THE BUTLER CITIZEN.

WILLIAM C. NEGLEY - Publisher.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1904.

$1.00 per year in Advance, Otherwise $1.50

Meeting of Congress.

The short session of the 58th Congress began, Monday noon, with the same crowds in the galleries, the same "monumental" bunches of posies on the desks, and the same everything except, ing the few new faces that appeared on the floors of the two rooms to take the places of the those of members who had passed away.

In the Senate Chamber Mr. Knox appeared, was sworn in, and was assigned a seat in what is called "the Cherokee strip," as there was no seat vacant in the Republican side; there were no demonstrations excepting for Senator Fairbanks; Senator Penrose offered a resolution regarding Senator Quay, and the Senate adjourned until next day.

In the House six new members were sworn in without protest, resolutions regarding Senators Quay and Hoar were adopted; a committee was named to wait upon the President, and the House adjourned until next day.

THE MESSAGE.

On Tuesday the President's Message was read in both houses of Congress, and it is an unusually strong, complete and common-sense document. He makes no reference to the proposed revision of the tariff rates, except the indirect one in the opening sentence which is as follows:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:—

"The Nation continues to enjoy noteworthy prosperity. Such prosperity is of course primarily due to the high individual average of our citizenship, taken together with our great natural resources; but an important factor therein is the working of our long-continued governmental policies. The people have emphatically expressed their approxal of the principles underlying these policies, and their desire that these principles be kept substantially unchanged, although of course applied in a progressive spirit to meet changing conditions. The enlargement of scope of the functions of the National government required by our development as a nation involves, of course, increase of expense; and the period of prosperity through which the country is passing justifies expenditures for permanent improvements far greater than would be wise in hard times. Battleships and forts, public buildings and improved waterways are investments which should be made when we have the money; but abundant revenues and a large surplus always invite extravagance, and constant care should be taken to guard against unnecessary increase of the ordinary expenses of government. The cost of doing government business should be regulated with the same rigid scruting as the cost of doing a private business.

His next sentences deal with capital and labor. He approves the organization of labor for legitimate purposes, but condemns lawlessness, grants the benefience of corporations, but urges control of their tremendous power that they may not infringe upon the rights of the whole people. To these ends he recommends the largest measure of publicity, believing that public sentiment is as powerful an agency for control as direct intervention of the law. But he adds recommendations for the amendment of the interstate commerce law to prevent rebates or discriminations and to the law creating the department of commerce and labor to enlarge its powers.

He considers the ever increasing list of casualties upon our railroads to be a matter of grave importance, and recommends the enacting of a law requiring all railroads to adopt and use some form of block signal system to secure the safety of employees and passengers. Another law is proposed for the regulation of the interstate operations of insurance companies, and a third in line with the plea of the attorney general to enable the arrest and presentation at the place appointed by the Constitution for their trial of persons indicted in the federal courts. All of these are important and necessary to the public welfare. The business of insurance has passed the bounds of state control and the absence of federal law opens the way for injustice to the policy holders on the one hand and for interference with the legitimate business of the companies by state departments on the other.

He says the bureau of corporations has made careful preliminary investigation of many important corporations. It will make a special report on the beef industry.

The policy of the bureau is to accomplish the purposes of its creation by co-operation, not antagonism; by making constructive legislation, not destructive prosecution, the immediate objects of its inquiries; by conservative investigation of law and fact, and by refusal to issue incomplete and hence necessarily inaccurate reports. Its policy being thus one of open inquiry into, and not attack upon, business, the bureau has been able to gain not only the confidence, but, better still, the co operation of men engaged in legitimate business.

He thinks the government must in increasing degree supervise and regulate the workings of the railways engaged in interstate commerce; and such increased supervision is the only alternative to an increase of the present evils on the one hand or a still more radical policy on the other. In my judgment the most important legislative act now needed as regards the regulation of corporations is this act to confer on the interstate commerce commission the power to revise rates and regulations, the revised rate to at once go into effect, and to stay in effect unless and until the court of reviews reverses it.

Steamship companies engaged in interstate commerce and protected in our coastwise trade, should be held to a strict observance of the interstate commerce act.

His next paragraphs treat of municipal improvement and sanitary conditions, the work of the Department of Agriculture, reclamation of the arid lands of the west, and the forest and game preserves.

Regarding pensions he says: The veterans of the Civil War have a claim upon the nation such as no other body of our citizens possesses. The pension bureau has never in its history been managed in a more satisfactory manner than is now the case.

