THE CITIZEN

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1894.

Entered at Postoffice at Butler as 2d class matter

WILLIAM C. ZIEGLEY, - Publisher

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

Governor—DANIEL H. HASTINGS.
Lieutenant Governor—WALTER LYON.
Auditor General—AMOS MYLIN.
Secretary of Internal Affairs—JAMES W. LATTA.
Congressmen-at-Large. { GALUSHA A. GROW. GEORGE F. HUFF.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

Congress—THOMAS W. PHILLIPS.
Assembly { DAVID B. DOUTHETT, JAMES N. MOORE.
Jury Commissioner—HENRY W. NICHOLAS.

THE election boards of the county will confer a favor on the newspaper publishers by making proper returns next Wednesday. One open return is to be made.

Political Notes.

The Judgeship "fight" in Lawrence county continues to grow in interest. Carson & Pryor, proprietors of the *Courant*, a Republican paper, disagreed as to the paper's course and Pryor bought out Carson and came out for Martin. The *News*, another Republican paper, published a table lately showing that more votes were counted for Wallace at the primaries in New Castle, than the combined Republican and Democratic vote of the town.

The political cauldron in Clarion county is boiling merrily as the election approaches The Clarion *Jacksonian*, one of the organs of the Democratic party in that county, has created somewhat of a sensation by bolting its party candidates for Congress and State Senate—Hon. Aaron Williams and W. H. Hyde.

President Cleveland left New York last Thursday and returned to Washington. He refused to register in New York and so cannot vote, and also refused to say anything or do anything for Hill.

Warner Miller presided at a Republican mass meeting in the city Thursday night, and Chauncy M. Depew was the principal speaker. Depew is billed for forty speeches in the state, this week and next, and McKinley made some speeches in that state last week. Platt expects Morton to carry the state by 100,000.

McKinley will speak at Erie, Friday evening.

Hastings spoke to a large audience at Chester, Thursday evening, afterwards to a large audience in Industrial Hall in Philadelphia, and accepted Singerley's challenge to trade audiences at Norristown Saturday of this week.

Reed spoke to an immense audience at the exposition building in St. Louis, Monday night.

McKinley addressed seventeen audiences in Illinois, Monday, speaking to no less than 150,000 people during the day.

It looks odd to see a squib like this in a Clarion Co. paper.—

"What district in Clarion county will give the largest Republican majority?"

Judge Wickham, of Beaver, decided that Jackson Davis and not Solomon Hoch was the Democratic nominee of Armstrong Co. for Jury Commissioner.

The political and social situation in New Castle, Pa., has reached what in medical phrase would be termed an acute stage. Mayor Alexander Richardson had been forced to resign his office, although his term has one year and five months to run. The incident leading to this step is briefly this: An Italian who was before the Mayor was assured that by the payment of $150. he could escape the penalty for a misdemeanor. The prisoner paid the money, but he was convicted and served a term in the Allegheny workhouse. On being released he brought suit against the Mayor for the $150. The Mayor has made virtual confession by resigning. Now, Richardson was the right hand man of D. H. Wallace in manipulating the primaries and securing for him the Republican nomination for President Judge. Indignation against Wallace is running high. Two New Castle dailies, the *Courant* and the *News*, both Republican, have bolted Wallace and are supporting his opponent, J. Norman Martin, and Wallace has been denounced by the U. P. Beaver Valley Presbytery.—Franklin *News*.

In a speech at Carnegie, Tuesday night, John Dalzell said that Hill's course in Congress showed that he was the biggest man in the Democratic party, but that this fall would show him he was not big enough to be again elected Governor of New York. The only way to prevent a repetition of the recent distress was to elect a Republican Congress. "I'm not going to say anything about the governorship election," he continued; "everybody knows Gen. Hastings will win by an unprecedented majority, but I want to see the opening of the Fifty-fourth Congress, over which Thomas B. Reed will preside, a full delegation of 30 Congressmen from Pennsylvania. They will stand for protection for the people. Come out and vote for your candidate in this district."

Harrison and Morton addressed an immense audience at New York, Wednesday evening. In his speech Harrison referred very strongly to the municipal corruption and debauchery that have been made public there.

Alarming irregularities in the registry lists of New Castle have been discovered. Judge Hazen has summoned the county commissioners and registry assessors to appear before him Thursday afternoon and show cause why 155 names should not be stricken from the lists in the Second precinct, First ward, and 46 in the Fourth ward. If the same ratio of irregularity is found in other precincts the list will amount to about 700 over the real number of voters.

Triumphant Japan.

Japan has struck another sturdy blow at the prestige, and therefore at the stability of the Chinese Empire. Count Yamagata' victory at Kiu-Lien-Cheng, forms a fitting sequel to the triumph of his arms at Pings Yang. On this occasion, however, the resistance encountered was absurdly slight. The Chinese appear to have become utterly demoralized on the approach of the enemy, and they were routed and slaughtered with the greatest ease.

