Titts.

CHAPTER IX. ABOARD ON THE MISSISSIPPI.

It was with deep regret that I parted that evening from good Mrs. Dorion and her amiable daughters.

With him? If you are wise—

The bell rang sharply. "All aboard!"

The captain's hand, and passed over the plank. There was a great convulsion of the engines and splashing of the paddles as the Queen backed out into the stream.

All told, there were about fifteen hundred people on the Cotton Queen that night.

CHAPTER XI. A STRANGER HERE.

CHAPTER XII. TWO MEN SAT AT THE TABLE PLAYING CARDS.

CHAPTER XIII. THE EVER-CHANGING SCENES OF THE GREAT RIVER.

CHAPTER XIV. A VERY STRANGE APPEARANCE OF INTEREST CAME TO HIS FACE.

CHAPTER XV. "JEWETT?" HE REPEATED.

CHAPTER XVI. HE MOTIONED ME TO SIT DOWN WITH HIM.

CHAPTER XVII. HE HEARD ME, AND THE MISTS SEEMED DISPELLED FROM HIS BRAIN AS BY MAGIC.

CHAPTER XVIII. "YES, DORR JEWETT!" LITTLE DORR SAID.

CHAPTER XIX. "DID I? THAT IS WELL. I AM GLAD TO HEAR IT."

CHAPTER XX. "I BELIEVE I SHOULD HEAR THAT NOW, YES, AMOS JEWETT WAS MY FATHER."

CHAPTER XXI. "I SAID THAT HIS MIND WAS GRASPING FOR MEMORY, AND I WAITED."

CHAPTER XXII. HE MOTIONED ME TO SIT DOWN WITH HIM.

CHAPTER XXIII. HE HEARD ME, AND THE MISTS SEEMED DISPELLED FROM HIS BRAIN AS BY MAGIC.

CHAPTER XXIV. "YES, DORR JEWETT!" LITTLE DORR SAID.

CHAPTER XXV. "DID I? THAT IS WELL. I AM GLAD TO HEAR IT."

CHAPTER XXVI. "I BELIEVE I SHOULD HEAR THAT NOW, YES, AMOS JEWETT WAS MY FATHER."

CHAPTER XXVII. "I SAID THAT HIS MIND WAS GRASPING FOR MEMORY, AND I WAITED."

CHAPTER XXVIII. HE MOTIONED ME TO SIT DOWN WITH HIM.

CHAPTER XXIX. HE HEARD ME, AND THE MISTS SEEMED DISPELLED FROM HIS BRAIN AS BY MAGIC.

CHAPTER XXX. "YES, DORR JEWETT!" LITTLE DORR SAID.

CHAPTER XXXI. "DID I? THAT IS WELL. I AM GLAD TO HEAR IT."

CHAPTER XXXII. "I BELIEVE I SHOULD HEAR THAT NOW, YES, AMOS JEWETT WAS MY FATHER."

CHAPTER XXXIII. "I SAID THAT HIS MIND WAS GRASPING FOR MEMORY, AND I WAITED."

CHAPTER XXXIV. HE MOTIONED ME TO SIT DOWN WITH HIM.

CHAPTER XXXV. HE HEARD ME, AND THE MISTS SEEMED DISPELLED FROM HIS BRAIN AS BY MAGIC.

the world this way? The one who was threatened by the pistol said:

"I ought to, you cheating scoundrel! Sir? To a bystander, 'just look at this pistol and see that he played fast. Now look at the trump he's played there, and see if there ain't another of 'em."

The man addressed ran over the cards, and quietly threw out another.

"I thought so. I thought I was wrong. I'm glad you caught me. Lay my finger on the spot till this minute. I'm going to take every dollar of that money. Dan Turner, rake it in."

The revolver was held in the air, and the pistol man covered Conrad Bostock's head. The companion of the man who held it proceeded to stuff his pockets with great handfuls of the gold and notes on the table until not a dollar remained.

"Now, I've done with you, my miserable, clumsy chump!" the man with the pistol cried. "You ought to be lynched. You're a disgrace to the company of all gentlemen; but—"

"Lynch him! Lynch him!" the man with the pistol cried. "The first man to a nigger" came a shower of suggestions from the crowd.

The object of their attentions turned pale. He started to rise, but he was held by the muzzle of the revolver as he fled.

He put down the burden, and not waiting for the silver piece that I wished to give him he made a quick movement in the direction of the fields.

The man who was seated had his back to me, but by the looks of the overseer he must have known that there was somebody behind him.

He rose and turned round. It was a thin, bent figure, in a flowered dressing-gown and slippers. His hair presented that singular appearance caused by turning white in patches and streaks.

"I beg your pardon, sir," I said. "Is Mr. Pierce Bostock at home? Can I see him?"