He then refers to the celebration of the tri-centennial of the settlement of Jamestown, Va. in 1607; says the P. O. Department has increased in efficiency; gives the total receipts of the Department for the past year at 143 millions and the total expenses at 152 millions; says our consular system can be improved; advises the enactment of a proper Quarantine law, and calls attention to the extravagance in government publications and the defects in the currency system. He recommends the encouragement of our merchant marine; calls attention to the growing importance of the Oriental markets, and recanimends the revision of our immigration and naturalization laws.

The resources, needs and government of Alaska are fully set forth, and recommendations made, and also conditions in Hawaii and the Philippines.

As to our foreign policy he says: The steady aim of this nation, as of all enlightened nations, should be to strive to bring ever nearer the day when there shall prevail throughout the world the peace of justice.

We are in every way endeavoring to help on, with cordial good will, every movement which will tend to bring us into more friendly relations with the rest of mankind. In pursuance of this policy I shall shortly lay before the Senate treaties of arbitration with all powers which are willing to enter into these treaties with us. It is not possible at this period of the world's development to agree to arbitrate all matters, but there are many matters of possible difference between us and other nations which can be thus arbitrated.

Furthermore, at the request of the interparliamentary union, an eminent body composed of practical statesmen from all countries, I have asked the powers to join with this government in a second Hague conference, at which it is hoped that the work so happily begun at The Hague may be carried some steps further toward completion. This carries out the desire expressed by the first Hague conference itself.

He says he has acted in the interests of humanity at large in his dealings with Cuba, Venezuela and Panama, and that it is necessary for us firmly to insist upon the rights of our own citizens without regard to their creed or race; without regard to whether they were born here or born abroad. It has proved very difficult to secure from Russia the right for our Jewish fellow-citizens to receive passports and travel through Russian territory. Such conduct is not only unjust and irritating toward us, but it is difficult to see its wisdom from Russia's standpoint.

The strong arm of the government in enforcing respect for its just rights in international matters is the navy of the United States. I most earnestly recommend that there be no halt in the work of upbuilding the American navy. There is no more patriotic duty before us as a people than to keep the navy adequate to the needs of this country's position. We have undertaken to build the isthmian canal. We have undertaken to secure for ourselves our just share in the trade of the Orient. We have undertaken to protect our citizens from improper treatment in foreign lands. We continue steadily to insist on the application of the Monroe doctrine to the Western hemisphere Unless our attitude in these and all similar matters is to be a mere boastful sham we cannot afford to abandon our naval program. Our voice is now potent for peace, and is so potent because we are not afraid of war. But our protestations upon behalf of peace would neither receive nor deserve the slightest attention if we were impotent to make them good.

The war which now unfortunately rages in the Far East has emphasized in striking fashion the new possibilities of naval warfare.

WAR NOTES.

On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of last week, the Japs made a continual day and night assault on one of the fortified hills, to the west of Port Arthur, and on Thursday gained possession of it, though it is said to have cost them fifteen thousand men.

The hill, known as 203-Metre hill, is about two miles west of the town, and its possession enables the Japs to cover the entire town and harbor with their fire. Golden hill and one other to the east of the harbor, along the shore are higher, but the possession of this one is considered by the Japs to be the beginning of the end of the siege.

By the latter part of last week the first division of the Baltic fleet had doubled the Cape of Good Hope, and the second division had passed out of the Red sea. The destination or rendezvous of the two divisions was unknown, but was supposed to be the island of Chagos, about a thousand miles east of Africa and about four hundred south of India, from where their movements would not be reported, as there is no cable. From there the course will, probably, be through the straits of Malacca, and north into the China sea, which lies between southern China and the Philippines. The fleet will likely secure coal and provisions at the French harbor of Saigon, in Cochin-China, and may create a commotion in this country by bumping into the harbor of Manila, but the chances are that it will pass through the channel to the north of Luzon, and get into the open sea, as the Japs are waiting for them at Formose, the next island to the south.

No movement of any import is reported from the two great armies facing each other along the Sakhe.

At this time of year the cold in Manchuria is intense, and what is known of the arrangements of the opposing armies indicates that they have gone into winter quarters. During the present month the thermometer at night ranges from 5 to 20 degrees below zero, and during January, 30 degrees below is a common rate. There are frequent blizzards from the north, and no human beings can live under canvas. The usual expedient is to live in underground dwellings and these have been extensively constructed by both armies. The Japanese are relieved of any difficulty about fuel as they have coal mines within their lines. A correspondent of the London Times gives the following description of the way in which the Japanese make their underground quarters:

The method is to dig a trench about 10 feet to 12 feet deep and varying in width, but generally about 9 feet wide. A narrow stairway is cut leading down to the south end. At the base it is widened and a door frame set up with a native door, turning on wooden pivots. The upper half of the door is open work, which, being covered with the opaque native window paper, admits light. The sun shines at midday down the steps and, when the door is opened, freshens and warms the room. Immediately within, on one side, is a cooking stove, camp oven or boiler, in a simple and primitive style, to which both Russians and Japanese are accustomed. Along the length of the trench is a platform some two and a half feet high and six feet wide, made of hammered earth and unburned brick. Beneath this are several simple flues, up and down to which the smoke and heat from the cooking place finds its way, issuing at the end remote from the entrance, by a small chimney cut in the solid ground. On this platform, which resembles the old style of greenhouse flue and is called by the Chinese a kang, many men can sleep in warmth and comfort on a rough mat or dried grass. This mode of heating is not only economical, but the flues consume and carry off the earth damp or carbonic acid gas which always generates in underground dwellings. Across the top of the trench rough pieces of timber or poles are laid, and on these kao-liang stalks or straw, upon which is heaped the earth excavated from the trench. This covering keeps out the cold and is practically shell proof. No rain falls, and but little snow, and the latter can, if desired, be swept off the roofs or mounds over the dwelling.

POLITICAL.

The Presidential Electors for this State have received notice from the Secretary of the Commonwealth of their election. They will assemble at Harrisburg to perform their duties on the second Monday of January next, being the 9th day of January, 1905.

The official count of the vote for the Presidential Electors in Pennsylvania shows that Robert Pitcairn, by reason of his name being first on the list, runs nearly seven hundred ahead of his colleages. His vote was 840,949, Levi G. McCauley, the second man, had 840,294; the two last electors on the ticket had 840,142 and 840,181 respectively. John H. Negley, the Butler-Westmoreland elector, had 840,235, fifteen of the other electors having less.

The first man on the Democratic list had 200 more than his running mates, his vote was 335,430.

In Butler county there was only ten of a difference between the highest and lowest men on the Republican ticket.

"The Simple Life."

Through the American Press Association and by a liberal expenditure of money the Citizen has secured from McClure, Phillips & Co. the right to publish Miss Hendee's translation of "The Simple Life," by Charles Wagner. The reading of the book made such a favorable impression on President Roosevelt that he at once gave it his unqualified endorsement. Three weeks ago the author lectured in Washington, D. C., and was introduced to the audience by the President, who said, in part: "This is the first and will be the only time during my presidency that I shall ever introduce a speaker to an audience, and I am more than glad to do it in this instance, because if there is one book which I should like to have read as a tract, and also, what is not invariably true of tracts, as an interesting tract, by all our people, it is 'The Simple Life,' by Mr. Wagner."

"The Simple Life" can be read with equal profit by all classes. It deals with the mistakes of human society in every strata and directs the way to happiness from every point of the social compass. The author makes no unreasonable demands upon society, nor does his social scheme interfere with our moral, material, intellectual or religious progress. On the other hand, readers of his book will readily see that that "The Simple Life," as Mr. Wagner would have us live it, is the royal road to ideal social conditions. The book not only points the way to a life of simplicity, but but it is written in language so simple that all may understand, although the phraseology combines a world of strength and beauty.

Miss Hendee's translation, which is the only one authorized by Mr. Wagner, will be published in the Citizen in serial form, the first installment of which appears in this week's issue.

New Tunnels.

Butler county people who have purchased lots on Grand View, (and there seems to be a number of them), were pleased to hear of the opening of the Mt. Washington tunnel, last week. The cars began running through it last Thursday, and will connect with Mt. Lebanon, Knoxville, West Liberty, Beltzhoover, Castle Shannon, Charleroi and other places. The time from the Pittsburg postoffice to Mt. Lebanon being but twelve minutes.

It is the only tunnel of its kind in the world. Work on it was started on Oct. 6, 1902, and the brick lining finished exactly two years after ground was broken. The tunnel is 3,500 feet long, 24 feet wide and 21 feet high. The rise from Carson street to the south end near North Washington avenue is 205 feet. In lining it over 7,500,000 brick were used. The entire cost of the work was $2,000,000.

Talking about tunnels, one of the strangest things that has happened of late, is the stoppaze of work on the tunnel through the great Simplon mountain, from Switzerland to Italy, by the striking of a spring, or well, of boiling hot water, after the mountain had been penetrated for several miles, and many millions of dollars spent in the enterprise. The tunnel is now flooded with the hot water.

It is a "stand pat," and keep it going message.

ROOSEVELT'S new phrase "Peace with Justice," means that we want "a square deal" abroad, as well as at home.