The way seems now completely opened for a march upon Moukden. Judging from the melancholy exhibition made by the Chinese troops on the frontier, where a determined stand would naturally have been expected, Count Yamagata is not likely to meet with much hindrance on the way. Then, with the fall of Moukden and the reduction of Port Arthur and Wei-Hai-Wei, whose garrisons are already flying from them, the cup of China's humiliation will be sufficiently full. Should internal disruption not result from this succession of national disasters and the present Empire of China still exist, Japan will be able, if not interfered with by the greater Powers, to impose upon her rival what terms she proposes.

THE leading Prohibitionists of the county were somewhat agitated last week when they discovered that their county ticket had not been certified to the Secy of the Commonwealth, and consequently will not appear on the Official Ballot.

PROTECTION IN ENGLAND.

Walter Besant, the well known English novelist, has been looking into Britain's trade policy and is not pleased with it. In a well directed attack upon free trade fallacies he roused inquiry and forced Sir A. Kay-Shuttleworth and Sir J. Hibbert to admit that a great sum of public money went abroad for supplies which could be produced at home. Mr. Besant brought to light many things not generally known. The Danes furnish more than half the pork used in the British navy; lubricating oil is supplied from America; boilers were recently brought from France and used in equipping gunboats. Bentwood chairs, which could be easily manufactured in England, are imported from America; the British fleet is supplied with Danish butter, and the admiralty use German boats; foreign paper, Bavarian pencils and Swedish matches are supplied to the government stationery offices.

All this means loss to labor at home. "Let us remember that $5,000,000 spent out of the country," argues Mr. Besant, "deprives at least 1,500 British workingmen of their daily bread, and that it sends to the workhouse or abroad at least 7,500. Is that a matter to be disregarded?"

PROTECTION MUST PREVAIL.

It is evident from the present condition of labor that a great and distressing change has been and is pending. To make a mistake in deciding why this condition of industrial unrest and idleness has set in would make matters worse. To fairly understand what the trouble is intelligent action can be taken.

The Democratic party proclaimed the old Calhoun doctrine of free trade. The people elected them on that issue. As soon as this was done business adjusted itself for the change. It meant the destruction of our industries or a heavy reduction in wages. To look elsewhere for the disease and to apply any other remedy than protection will only prolong the disaster.

We are in the midst of what our past experience teaches us would result from the election of a party to power that would abandon the protective policy. After 1816, after 1833 and after 1846 tell the same story. Everywhere an abundance of everything to add to our prosperity except work for our people. Without protection work for the American laborer at American wages has never been, and will never be, found. The party that will not give us protection cannot give us prosperity.

THE STOREKEEPER'S TRADE.

The storekeeper is congratulating himself upon a slight improvement in his business, and he needs it badly enough. He is thankful, indeed, for the little revival that he is now experiencing, but wonders why he is not doing the rushing business that he did in 1892. Those were the good old palmy days when everybody had work and money to spend. His store was always full then, and he could go home at the end of each week feeling content with himself and the world at large. But how different has his business been this year. He might have discharged all his help, but kept more hands than he needed, partly out of sympathy and partly because he hoped every day that business would improve. Many was the time that he has looked out at his empty store and wondered if he would be able to pay the month's rent and salaries when they became due. He is doing a little better now, but not much. That big boom in business that was to follow the passage of a Democratic free trade tariff bill has not turned up yet. The storekeeper is still waiting for it.

CORRECT THE BLUNDER.

The way that the northern states supported the Democratic nominee for president in 1892 really looked as if a delirium had seized upon the people. In every instance, however, since that fateful year, where the people have been called upon to ratify or condemn their former action, the result has been an overwhelming announcement against the fearful mistake into which they fell.

Every true friend of industry and the hundreds of thousands of the unemployed throughout the length and breadth of the country will look to the industrious east and the great northwest for a thunder of protest against the party of free trade in the coming election, and for such a control in the next congress as will check further tariff reductions until all branches of the government can be recovered in 1896, and the devastated industries of the land be rehabilitated and restored by wise, effective protection laws. The emphatic protest from Louisiana, too, will be one of the features of this year's congressional election.

SMOKE FROM THE CHIMNEY.

Not later than the early part of this month between fifty and sixty ladies and gentlemen living in St. Louis were invited to visit the springs at St. Clair, Michigan, where they were highly entertained and had a trip on a steam yacht up the river. During this trip the captain called the attention of the party to a smoke stack, 100 or more feet high, saying: "See that smoke coming from the chimney? That factory has been closed for eighteen years, and last week was the first time since 1876 that it has been in operation."

A couple of prominent St. Louis citizens, who are strong Democrats, immediately jumped up and said: "What can McKinley say to that? Here we have started a factory running that has been idle for eighteen years."

As soon as they had finished their little jubilee the captain quietly remarked: "Gentlemen, that factory is on the Canadian shore." It was then the turn of the rest of members of the party to laugh.