"The overseer attends to all business," he said, peevishly. "Go to him; there he goes."

"I have no business that he can attend to. I must see Mr. Bostock personally."

"Must you, indeed?" He began to rouse a little at the word, and showed irritation. "Where do you come from, anyway, young man? Is this your place?"

"I am Pierce Bostock," he said, when he could get no further. "What the devil do you want?"

"I ought to have expected this announcement, and to have been prepared for it. But I felt very much surprised when you said that I had been following a chimeric. To be exact, I felt cold and sick, and this was long years ago."

"I ought to have expected this announcement, and to have been prepared for it. But I felt very much surprised when you said that I had been following a chimeric. To be exact, I felt cold and sick, and this was long years ago."

"I ought to have expected this announcement, and to have been prepared for it. But I felt very much surprised when you said that I had been following a chimeric. To be exact, I felt cold and sick, and this was long years ago."

"I ought to have expected this announcement, and to have been prepared for it. But I felt very much surprised when you said that I had been following a chimeric. To be exact, I felt cold and sick, and this was long years ago."

"I ought to have expected this announcement, and to have been prepared for it. But I felt very much surprised when you said that I had been following a chimeric. To be exact, I felt cold and sick, and this was long years ago."

"I ought to have expected this announcement, and to have been prepared for it. But I felt very much surprised when you said that I had been following a chimeric. To be exact, I felt cold and sick, and this was long years ago."

"I ought to have expected this announcement, and to have been prepared for it. But I felt very much surprised when you said that I had been following a chimeric. To be exact, I felt cold and sick, and this was long years ago."

"I ought to have expected this announcement, and to have been prepared for it. But I felt very much surprised when you said that I had been following a chimeric. To be exact, I felt cold and sick, and this was long years ago."

"I ought to have expected this announcement, and to have been prepared for it. But I felt very much surprised when you said that I had been following a chimeric. To be exact, I felt cold and sick, and this was long years ago."

"I ought to have expected this announcement, and to have been prepared for it. But I felt very much surprised when you said that I had been following a chimeric. To be exact, I felt cold and sick, and this was long years ago."

"I ought to have expected this announcement, and to have been prepared for it. But I felt very much surprised when you said that I had been following a chimeric. To be exact, I felt cold and sick, and this was long years ago."

"I ought to have expected this announcement, and to have been prepared for it. But I felt very much surprised when you said that I had been following a chimeric. To be exact, I felt cold and sick, and this was long years ago."

"I ought to have expected this announcement, and to have been prepared for it. But I felt very much surprised when you said that I had been following a chimeric. To be exact, I felt cold and sick, and this was long years ago."

"I ought to have expected this announcement, and to have been prepared for it. But I felt very much surprised when you said that I had been following a chimeric. To be exact, I felt cold and sick, and this was long years ago."

"I ought to have expected this announcement, and to have been prepared for it. But I felt very much surprised when you said that I had been following a chimeric. To be exact, I felt cold and sick, and this was long years ago."

"I ought to have expected this announcement, and to have been prepared for it. But I felt very much surprised when you said that I had been following a chimeric. To be exact, I felt cold and sick, and this was long years ago."

"I ought to have expected this announcement, and to have been prepared for it. But I felt very much surprised when you said that I had been following a chimeric. To be exact, I felt cold and sick, and this was long years ago."

"I ought to have expected this announcement, and to have been prepared for it. But I felt very much surprised when you said that I had been following a chimeric. To be exact, I felt cold and sick, and this was long years ago."

"I ought to have expected this announcement, and to have been prepared for it. But I felt very much surprised when you said that I had been following a chimeric. To be exact, I felt cold and sick, and this was long years ago."

"I ought to have expected this announcement, and to have been prepared for it. But I felt very much surprised when you said that I had been following a chimeric. To be exact, I felt cold and sick, and this was long years ago."

planting corn in the cracks of the rocks up north, eh? No, you won't talk about going away, Dorr Jewett."

So he rambled on a wreck of mind as well as body, continually striving to struggle out of the gloom in which he was involved, and to reach backward to familiar faces and scenes.

A burst of melody shook the air; a clear, pure voice, singing a merry French song. Mr. Bostock raised his head, and a new intelligence gave momentary luster to his eyes.

"Ah, that's Coralie," he said. "You shall see Coralie. Here she comes."

TO BE CONTINUED.

DEVELOP THE YEARLINGS.

How It Can Be Done Without Injury to the Young Animals.

To leave the colt alone or to only have a few weeks of training, is a mistake which many make. The time, expense and trouble of breaking these mature animals, as well as the danger incurred, are convincing breeders every year that the wisest and best way for all classes of horses, whether for speed or family use, is to begin training them at six months old or younger.