SEC'Y TAFT went down to Panama and settled all the points in dispute, regarding the customs duties, stamps, etc, of the new government, in a few hours, and started home.

THE St. Louis Fair closed last Thursday, December 1st. About twenty million tickets were sold and the receipts were about ten million dollars.

RUSSIA has arranged to borrow $100,000,000 in Germany, in January, and hopes to borrow $200,000,000 in France in April. She is probably reserving her grand touch for Uncle Sam.

EUROPE is having the most winter, this year. England was snow-bound week before last, and Spain, last waek, for the first time in thirty years

ACCIDENTS.

Men's lives were endangered and a hog awaiting butchery, was killed by a peculiar accident at the farm of Mrs. John Black, near Washington, Pa., last Saturday. One porker had been shot and while four men were cutting it up other hogs began eating cartridges. One cartridge exploded. The whole box was shot off. One animal's head was blown to shreds and the bullets whizzed about the butchers.

Conductor Birdsall and flagman Travis, of the B., R. & P., were both injured at Venus, last Sunday, by falling from cars. The former was taken to the hospital at Punx'y.

Wm. Glenn, of Butler, was injured at the Car Works, Monday morning, by having a large iron plate fall upon him.

J. C. Orr of Reibold fell from a derrick a few days ago, and received severe injuries.

Culbert, or Clell Cannon, of North Butler, a car inspector at the yards, was run down and instantly killed at the yards east of town, last Friday morning. He stepped out of the way of one engine directly in front of another. He was about 35 years of age, and leaves a wife and one child.

D. L. Rankin, of Butler, was thrown from his buggy, by a runaway horse, last Friday morning, and badly bruised about the face, though not seriously injured. He was driving to Butler at the time, and his horse kept on and ran into the rigs of W. E. Weigle, of Prospect, and W. B. McCandless, of Centre twp. smashing both rigs and throwing Mr. McCandless out and bruising his face.

Chas. Renn had two fingers taken off by a circular saw at Purvis' last Thursday.

A. E. Reed, of Pittsburg, formerly of Butler, was reported killed by an accident last week.

George, the 14-year-old son of Mrs. Reuben Pratt of Grove City, accidently shot himself while out hunting, Monday. The lad died in a few minutes.

A woman and her two children were burned to death in Pittsburg, last Sunday, by a fire that lasted but eight minutes. At 5 p.m. Sunday afternoon, Mrs. Amanda Perry, of Chatham st., started to clean the sitting room carpet with gasoline. In the room were all her children, except Henry, who was in the cellar with his father, and Vera Luke, a neighbor's child. The woman had spinkled the fluid all over the room, when it ignited, presumably from a spark from the coal stove. The flame from the carpet blazed up and set fire to the can of gasoline Mrs. Perry held in her hand. The explosion that followed filled the room with flames. Little Annie and Vera Luke threw two buckets of water on the flames, but without avail, and fled from the house. Mrs Perry's clothing was on fire, and she was starting from the room when she remembered her two little ones, Harmer and Charles, who were sleeping on the lounge. She snatched up the children and again started for the door, when the flames ov r ame her and the three sank to the floor. Death overtook them before they had time to scream, their bodies were charred and their features destroyed.

On The Water Question.

Six more oil wells are being started or drilled in the vicinity of the Miller Wick farm in Oakland township. This means that six more casings will be spouting out saltwater to flow into and pollute the Thorn Run and Boydstown dams, rendering practically useless and valueless a system on which the Butler Water Company has spent hundreds of thousands of dollars and causing most aggravating inconvenience, actual hardship, and large financial loss to the people of Butler for months to come. The courts have held that water from oil wells has the right to the natural course of drainge, no matter who, in or along that course, below the wells, may be injured thereby. That may be all right as a general rule, but circumstances alter cases. The Butler Water Co. was on the field first, they have expended their money, ten times as much as will ever be spent in that oil field, their property rights are of a much more permanent nature and much more valuable than are or ever well be those of the oilmen. They are supplying fifteen thousand inhabitants with water, and to an ordinary individual, especially, when he is one of the thousands of sufferers from the saltwater deluge, the rights of this people and of this water company seem as high above those of the oilmen concerned as the clouds are above the earth. The owners of those oilwells are committing a nuisance against every man, woman and child who uses city water. If there are any injunctions to be served, they should be on the people drilling those wells. Of course the land owner has a right to secure the product and wealth of his farm, even if saltwater does come with it, but when that saltwater becomes a physical nuisance and causes the loss of thousands and thousands of dollars to others, some provision should be made, either by the parties drilling or the Water Co. or both jointly, to pipe the disturbing element beyond the region where it can do harm. Until this is done, injunctions should stop the drilling.