FREE TRADE, as advocated by the Democratic party, is for revenue only. Discarding the policy of protection to all American industries, the tariff is laid on non-competing products that the people most need, and when on competing products it is made so low as to encourage the importation of such competing products.

SOME people think that the tariff question is settled. That's where they make a mistake. It is still the liveliest kind of a live issue.

AN EFFECT OF THE TARIFF.

The Democrats have always insisted that there was no necessity for protective duties on farm products, as other nations could not possibly send such products here in a competing way. They framed the new tariff according to this theory, decreasing and removing duties previously imposed upon articles of that kind, and now the farmers are beginning to have object lessons presented to them upon the subject of the practical working of the non-protective policy.

For example, a consignment of eleven cars of cattle was received at Chicago a few days ago from Mexico, a thing heretofore unknown in that market. These cattle, numbering 234 steers and fifty cows, were shipped from a ranch at Sabinas, Mexico, crossing the line at Eagle Pass, and the freight on them was $161.55 per car, and the tariff duty—20 per cent. ad valorem—amounted in all to about $600. They were sold at prices averaging $10.83 per head, and after payment of all expenses the shipper had a good profit left, and predicted that the success of his experiment would result in large exports of cattle from Mexico to this country, as they can be raised there on native grass at a comparatively small cost, and profitably transported by rail across a large portion of the United States and sold at rates which put domestic competition out of the question. Thus we have one of the effects of the Democratic tariff law, and it is certainly not an agreeable one for agricultural voters to contemplate.

THE CONSISTENCY OF PROTECTION.

The point is often made that no protection should be given to the sugar industry by the payment of a bounty, because no bounty is given to the farmer who grows corn or wheat. It is forgotten that corn, wheat and cotton rank on the same footing as the sugar cane and not with the sugar product, which is quite as much a manufactured product as cotton or woolen goods which are protected under the Republican policy, which, moreover, aims to protect the wheat, corn or sugar cane of the farmer just as much as it does the manufactured product of the manufacturer. It has protected the rice of the south and the barley of the north, but the German tariff bill, while continuing protection to the rice of the south has diminished the protection to the barley of the north, so much so that imports of Russian barley are shortly expected at New York. The next southern industry that will probably need protection will be that of raw cotton, in view of the large quanity of that comodity that has been grown in other parts of the world, more of which is each year finding its way into our markets. When the south finds its cotton growing industry needs protection it will also find that the Republican party will be glad and willing to vote for its protection.

IMPORTERS' ADVERTISING CARDS.

The following notices, taken from advertisements of importers of foreign goods, are given a national application:

Owing to reductions in the tariff we offer greater bargains than ever.

Owing to reductions in the tariff Maine and Connecticut roll up unprecedented majorities for the party of protection.

Our prices are lowered with the tariff.

Democratic chances for carrying any state where industry formerly thrived are also considerably lowered with the tariff.

Great reductions on account of new tariff bill.

Yes, great reductions in work and in opportunities of employment; great reductions in wages and in ability to buy the cheap things so industriously advertised.

Great resumption of industry. Our store is crowded daily.

Our industries are not helped when the importer's store is crowded. It is the whirr and rattle of the loom and the spindle and the hum of productive machinery that helps our industries. Activity in the importer's shop means activity of industry in Europe, not in America.

POINTS OF DIFFERENCE.

The American sheep farmer and wool grower pays taxes for township purposes; pays taxes for county purposes; pays taxes for state purposes; contributes to the building of churches; contributes to the support of the ministry; seeks to raise and educate his children to be useful, Christian people in the world. His lands are valued at $25 to $100 per acre.

The Australian sheep grower raises wool on lands rented for a few cents per acre. He pays no township taxes; he pays no county taxes; he pays no state taxes; he pays no road or bridge taxes; he supports no church or other enlightening institution. He simply raises wool, and now under the new tariff law he comes into the American market and competes with the American farmer.

This is "tariff reform"—free wool to drive the American farmer out of business; to reduce him and his family to want; to rob him of the thousands of dollars that his sheep were worth under protection.

VOTE THE FIRST COLUMN

On the official ballot as prepared by the state department is a column headed "Independent Republican."

Voters should not be misled by this. The regular Republican ticket is in the first column of the ballot, as it will be presented to the voter by the election officers. To vote the straight Republican ticket put your cross in the place prepared on the first column of the official ballot. The straight Republican ticket will be found on the first column of every ballot. Vote there and nowhere else. Any deviation from this rule is likely to result in a ballot cast entirely unsatisfactory to the voter.

LABOR AND CAPITAL.

The claim that the protective policy robs labor for the benefit of capital is shown to be false by results. Under protection labor has steadily gained on capital in the division of their united earnings. In 1860 labor received $44.50 and in 1890 $54.50 out of each hundred dollars' worth of net products, while capital had $55.50 in 1860 and $45.50 in 1890. Labor advanced from $289 to $485, or 70 per cent., while capital went from $361 to $408, an advance of only 40 per cent. This shows a difference in favor of labor of 30 per cent.