I recently saw a choice filly when six months old through the young animal must not be given too much exercise, but he should be early accustomed to a light harness which may be made of an old harness, or even of tarred rope that is well dried. After adjusting it carefully follow the colt's thorough acquaintance with it, he should first be allowed to run loose, as with colts generally. A day or two later a thoroughly hater broken colt should be tied loosely to the end of the shaft of his harness. Still later a strong light line should be fastened to the collar, run through the turret and to the driver's hand, and the colt may be driven in the harness. In this way the youngster will become accustomed to a light harness, and the harness will be broken in by the time he is eight months old. It will make no objection to going between the shafts alone.

His young animals can also be gradually developed for considerable speed while he is not drawing a pound, and his action improved from day to day by the use of a light harness. A discreet owner or driver, who should always remember that a young animal is easily fatigued. After a short trot in the morning he should be left to rest and given his dinner, after which he can be driven a short distance in the afternoon, the mare being driven all day in the morning.

The youngster is then broken in with the wheel like the blacksmith drill of the shafts alone.

His young animals can also be gradually developed for considerable speed while he is not drawing a pound, and his action improved from day to day by the use of a light harness. A discreet owner or driver, who should always remember that a young animal is easily fatigued. After a short trot in the morning he should be left to rest and given his dinner, after which he can be driven a short distance in the afternoon, the mare being driven all day in the morning.

The youngster is then broken in with the wheel like the blacksmith drill of the shafts alone.

His young animals can also be gradually developed for considerable speed while he is not drawing a pound, and his action improved from day to day by the use of a light harness. A discreet owner or driver, who should always remember that a young animal is easily fatigued. After a short trot in the morning he should be left to rest and given his dinner, after which he can be driven a short distance in the afternoon, the mare being driven all day in the morning.

The youngster is then broken in with the wheel like the blacksmith drill of the shafts alone.

His young animals can also be gradually developed for considerable speed while he is not drawing a pound, and his action improved from day to day by the use of a light harness. A discreet owner or driver, who should always remember that a young animal is easily fatigued. After a short trot in the morning he should be left to rest and given his dinner, after which he can be driven a short distance in the afternoon, the mare being driven all day in the morning.

The youngster is then broken in with the wheel like the blacksmith drill of the shafts alone.

His young animals can also be gradually developed for considerable speed while he is not drawing a pound, and his action improved from day to day by the use of a light harness. A discreet owner or driver, who should always remember that a young animal is easily fatigued. After a short trot in the morning he should be left to rest and given his dinner, after which he can be driven a short distance in the afternoon, the mare being driven all day in the morning.

The youngster is then broken in with the wheel like the blacksmith drill of the shafts alone.

His young animals can also be gradually developed for considerable speed while he is not drawing a pound, and his action improved from day to day by the use of a light harness. A discreet owner or driver, who should always remember that a young animal is easily fatigued. After a short trot in the morning he should be left to rest and given his dinner, after which he can be driven a short distance in the afternoon, the mare being driven all day in the morning.

The youngster is then broken in with the wheel like the blacksmith drill of the shafts alone.

His young animals can also be gradually developed for considerable speed while he is not drawing a pound, and his action improved from day to day by the use of a light harness. A discreet owner or driver, who should always remember that a young animal is easily fatigued. After a short trot in the morning he should be left to rest and given his dinner, after which he can be driven a short distance in the afternoon, the mare being driven all day in the morning.

The youngster is then broken in with the wheel like the blacksmith drill of the shafts alone.

His young animals can also be gradually developed for considerable speed while he is not drawing a pound, and his action improved from day to day by the use of a light harness. A discreet owner or driver, who should always remember that a young animal is easily fatigued. After a short trot in the morning he should be left to rest and given his dinner, after which he can be driven a short distance in the afternoon, the mare being driven all day in the morning.

The youngster is then broken in with the wheel like the blacksmith drill of the shafts alone.

His young animals can also be gradually developed for considerable speed while he is not drawing a pound, and his action improved from day to day by the use of a light harness. A discreet owner or driver, who should always remember that a young animal is easily fatigued. After a short trot in the morning he should be left to rest and given his dinner, after which he can be driven a short distance in the afternoon, the mare being driven all day in the morning.

The youngster is then broken in with the wheel like the blacksmith drill of the shafts alone.

His young animals can also be gradually developed for considerable speed while he is not drawing a pound, and his action improved from day to day by the use of a light harness. A discreet owner or driver, who should always remember that a young animal is easily fatigued. After a short trot in the morning he should be left to rest and given his dinner, after which he can be driven a short distance in the afternoon, the mare being driven all day in the morning.

The youngster is then broken in with the wheel like the blacksmith drill of the shafts alone.