Fairview Facts.

J. C. Gibson is moving his livery barn to Petrolia.

A Missionary meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Wm. Gibson next Saturday at 2 p.m.

F. M. Michaels is filled with joy over the arrival of a new boy which came to his home, last week; a new boy also arrived at Henry Byers', last Saturday.

Jas. Alexander is home on a visit from the W. Va. oil fields.

Rankin Adams is building a fine residence on Washington St. F. M. Michaels is builder.

Rev. E. W. Byers and brother Fred went to their home in Grafton, W. Va.

Harry Fithian is building an addition to his dwelling.

J. M. Maxwell went back to New Castle to work, Monday.

The M. E. church has no services next Sonday.

Samuel McCracken, Walter Ellenberger and Robert Grant have left for the Oklahoma oil fields, last week.

The Southern Oil Co. is drilling on the J. R. McNamee farm. DENT.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

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

Friday, the 9th day of December

A. D. 1904, at one o'clock, P. M., the following described property, to-wit:

E. D. No. 46, Dec. Term, 1904. W. D. Brandon, Attorney.

All the right, title, interest and claim of Alfred Hulings and Charles M. Hulings, Adm'rs of the estate of the said Alfred Hulings, dec'd., John Kelly served as tere tenant, of, in and to all that certain piece or parcel of land, situated in Allegheny township, Butler county, Pa., bounded as follows, to-wit: On the north by lands of Rodgers and Clements Gibson, east by Martinsburg road, south by M. S. Adams and Thompson and Campbell heirs, and west by Andrew Campbell, et al; containing fifty-nine (59) acres and eighty-six (86) perches, more or less, having thereon erected a two story board, frame house, frame barn and outbuildings, and mostly cleared.

ALSO—All that other certain piece, parcel and tract of land, situate in the township, county and state aforesaid, adjoining the tract above mentioned and described but separated therefrom by the Martinsburg road, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the north by lands of Nicholas Wally, et al, on the east by lands of M. S. Adams and Tinsman, known as the Wally tract, on the south by lands of M S Adams and Campbell heirs and on the west by the Martinsburg road and containing sixty (60) acres and one hundred and fifty-nine (159) perches, more or less, mostly cleared, orchard thereon, said two described pieces, parcels and tracts of land being the same that were granted and conveyed unto Alfred Hulings, the above named mortgagor by A. C. Kepler and wife by their deed dated Oct. 30th, 1887, and of record in the recorders office in and for Butler Co., Pa. in Deed Book 51, page 118, together with all and singular the buildings and improvements, streets, lanes, alleys, passages-ways, waters, watercourses, rights liberties, privileges, hereditaments and appurtenants, whatsoever thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining and the reversions and remainders thereof.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Alfred Hulings and Charles H. Hulings, Adm'r of the estate of the said Alfred Hulings, dec'd., John Kelly, served as tere tenant, at the suit of John Forcht, for use of Butler Savings and Trust Company.

E. D. No. 49, Dec. Term, 1904. Christley & Thompson, Attorney.

All the right, title, interest and claim of I. N. Hoon, of, in and to all that certain piece or parcel of land, situated in Butler township, Butler county, Pa., bounded as follows, co-wit. Beginning at the northwest corner; thence by lands of A. Lemon, north 89 deg east fifty-seven and one-half perches to a post; thence by Lane south ¾ deg east ten perches to a post; thence by Lane north 88½ east fifty-five and one-tenth rods to a post; thence by land of Pearce south 7½ deg 97 1-10 perches to a post; thence by lands of James Tracy south 89 deg 98¾ perches to a post; thence north ¾ deg west 150½ perches to the place of beginning; containing 67 acres and 60 perches; having thereon a brick house and barn and outbuildings.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of I. N. Hoon at the suit of Robert Girard, administrator of H. N. Hoon.

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

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

2. All bids must be paid in full.

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

*See Purdon's Digest, 9th edition, page 446, and Smith's Forms, page 334.

MARTIN L. GIBSON, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Butler, Pa., Nov. 10, 1904.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the estate of J. W. Monks, dec'd, late of Middlesex twp., Butler Co., Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and any having claims against said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement to

REV. W. A. MONKS, Ex'r.,
JAS. B. MCJUNKIN, Att'y. 6-23-04

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

ESTATE OF WATSON E. DUNKLE, DEC'D.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Watson E. Dunkle, deceased, late of Parker township, Butler county, Pa., have been granted to the undersigned, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands against said estate, are requested to make the same known without delay.