AN INQUIRING ENGLISHMAN.

An Englishman, James Edgecombe, writes from London to the Birmingham Post to make some comment upon the recent speech of Mr. William L. Wilson to his British constituents at the chamber of commerce banquet in London. Mr. Edgecombe wants to know how it has happened that, if one tariff has been so destructive to American interests, the United States within forty years has built up an iron and steel industry greater than that of England. England used to lead the world in this business, but, observes Edgecombe, "the tariff protection of the United States has placed us second." This inquirer also wants to know how protection has harmed the American people if it be true, as Wilson says, that we have created here a manufacturing plant which will meet the home demand fully by running for six months in the year. It is not indeed reasonable to condemn a system which has within three decades made the nation self contained and self dependent. These thoughts, of course, occurred to every intelligent Englishman who hardened to Wilson. His hearers must have wondered, first, how so foolish a man could ever have been raised to so high a place; second, how he could have supposed his audience so stupid as not to perceive that his entire performance at Washington was in the interest of Europe, and, third, that an American citizen could find satisfaction in honors paid to him by the industrial enemies of his country because he had sacrificed the interests of his own people to them.—The Manufacturer.

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HE STRUCK IT RIGHT.

"What hez this Democratic free trade congress done?" asked the rural stump speaker in strident tones of indignation. As he paused for a reply a man with a big double bass voice answered: "It hez done the American people."—Washington Star.

A boy had a cat with five little kittens, and while he exhibited them with pride some one asked him if they were Republican or Democratic kittens At a hint from his father he replied they were Democratic kittens. A few days after the boy met his questioner on the street and told him that his kittens were Democratic kittens no longer. "Why?" said the man. "Oh," said the boy, "They have their eyes open now."—

D. B. DOUTHETT, Col. Thompson and Newton Black made good Republican speeches at the meeting of Saturday night. Several others, also, made a few remarks

THE Second United Presbyterian church, Allegheny, was packed on the occasion of the delivery by John C. Wooley of his tenth address on "Good Citizenship." At the conclusion of the address Rev. Dr. Kyle presented the following paper, which, he said, had been adopted by the ministers of the city and asked the indorsement of the audience, which was heartily and unanimously given: "As members of the United Presbyterian churches of Allegheny we wish to give expression to our hearty appreciation of Mr. John G. Wooley's labors in our city in the interest of good citizenship. His addresses have been a mighty inspiration to us all. His uncompromising advocacy of the Gospel standard of righteousness in social, commercial and political life has commanded our confidence in him as one manifestly called by God to be the herald of reform."—*Chronicle Telegraph.*

LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Buttercup.

Mrs. Susan Dufford, of this place visited friends at Mars last week.

Benton Stoughton spent Sabbath at his old home in this place.

Mr. Elvy Snyder, wife and daughter, of Brady township, spent Sabbath with friends at this place.

Mr. Jim Dickey while crossing the culvert near Cranmer's Mill, in Butler township, had an accident. The horse caught his foot in a hole and threw Dickey, breaking his collar bone.

The mason work for the new house at Buttercup is completed and the carpenters are at work.

R. J. Turk has moved to the Benton Stoughton place. U.

Euclid Items.

This town is situated on the P., S. & L. E. R R. twelve miles north of Butler, and is one of the best shipping points on the road. The Company have put up new stock yards at this place. They are much larger and more convenient than the old ones.

J. T. Blair, the General Manager of the P., S. & L. E. R. R., passed through town the other day. He stopped off a few minutes to inspect the new stock yards.

A. A. Goucher, our station agent, was visiting friends in Butler and Grove City last week. Simon Duffy filled his place while gone.

Mr. Milo Stoner has finished painting Squire McJunkin's store house.

Frank McCall has finished digging potatoes.

Joseph Blake, our blacksmith, is getting ready to build a barn. Joe. is a hustler.

Mrs. Julia Campbell, of West Sunbury, was visiting friends in town on Saturday.

Josiah McKissic is working for J. B. Arthurs & Co.

The J. B. Arthurs & Co.'s well at the big trestle is said to be down 800 feet.

There is talk of four new rigs going up in the Gallagher field this week. The more the better. X. T. Y.

Gomersol Items.

Perry O. Campbell, of Moniteau, and Roy Christly, of Butler, passed through our town one day last week.

We are very sorry indeed to learn that one of the "white horses" has left our midst. We don't know how the parade will come off now unless Miles will go and get another one.

We are glad to learn that Gomersal has another correspondent to a Butler paper. We hope they will continue to do so and waken up the town with their funny jokes.

The new postoffice between here and Garfield mine has been removed, for what cause we are unable to state. They came in on special train and loaded it on, much to the disgust of our patrons who disliked to see it go away. We will have to get up a petition to old Grover C. and have it replaced.

Mr. and Mrs. Gruver and Mrs. Mason drove to Butler on Wednesday.