His young animals can also be gradually developed for considerable speed while he is not drawing a pound, and his action improved from day to day by the use of a light harness. A discreet owner or driver, who should always remember that a young animal is easily fatigued. After a short trot in the morning he should be left to rest and given his dinner, after which he can be driven a short distance in the afternoon, the mare being driven all day in the morning.

The youngster is then broken in with the wheel like the blacksmith drill of the shafts alone.

His young animals can also be gradually developed for considerable speed while he is not drawing a pound, and his action improved from day to day by the use of a light harness. A discreet owner or driver, who should always remember that a young animal is easily fatigued. After a short trot in the morning he should be left to rest and given his dinner, after which he can be driven a short distance in the afternoon, the mare being driven all day in the morning.

The youngster is then broken in with the wheel like the blacksmith drill of the shafts alone.

His young animals can also be gradually developed for considerable speed while he is not drawing a pound, and his action improved from day to day by the use of a light harness. A discreet owner or driver, who should always remember that a young animal is easily fatigued. After a short trot in the morning he should be left to rest and given his dinner, after which he can be driven a short distance in the afternoon, the mare being driven all day in the morning.

The youngster is then broken in with the wheel like the blacksmith drill of the shafts alone.

His young animals can also be gradually developed for considerable speed while he is not drawing a pound, and his action improved from day to day by the use of a light harness. A discreet owner or driver, who should always remember that a young animal is easily fatigued. After a short trot in the morning he should be left to rest and given his dinner, after which he can be driven a short distance in the afternoon, the mare being driven all day in the morning.



THE AMERICAN FARMER.

Why His Future Looks More Promising Than Ever.

At no time in the history of the country has the future of agriculture been more promising.

There was a time not long ago, when the soil and the farmer were not on friendly terms, when there was a conflict between them. But that time is past, or is passing with the progressive farmer.

He has learned, is learning every day, that the fault was with him and not the land. The soil, lacking certain ingredients, could not produce good results. The horse cannot be expected to work at the plow all day, many days, if fed only on dry hay.

Today the farmer is coaxing his land very much as he does his horse, or he is providing food for his plants with almost as much care as he does for his animals, if he expects to be successful.

The farmer tests his land for himself; he does not wait for the chemist to do it for him. He knows the value of his soil when he mixes his own fertilizers, and knows exactly what he has to do to get the best results. Commercial fertilizers are not used, and inspection has opened his eyes, and he sees now that he may strengthen his own fertilizers and save money.

The farmer no longer plants hazards; he has begun to see that agriculture is a science, and that he must know several sciences. No longer does he merely drop a potato in the earth, and hope it will keep down the weeds and dig the increase in the fall. He studies the soil, and the fertilizer, and the potato. Shall he plant large or small potatoes, cut or uncut, one eye or more, the stem end or the seed end?

Thus throughout the range of agriculture every step is thought out and practically made in advance. There are many croakers about agriculture, some editorial croakers and some farmer croakers, who possibly, might be able to tell a hay-cutter from a grainstone, who rise up periodically to talk about the future of agriculture, according to their circulation; that agriculture has a black eye; that it is limping along on one leg, and that it will never get up on its feet. The whole fabric of agriculture, like the sheep, is going to the dogs.

If these croakers had attended some of the "wain" talks, as they have been held in the different states last winter and seen the interest and enthusiasm, seen the men—ye, the women, too, assembled and spent two or three days in asking each other questions and comparing notes, the agricultural pessimist would admit, if honest, that there is a force behind agriculture that will not let it stand still. Let every farmer keep his shoulder to the wheel. It turns easier than it did, and does not have to be helped out of so many ruts and quagmires as it did. Let every farmer be proud of his calling, stick to it, dignify it and swear by it (not profane).

Why, it is not long ago when the farmer at gatherings of any kind, was looked upon as a farmer on the platform. All the speeches were made by the lawyer, the clergyman and the doctor, and the farmer was the professional. That has changed. The farmer got nearer and nearer to the platform, and now, foremost, he is on the platform, and he is talking to the odds of any man. This is not idle talk; it is fact. Agriculture is alive—George Appleton, in Farm and Fireside.

CHEAP HUSKING PIN.

If You Don't Want to Buy One, Make One at Home.

To make one you will need a pin for corn husking take a piece of common thick leather and cut into a strip four inches long, one-half inch wide, and in each end cut a hole. Then take a piece of wood the size of a pencil, and cut a groove near the end. Cut another half way between the middle and the point of the pin, and cut a groove in the wood the second finger between the knuckle and first joint and hold the ends between the first and second and second and third fingers. Slip the pin through the holes cut in the leather so that the point will pass beyond the first finger. The tension of the leather, if it