MEAD. W. DUNKLE, Adm'r.,
P. O. Box 163, Parkers Landing, Pa.
A. T. BLACK, Attorney. 3-10-04

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Letters of administration on the estate of Lyman Hilliard, dec'd, late of Washington twp., Butler county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and any having claims against said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement to

CHALMERS HILLIARD,
R. F. D. 49, West Sunbury, Pa.

(Organized 14 years)

THE GEO. W. WOOD CO, (Inc)

Certified, Recognized Experts,
in Accounts, auditing and systematizing; also in Questioned Documents, handwriting, ink and paper.

FIDELITY BUILDING, PITTSBURG.

DEATHS.

ACKER—At the home of her brother, John Morehead in Winfield twp., Dec. 2, 1904, Mrs Jane Acker, aged about 80 years.

McNAUGHTON—At his home in Washington twp., Dec. 3, 1904, John W. McNaughton, aged 74 years.

Mr. McNaughton was an old and well known citizen, and a veteran of the Civil war. But one daughter of a family of ten children survive him.

OLLER—At his home in Butler, Dec. 1, 1904, Julian S. son of Rev. W. E. Oller, aged 21 years.

Julian's death was caused by rheumatism and paralysis. He formerly clerked for C. N. Boyd, and was an industrious and well behaved young man, and his early death is greatly regretted by his many friends and acquaintances.

The stricken family have the sympathy of the entire community.

McCANDLESS—At Prescott, Arizona, Nov. 25, 1904, Dr. J. N. McCandless, formerly of Butler, aged 67 years.

NICKEL—At Defiance, O., Nov 28, 1904, W. M. Nickel, formerly of Butler.

MOHR—At his home in Cranberry twp. Nov. 30, 1904, Frederick Mohr, aged 70 years

McCLYMONDS—At his home in Muddycreek twp., Nov. 28, 1904. William McClymonds, aged 75 years.

He was the father of Rev. A. D. McClymonds, and of Mrs. J. W. Wright of Zelienople.

SPANGENBERG—At the home of her daughter, Mrs. Mary Keil, in Allegheny, Dec. 2, 1904, Mrs Mary, widow of George Spangenberg, aged 90 years.

KILY—At Versailes, Pa., Dec. 2, 1904, Mrs. Rose Kily, formerly of Carbon Centre, aged 78 years.

McGOWAN—At her home in Muddycreek twp., Dec. 2, 1904, Mrs. Susan, wife of Joseph McGowan, in her 80th year.

COVERT—At her home near Evans City, Nov. 29, 1904, Mrs. Lizzie Witherup Covert, aged — years.

JOHNSTON—At her home in Connoquenessing, Dec. 3, '04, Mrs. Wilna Johnston, aged about 33 years.

WISE—At his home in Butler, Dec. 6, 1904, Newton Wise, aged 64 years.

He was a veteran of the Civil War, and his death was caused by paralysis. He is survived by his wife, three sons and one daughter.

HUGHES—At the County Home, Dec. 5, '04, James Hughes, aged about 60 years.

BARTON—At the Passavant Hospital, Pittsburg, Dec. 5, '04, Alexander Barton, formerly of this county, aged 57 years.

CRANER—At her home in Penn twp Nov. 23, 1904, Mrs. Mary, widow of Leslie Craner, aged 84 years.

She made her home with her sons, Robert and John, who with two daughters, Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Morrison, survive her. Her brothers, John Barr of Mars, and Jerry Barr of Bellevue are yet living.

Obituary.

Gen. James N. Tyner, Postmaster General under President Grant for a short time, and afterwards Attorney General of the Post Office Department under McKinley and Roosevelt, died at his home in Washington, Monday, of general debility. His death was probably hastened by the exposure of his connection with the frauds in the Department for which he was removed from office by President Roosevelt.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

Whereas my wife, Bertha Emily Wagner, has lett my bed and board, without just cause or provocation, notice is hereby given to all persons not to trust or harbor her on my account, as I will pay no bills of her contracting.

HENRY A. WAGNER,
Saxonburg, Pa.

Public Notice of Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between Mack Burton and D. C. Burton, under the firm name of D. C. Burton & Bro., was dissolved on the 15th day of October, 1904, by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by the said D. C. Burton and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to the said D. C. Burton for payment.