Ask Elmer for the latest joke. Just out.

Frank Hindman has purchased a new wheel, and got it into his head that he could out run Ross Sproull's big team, but up by the Pipe Stem school house Ross caught up and run clear over the top of him and his wheel. The wheel was broken all to pieces and Frank has to walk to school now.

Cal Hockenberry was in town Tuesday and stayed over night.

James McKivergan is still engaged in the horse business.

Dicky Cristley was through this place with his red wagon, Tuesday, gathering up iron and rags, for which he would give you tinware, cheap at ½ the price.

ONCE IN A WHILE.

Portersville.

The farmers are about through husking corn and report the crop very small.

Paul Lambert and wife, of Butler visited friends in this place Sunday.

Charley Kennedy and wife, of Butler, were visiting here.

F. R. Heberling who is teaching school in Jefferson Centre was home over Sunday.

Mr. Christly and Mr. Graham, our school teachers, took in the foot ball game at Butler on Saturday, and it took Mr. Christly longer to return home as he stopped to see his best girl on the way back.

Mr P. W. Lowry, our County Chairman, was in town on last Friday looking after the Republican voters, and he says they are not hard to find, but the Democrats are as scarce and hard to find as a fox.

Mr. Sid. Heyl had his face badly burned last week trying an experiment with benzine. He says that he thinks he would never make a fire-eater and will never try it again.

Hal Heberling fell a distance of 18 feet from the house of George Magee and came off with only a few bruises but was very sore for a few days.

Mrs Bruce, of Rochester, is visiting friends in town.

Mr. Wilson and wife of Burgettstown visited friends in town last week, returning to their home on Saturday.

Tom. Heberling is going to run Bauder's Mill this coming winter, taking the night turn. That is right, Tom., as we like to see our promising young men engaged in some profitable business.

Those who attended the lawsuit at Squire McGeary's on last Saturday report having a nice time and claim they all found some new points in law.

The serenade at Fred. Bauder's was a grand success and the boys report a nice lunch, and then after lunch came cigars, which they claim were very fine. They only wish there were more weddings. X.

Slippery Rock.

Mr. Doty, of Chicora, who has been here with his daughter for some time, has returned home.

Hon. D. B. Douthett was in town on Tuesday. He will be the leading candidate on the ticket in this township.

Prof. Byron King and wife, of Pittsburg, gave a very instructive and entertaining lecture to a large and appreciative audience on Monday evening.

The new houses in our village are all nearly completed. Mrs. Kerr has moved, and Prof. Moora expects to move next week. Baker & Nelson's large livery barn is in process of erection. Even more building will be done next year than in the last.

Prof. Murphy, one of the instructors at the Lawrence county institute, reports an energetic and pleasant corps of teachers in that county.

Mrs. Leah Wick is low with double pneumonia. Very little hopes of her recovery are entertained.

A number of students attended the funeral of C. C. Douglass, at Evans City, on Tuesday. Charlie was a graduate of last year's class and had many friends here who are sadly grieved at his sudden death. His bright mind and cheerful countenance quickly won for him the friendship of all who knew him. He was one of the youngest members of the class of '94.

The special topic for future consideration here is not the election, for all have decided how they shall vote, but the South African Choir which sings here on Saturday, Nov. 3. This is the only organization of the kind in the world and consists of 16 singers from South Africa. Dressed in their native costumes they create an enthusiasm that draws crowded houses everywhere. The low price of admission will certainly fill the Normal chapel.

The analysis of the water at the Normal by the State Board of Health show it to be absolutely pure S. R.

Moniteau Items.

Mr. Jas. G. Gilghrist is busy rebuilding the New Hope bridge, which when completed will be the 14th bridge rebuilt this season by Mr. Gilghrist.

Mr. Chas Daugherty, our coal merchant, is doing a good business. He employs only first class miners and keeps a large stock of coal always on hand.

Mr. Jno. W. McCandless is building a large and substantial dwelling house; also Mr. W. M. McGregor is rebuilding the house that was destroyed by fire some time ago. Mr. Edward Philips is opening a new coal mine on the Michael McGregor farm. Alfred J. Black contemplates opening a new mine on his farm this fall.

John Grubb has just finished harvesting the largest crop of buckwheat he has raised for a long time.

Robert J. Fowler has leased the Graham boys old ware house. He is putting in a chopping mill and intends keeping feed for sale.

Geo. McDowell now occupies the L. B. McCoy house.

John Calvin has gone to the Cooperstown oil field to team.

Mr. M. G. Campbell sold his driving mare last week. The parties who bought her are to be congratulated on securing so good a roadster.

Mr. Catlan lost a very fine horse last week.

Mr. Chas. Kennehan gave a party to his friends on the 24th inst which was largely attended; all reporting a good time.

Our blacksmith reports business good. He keeps two helpers and works full time.

From the amount of goods Graham Bros. are bringing from the station they certanly must be doing a rushing business.

COME AGAIN.

Saxonburg Items.

Our town should have lights at every street corner. It would benefit the town and cost very little.

The *Herald* is after the Saxonburg School Directors for neglecting their duties.

J. C. Gray will shortly move to the Starke property formerly occupied by Wm. Heckert.

John Montgomery arrived home last week. He is almost fully recovered from his recent accident.

Miss Lulu Starke has gone to Tarentum. She is staying at Wm. Heckert's

Miss Clara Sachs returned home on Saturday. She was in the city having her eyes operated on.

Messrs John Sachs, Thomas Frazier and Lloyd Chesney were in Butler on Monday.

Don't fail to see the the Bargain counter at Mrs. Theo Helmbold & Sons store. Special inducements are placed on this counter to reduce their stock.

Lloyd Chesney has returned home from his tour and is looking the same as ever only a few pounds heavier and his arm is getting along nicely.

J. W. McKee was on the sick list last week but has recovered and is about again.

A large number of Freeport boys were attending the Band's dance and among them was our long missed Bobby Melhorn.

Thos. King Jr., who had his leg broken while playing football, at school is improving nicely.

Thos. King, Sr. is at home visiting his family.

Johnny Hartman son of Herman Hartman died of Scarlet fever on last Friday. The funeral took place at the Saxonburg Cemetary on Sunday afternoon.

E. C. Schroth and C. J. Raabe were in Pittsburg on Friday attending the Singerley meeting at Carnegie Hall.

Mrs. Chas. Bohn of Crafton is here visiting her father, August Nagler.

Max Brexendorf took a short spin out to Cooperstown on a wheel Sunday.

The playing of the Saxonburg String band is of the best, they have been in practice but a short time, but in the future their service will be wanted by many. Now as the people have given the band such a grand reception they say that good music will be heard on our streets again.

Ernest Cronenwett of Butler was in town on his wheel on last Sunday.

Charles Neubert, Sr., died on last Saturday morning at his home in Jefferson twp. The funeral took place at the Hannahstown Cemetary on Monday afternoon.

Miss Clara Klose of Freeport is visiting at C. J. Raabe's.

Miss Lizzie Pfeiffer returnsd home from a visit to her sisters in Pittsburg.

J. R. Helmbold was in the city on business on Tuesday.

Elmer Helmbold has recently entertained several of the bicycle riders of Butler, among them Paul and Earnest Cronenwett. Elmer is a fine rider himself and has pushed the champions on several occasions.

When you tie your horse on the street please and try to get your rig as near to the sidewalk as possible. Last week one evening someone tied his horse on the street and his cart was out in the middle of the street, this is a very dangerous thing, as it may cause a smashup and perhaps injury to others.

The Butler-Cooperstown Telephone Co would like to have Saxonburg connected to their wire. A telephone would be a great improvement to the town The Telephone Co. say that if the citizens of Saxonburg will subscribe $100 and the right of way that they would have one in our town immediately.

Several weeks ago a prominent Candidate for political honors on the Democratic ticket, was making a tour through the upper end of Butler county, a friend of his had him in tow and was introducing him to some residents of the town, one of the residents asked the Candidate's politics and again being told a Democrat, immediately asked, "Is he honest," and now they can understand why they have the laugh on him.

The Saxonburg Cornet Band had a dance at the Opera House on Thursday night. The dance was a grand affair and was the largest of the season, the crowd kept rolling in from 9 to 1 they kept Billy Hoffman a flying in the ticket office but Billy is the boy who can do it. Well you ought to see the smiles on Prof. Fred Pfabe, Billy Hoffman and Max Brexendorf. They are tickled all to pieces over the success of the band. Keep it up boys you are making a grand success.

Mrs. Theo. Helmbold had some celery stolen from her garden. The one who stole the celery had better be on the lookout for he will be watched in the future. There isn't much trouble in raising celery, all you need is to purchase a package of celery seed and use a little of time in exercising your muscles and to keep it well watered.

The rabbits will have to take it now as their time to be hunted up is here. The boys all have their guns ready and are making great preparations for they all want to see who can get the best average for the season but the little "Bart" says that its no use of trying, that he will get the average without any trouble, Well boys you will have to keep on the move as the Barber has very good nerves and an eyesight as fine as silk. Barb we wish you luck.

Subscribe for THE CITIZEN, and read your own paper.

Onions and Celery were a stumper to a certain person in our vicinity, but he should not forget where he has put his money when he wants to purchase.

J. D. Wilson returned home, Tuesday, from his visit to Indiana.

It is rumored that Saxonburg is soon to have a $300 photograph gallery on the road. But how soon we do not know.

D. B. Douthett, Republican candidate for assembly, was here canvassing the burg.

The Eastern War.