MACK BURTON, R. F. D. 22,
D. C. BURTON, R. F. D. 21,
Saxonburg, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of Mrs. Caroline Haulon, dec'd., late of Centre twp., Butler Co., Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said estate will make immediate payment and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement to

JAMES H. THOMPSON, Adm'r.,
Chicora, R. F. D. 77, Pa.
MURRIN & MURRIN,
Attorneys. 12-1-04

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of John Ward, dec'd., late of Parker township, Butler County, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and any having claims against said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement to

D. L. HUTCHISON, Adm'r.,
R. F. D. 72, Petrolia, Pa.
H. H. GOUCHER, Att'y. 11-3-04

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Martha Amberson, dec'd., late of Forward twp., Butler Co., Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against said estate will present same duly authenticated, and all persons indebted to same will make prompt settlement.

W. H. BUHL,
LEV. MCQUISTION, Executor.
J. C. VANDERLIN,
JOHN H. WILSON,
Attys. for Executors. 10-27-04

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

In re estate of Geo. E. Miller, dec'd., late of Butler Borough, Pa.

Whereas, letters of Adm'n Cum Testamento Annexo in above estate have been issued by the Register of Wills, to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to promptly pay, and any having claims will present them properly proved for payment.

OLIVER R. MILLER,
Adm'r C. T. A.
W. C. FINDLEY, Att'y.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the estate of William James Patterson, deceased, late of Slipperyrock borough, Butler county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make prompt payment and those having claims against the estate will present the same duly authenticated for settlement to

ELLEN M. PATTERSON, Ex'r.,
Slipperyrock, Pa.
WILLIAMS & MITCHELL, Att'ys.

WM. WALKER. CHAS. A. MCELVAIN.

WALKER & McELVAIN,

307 Butler County National Bank Bldg.
REAL ESTATE.
INSURANCE.
OIL PROPERTIES.
LOANS.
BOTH PHONES

M. A. BERKIMER,

Funeral Director,

245 S. MAIN ST., BUTLER, PA

THE NEWEST THINGS

For Christmas

Let us offer you a few suggestions for presents for your men friends. Our stock is all new and in the very best of shape.
Don't you think he would appreciate a

Fine Silk Scarf
Silk Opera Hat
Kid Gloves
Fur Gloves
Muffler
Umbrella
Walking Stick
Suit Case
Pajamas
Handkerchief
Full Dress Shield
Silk Half-hose
Liste Half-hose
Wool Half-hose
Fur Cap
Suspenders
Traveling Bag
Night Robe
Shirts
anything in the line of evening dress.

Jno. S. Wick,

Peoples Phone, 615.
BUTLER, PA.

Sleighs

of all kinds, including the Platform Spring Sleigh, and always cheaper before snow falls.

Martincourt & Co.,

BUTLER.

L. S. McJUNKIN. IRA McJUNKIN
GEO. A. MITCHELL.

L. S. McJUNKIN & CO.,

Insurance & Real Estate

117 E. Jefferson St.
BUTLER, - - - - PA

WM. H. MILLER,

FIRE and LIFE

INSURANCE

and REAL ESTATE.

OFFICE—Room 508, Butler County National Bank building.

Eyth Bros.,

NEAR COURT HOUSE.

Enormous Line of Fancy Holiday Goods—Toilet Cases, Smoking Sets, Albums, Framed Pictures, etc.

YOU ARE WELCOME TO LOOK AROUND.

We sell late copyright fiction at $1.08.

EYTH BROS.,

NEAR COURT HOUSE.

Once More

It's Time You Look For Your

Wool Boots

AND **Stockings**

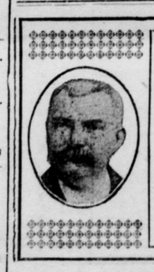
Notwithstanding the great advance on these goods this season, we are in a position to sell all these goods at less than last year's prices:

Men's Wool Boots and Rubbers, Lot No. 1, - - $1.48
Men's Wool Boots and Rubbers, Lot No. 2, - - 1.75
Men's Wool Boots and Rubbers, Lot No. 3, - - 1.98
Men's Wool Boots, Non-Snag Rubbers, Lot No. 4, 2.25
Men's Red Ball Boots, Non-Snag Rubbers, Lot No.5, 2.48
Men's Mishawaka, Knit Boots & Rubbers, Lot. No. 6, 2.75
Boys' Wool Boots and Rubbers, - - - - 98c to 1.48

We sell the only genuine water-proof shoe made.

Just the thing for oil men. It will be a saving of money to see us before you buy,

Huselton's, Opposite Hotel Lowry



The Simple Life

By CHARLES WAGNER

Translated From the French by Mary Louise Hendee

Copyright, 1901, by McClure, Phillips & Co.

Opening Chapter In This Issue.

Statement of the Condition of the

Butler Savings & Trust Co.