The Japanese legation at Washington received a dispatch, Sunday, which confirmed the news in dispatches from Shanghai of a second victory of the Japanese army under Marshal Yamagata. The telegram is dated Hiroshima, and reads as follows:

"Before dawn of October 26, our army under Marshal Yamagata attacked Kin Len Cheng, one of the important strongholds upon the Chinese frontier. The place was defended by 16,000 troops under Generals Lin and Song. They fled after offering only a slight resistance and the Japanese forces took possession of the fortifications and the city. They captured thirty large field guns, an immense quantity of rice, food of other kinds, etc., and more than 300 tents. The Japanese loss was 20 killed and 83 wounded. The Chinese lost more than 200 killed: the exact number of their wounded is not known."

It is believed at the Japanese legation that the Gen Lin mentioned in the above dispatch is the noted Chinese commander who played such a prominent part during the Tonking difficulty, and to whom, it was recently reported, Viceroy Li had offered the chief command in the Chinese army.

The Japanese legation has received its first mail of Japanese newspapers since the battles of Yalu and Ping Yang and they are filled with the details of the engagements, lists of killed and wounded, accounts of heroism and other evidences of war.

THE sporting men of New York are betting on Morton, and some of them put his plurality as high as 100,000.

DEATHS.

O'DONNELL—At his home in Donegal twp., Oct. 24, 1894, John O'Donnell, aged 79 years.

CRAWFORD—At his home in Limlenton, Oct., 18, 1894, A. H. Crawford, in his 60th year.

FOWLER—At his home in Allegheny twp., Oct. 22, 1894, George Fowler, in his 92d year.

GOEHRING—At his home in Rochester, Pa., Oct. 24, 1894, Christopher Goehring aged 81 years. He was buried at Plains Church, Cranberry twp., Friday.

CAIN—At Anderson, Ind., Oct. 25, 1894, Charles Cain, a glassblower, formerly of Butler. His death was caused by typhoid fever.

SEDORIS—At his home in Butler twp., Oct. 26, 1894, —— son of James Sedoris, aged 4 years.

HARTMAN—At his home in Jefferson twp., Oct. 26, 1894, John, son of Herman Hartman, aged 7 years.

NEUBERT—At his home in Jefferson twp., Oct. 28, 1894, Charles Neubert, aged 85 years.

McCANDLESS—At the home of his daughter, Mrs. Wilson, in Slipperyrock twp., Oct. 22, 1894, John McCandless, aged about 80 years.

ARMSTRONG—At her home in Fairview twp., Oct. 10, 1894, Mrs. E. E. Armstrong, widow of Alexander Armstrong, in her 70th year.

SWEENEY—At her home in Great Belt, Oct. 31, 1894. Mrs. Sarah Sweeney, widow of Michael Sweeney, aged about 60 years.

EARHART—At Portersville, Oct. 16, 1894, of consumption, Mary Ellen Earhart, aged 22 years, 4 months.

DOUGLASS—At his home in Buffalo twp. Oct. 28, 1894, Thomas Douglas, Sr., aged about 80 years.

FLEMING—At his home in Buffalo twp. Oct. 29, 1894, Thomas Fleming, aged 67 years.

GRIM—In Allegheny County, Oct. 26, 1894, Ed Grim of Buffalo twp., aged 24 years.

CUMMINGS—At her home in Omaha, Oct. 26, 1894, Mrs. Samuel Cummings, nee Waldron, aged about 30 years.

She was buried from the old Cummings homestead near Murrinsville, Tuesday.

FLEMING—At his home in Butler, Oct. 26, 1894, Lon, son of James Fleming, aged 18 years.

His death was caused by the gunshot wound, noted last week. He was a promising young man, and his death was greatly regretted by a large circle of friends.

DOUGLASS—At his home in Evans City, Oct. 27, 1894, Charles, son of William C. Douglass, in his 19th year.

Charley's death was caused by pneumonia. He was a young man of unusual merit and popularity. His funeral, Tuesday, was largely attended—ten of the class that graduated with him from Slipperyrock Normal came to it, and his scholars attended in a body.

OBITUARY NOTES.

R. D. Davis of Blairsville, Secretary of the 11th Pa. Reserves, died on the 22d inst, aged 60 years.

Rev. A. P. Happer, D. D. and L. L. D. died at Wooster, O., Oct. 27th. He was well known in religious circles and by family relationship in this vicinity. He was a missionary in China for 44 years.

HENRY CALVIN BLACK.

Henry Calvin Black was born January 4, 1838, in Mercer county, and died at Harrisville October 27th, 1894, of appoplexy. He was a son of Robert Black who was twice a member of the Legislature from Mercer county, and who died at Harrisburg in 1848. His mother Sarah Uber died in 1846. Being left an orphan at the age of ten years he made his home with his Uncle, Alexander Black, in Mercer county, receiving a common school education and later attended Mercantile College at Pittsburg. He embarked in merchandising at Harrisville, Butler county, in 1867 and continued in that business in connection with two of his sons, until his death. He was married in 1861 to Adaline Painter, who with six children, survives him. He was a member of the U. P. Church, a kind husband, an indulgent father and a good citizen and neighbor. His many sterling qualities of mind and heart had endeared him to a large circle of friends many of whom followed him to his last resting place, the funeral being one of the largest ever held in the county. Five ministers were present and participated in the services, Rev's. Kerr, Dickey, Imbrie, Blaney and McBride.

IN MEMORIAM.

George C. Fowler, late of Allegheny township, Butler county, Pa., "has gone to that bourne from whence none ever return." He died at his old home in that township at 4:30, p.m., on Monday, Oct. 22d, 1894, at the advanced age of 91 years, 6 months and 6 days, having been born in Greensburg on the 16th day of April, 1803.

He was universally beloved and respected. All, of course, knew that he had met the inevitable; yet, all deeply deplore the loss which the community in which he had so long lived, sustained by his death. All feel that a valuable landmark has been removed. He was an important connecting link between the past and the present. The traditions of long-gone by days which he handed down to us with wonderful particularity are invaluable. Many of them have been crystallized into imperishable history. We only regret that we will not again be privileged to listen to his pleasant reminiscences.

He was a son of John Fowler, who was born in Bucks county, Pa., July 4th, 1776. His natal day was, therefore, the same as that of the great American Republic to which he became an honerable and useful citizen. What an inspiration! Think, for a moment, of having been born contemporaneously with the tolling of the renowned bell which proclaimed liberty to a great nation, and inspire the down trodden and oppressed of the world everywhere with a new hope and higher aspirations! Could one ever forget such glorious circumstances of birth.

Mr. John Fowler, father of the subject of this sketch, as above stated, removed from Burks county at an early age, and took up his residence in Westmoreland county, where he lived for several years, and there married, in 1802, Miss Margaret Carson. His wife died the following year, leaving one child, George C. Fowler, whose life we now commemorate. About four and a half years thereafter, and, when the subject of this sketch was only five years old, John Fowler migrated to Butler county, where he followed, as he had in Westmoreland, the occupations of millwright and carpenter. While in Westmoreland county he built numerous mills, among which was one on Loyalhanna creek, not far from its confluence with the Conemaugh river, where the two streams uniting form the Kiskiminetas, and not far distant from Saltsburg, Indiana county.

Upon his arrival in Butler county, he immediately, and with marvelous enterprise, set about developing the latent, natural resources of the county in which he then expected to spend the residue of his life. He accordingly purchased that tract of land on Bear creek, in Parker township, which is now known as the "Stone House Property," on which, with as much dispatch as possible, he erected a carding mill—an almost indespensable equipment in pioneer life in those days—and, also, a sawmill—an equally valuable appurtenance. He also erected the stone house, which, although now vacant, is still standing on that property, and which, in later years, gave it its name. Along the seventies this property became a celebrated oil field, and, for it, a few wells are still producing the oleaginous fluid in paying quantities.

The subject of this sketch, as soon as he became sufficiently advanced in years, took charge of his carding and sawmill, and, as a young man for his father, operated them for nine years. About this time, his father erected what is now known as "Harper's Mills" on the North Branch of Bear creek, in Parker township, Butler county. Then having purchased a tract of land containing 400 acres adjacent to Six Points, the family moved hither, and, after making some necessary improvements thereon, George C. Fowler formed a matrimonial alliance with Miss Elizabeth Beatty on the 2d day of November, 1826. As the result of this union John P., Margaret C., Samuel K., Frances P., Sarah G., Dorothy T. and Nancy A. Fowler were born, all of whom are now deceased except Frances T. Forquer, of Foxburg, Clarion county.

Shortly after his marriage, he purchased 60 acres of land which now constitutes a part of the Cobbett's, formerly the Blymiller farm, on which he erected a dwelling house and other buildings. After living here a few years he disposed of this property, and then bought one-half of the 400 acres tract from his father to which we have above referred. He divided this portion into two farms, and then sold one and retained the other, on which latter he resided continuously 60 years prior to his decease.

His first wife having died December 17, 1847, he was united in the bonds of holy wedlock to Miss Mary M. Magill on the 21st day of August, 1849. Four children William B.; Elizabeth B.; Simeon H. and Ureta E. were the fruits of this second union, all of whom are now living—Wm. B. in Oklahoma, Elizabeth B. Grant in Emlenton, Pa.; Simeon H. on the old homestead near Six Points, Butler county, Pa.; and Ureta E. Fowler in the lower oil field of Butler county.

Mr. Fowler was a good citizen, a successful farmer, and an upright and honorable man. He was posessed of most admirable qualities of both head and heart. He had a most remarkable memory, apparently never forgetting anything. He never sought to take advantage of his fellow man. *De mortuis nil nisi bonum*, need not be enjoined in his case, for no one can truthfully or justly speak otherwise. He was a man of sterling integrity; kind and affectionate dispositions; and of large and varied intelligence. He was the most inveterate and indefatigable reader with whom we have ever been acquainted outside the learned professions.