At The Close of Business Nov. 21, 1904.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Cash on hand and due from Banks	$ 254,998.73	Capital.....	$ 200,000.00
Loans	1,750,605.66	Surplus.....	200,000.00
		Undivided Profits	67,588.51
Real Estate.....	29,196.73	Deposits	1,567,212,61
	$2,034,801.12		$2,034,801.12

We take pleasure in calling your attention to our continued increase in business. Our many years of successful banking, backed by a large capital and surplus and managed by a conservative Directorate, offers to you a banking home of Unquestionable Stability.

YOUR BANKING OR TRUST BUSINESS SOLICITED.

OFFICERS:

WILLIAM CAMPBELL, JR., President.
J. H. TROUTMAN, Vice Pres. LOUIS B. STEIN, Treasurer.
W. A. STEIN, Vice Pres. C. E. CRONENWETT, Ass't Treas.
W. D. BRANDON, Solicitor.

DIRECTORS:

J. S. CAMPBELL, W. A. STEIN, W. D. BRANDON, WM. CAMPBELL, JR., J. H. TROUTMAN.

205 THE BIG STORE 205

What Do You Want for Christmas.

Immense Christmas Display Now Ready. Store Open Evenings Week before Christmas.

This Store contains more articles that make sensible Christmas Presents than any store in Butler county—Commencing with Dolls, the Baby's delight. Toys of all description, Nursery Books and Fables—then Books for Boys and Girls, Games of all descriptions, Musical Toys, Bureaus, Writing Desks, Pianos, Tool Chests, Go-Carts, Shooting Galleries—then for Grown Folks all the sensible articles for Men and Women that this large Up-to-Date Men's Furnishing, Dry Goods and Ladies Ready Made Store affords—Besides Sterling Silver and French Stag Toilet Sets, Pictures, Books, etc., all displayed on 1st and 2d floors. So complete is this immense showing that Now-a-Days people say "You can get everything at Reibers."

Silk and Dress Goods

Black Silks—Peau De Soie La Tosea, Messaline, Crepe de Chine, Taffeta, all dependable silks 50c to $2.00 yd. Also in colors—the same weaves and soft lustrous finish you find among the blacks, 50c to $1.50 yd.

Black Dress Goods—light and medium weights; Voilles, Eoliennes, Albatros, Mohair, Panama, Armure, Broadcloth, Kersey, 38 to 56 in. wide, 50c to $3.50 yd.

Colored Dress Goods—Cashmere, Mohair, Imported Waistings, Crepe de Chine, Crepe de Paris, Eoliennes, Silk-down, Lands-down, English Suitings, Coverts, Mannish Effects, Broadcloths, 38 to 56 in. wide 50c to $1.75 yd.

Gloves

All Gloves will be exchanged after Christmas "If Not Tried On." Ladies' Kid Gloves, Black and Colors, $1 to $2.00 pair. P. & L. Kid Gloves our famous $1 special.

Handkerchiefs

Children's Xmas Handkerchiefs in boxes, 18c, Ladies' linen Handkerchiefs, 5c to $1.50 each. 25c—A Christmas leader over 50 styles.

Linens

Table Linens 35c to $2.00 yd. Patterns of Linen and Napkins $5.00 to $15.00. Linen, Huck and Damask Towels 25c to $1.50 Fine White Bed Spreads $1.00 to $5.00, Lunch Cloths 50c to $4.00, Tray Cloths 25c to 75c. Fine Hemstitched Bed Sets $1.50 to $2.50, Cotton Filled Comforts $1.00 to $3.00, Health Wool Comforts $2.75 to $3.25, Blankets $3.00 to $10.00, Blanket Robes for lounging or bath $1.00 to $3.50, Mercerized Waistings in all the new cloths 25c to 50c yd.

Pocketbooks and Notions

Fancy Purses, Books and Handbags for Ladies and Children, 25c to $5.00

98c—Black, Brown, Tan and Gray Leather, special value for Christmas Hudnuts and Sphynx Perfumes in all extracts, fancy boxes, 25c to $1.

For Women

Ladies' and Children's Coats at liberal reductions for Christmas trade. Rain Coats for children, Misses' and Ladies' Fur Scarfs $1.49 to $75. Near Seal Coats $30 to $65; Fur lined ¾ loose Cloth Coats $40.00 to $65.00

For Men

House Coats or Smoking Jackets. Special at $5 others at $7.50 to $10. Bath Robes $5.00 to $15.00; Neckwear specials for Christmas, all sizes. 25c to $1.00; Umbrellas Ladies' and Men's $1 to $11.50; Mufflers 50c to $2.50; Sweaters 50c to $4.