THE CITIZEN.

WILLIAM C. NEGLEY - - Publisher

THURSDAY, JUNE 23, 1898.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR.
WILLIAM A. STONE, of Allegheny.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.
J. P. S. GOBIN, of Lebanon.

FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS.
JAMES W. LATTA, of Philadelphia.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE.
WILLIAM W. PORTER, of Philadelphia.

FOR CONGRESSMEN-AT-LARGE.
SAMUEL A. DAVENPORT, of Erie.
GALUSHA A. GROW, of Susquehanna Co.

FOR CONGRESS.
DR. J. B. SHOWALTER, of Millerstown boro

FOR ASSEMBLY.
JAMES N. MOORE, of Butler.
JOHN DINDINGER, of Zelienople.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
JACOB M. PAINTER, of Butler.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR.
FRANK E. McQUISTION, of Butler.

THE government has offered $200,000,000 of the new loan for popular subscription and made every post office and depository of the government an agent for sale of the bonds. They are issued as low as $20, and the response of the people in every section of the country warrants the belief that before the 14th of July much more than the $200,000,000 offered will be taken entirely by subscriptions not exceeding $500 each.

WAR RECORD

On Saturday it was reported that Admiral Camara's fleet of twenty vessels had again gone to sea with sealed orders.

At Manila the insurgents repeatedly attacked the Spainards, and were reported to have 2,500 prisoners in their possession.

On Monday Gen, Shafter's army on transports arrived off Santiago de Cuba; Shafter had a conference with Sampson, and arranged for the landing of the troops. Blanco refused to exchange Hobson and his men.

In Manila the rebel chief had captured two more towns, and was reported to hold 5000 prisoners. The Spainards were driven within the walls of the old city.

The American troops were hourly expected. Aguinaldo had proclaimed a provisional government.

On Tuesday Gen. Garcia of the Cuban army had a conference with Gen. Shafter and Admiral Sampson, and Gen Garcia's plans for the campaign on land with some slight modifications were adopted.

Gen. Shafter expects to have the city at his mercy within a week. The second division, composed of the Twenty-second, Fourth, Fifth, Twelfth, Seventh and Seventeenth regulars and Second Massachusetts, selected to make the first important landing. After the conference Shafter and Sampson returned to their boat between two lines of Garcia's coatless and shoeless veterans, who presented arms in true military fashion as the officers passed.

Yesterday troops were being landed near Santiago, and our squadron shelled the Spanish batteries. It will require several days to land all the troops.

Death of Judge Wickham.

John J. Wickham, a member of the Superior Court of the State died at his residence in Beaver last Saturday noon, aged 54 years.

His death was caused by over exertion at a fire. A week previous his home was struck by lightning, and during the fire that followed he so overheated himself as to bring about a hemorrhage of the stomach, which caused his death.

He was serving his second term as Judge of Beaver Co., when the act creating the Supreme Court became a law, and Gov. Hastings appointed him one of its members.

His death makes a vacancy on the Superior Bench which Gov. Hastings must fill by appointment before Sept. 1st—the appointee to hold the office till January 1st 1899.

The Republican State Committee will, under the rules, make the nomination for his successor; and the Democrats will probably nominate a man at Altoona next Wednesday. If the Governor appoints a man to fill this vacancy who now holds a commission as Judge such appointment, if accepted, will create a local vacancy to be filled, first by appointment, and afterwards by election, with the necessary primary preceeding.

We understand that there will be an applicant or two from Butler.

WASHINGTON.

On Friday last the President appointed Wm. Garvin, P. M. at Ogle; and A. H. Lehnerd P. M. at St Joe.

On Monday the debate on the Hawaiian question began in the Senate.

Rep. Showalter recommended Rebecca A. Allen for P. M. at Glenora.

Hon. T. W. Phillips was in Washington, Tuesday, and the general impression there was that the President would ask Mr. Philips to accept a membership on the commission, which he will be called upon to appoint in a few days, to consider questions affecting labor and capital, as authorized by the Philips labor commission bill. It is also probable that Mr. Philips may be named for chairman of the commission, especially as the enactment of the necessary legislation into law was due solely to his investigation and energy. Mr. Philips is not urging his claims for the place and has no one to work in his behalf, but he is regarded as especially fit for it.

The indications are that the president will have hundreds of candidates asking for the nine places that he has at his disposal. The saleries are $3,000 per annum. So far as known all the labor organizations will have candidates for the places. Ex-Representative Farquhar of Buffalo, an old printer, wants to represent the printers on the commissions, as does also John L. Kennedy, the Washington correspondent of the Dayton Journal and Louisville Commercial. Rev. Wilbur F. Crafts, the reformer, is also said to be a candidate.

Jacksville.

A storm passed over this section on Friday evening accompanied by hail, in some localities followed on Saturday by one of the heaviest rain storms we have had for years.

Mr. Dight and family spent Sabbath with friends in North Liberty.

Miss Nellie Gallagher of Plano has returned to her home after spending a few days with friends in Jacksville.

Mr. David Studebaker is still confined to his bed, and does not seem to show much signs of improvement.

The gas well on the Kelley farm is being drilled deeper, gas not having been found in paying quanities at the usual depth.

Mrs. W. P. Stickle and daughters Fern and Ida are visitiug friends in Jacksville.

ANON.

IF a second vacancy had occured on the Supreme Bench, as has now happened with the Superior Bench, the majority party in the state would elect one and the minority party one.

Santiago De Cuba.

Next to that of Rio de Janerio, the bay of Santiago de Cuba is, admittedly, the most picturesque in the western hemisphere. In reality, the bay forms two harbors, an inner and an outer, both landlocked, and approached by a very contracted and more or less tortuous channel, beset with rocks and shoals. In fact, the entrance to the outer harbor is difficult to locate, and would be almost impossible but for peculiarities of topographical outline and the fortifications that loom up against the hillside. Santiago City, generally known as "Cuba" to the natives, lies at the further extremity of the inner bay on its right bank, consequently is not at all visible from the sea. Dirty and squalid for the most part, with ill-kept streets and dilapidated dwellings, it, nevertheless, is most attractive when viewed from the water front and at a distance; the yellow and blue houses literarly rise from the water's edge, extending almost to the summit of a hill that, but for a dwarfing effect produced by the hazel blue peaks that encompass both valley and bay, would be termed a mountain. Indeed, the shores of the harbor are almost uniformly high and rugged, being merely the foothills and spurs of the Sierras.

As a military and naval station, Santiago dates from 1514, when Diego Velasquez here founded a settlement and erected rude defenses for its protection. Thus, after Baracoa, Santiago is the oldest city in Cuba, and for more than two centuries enjoyed the distinction of being the capital of the island. In 1553 it was raided by the French and the fortifications in part destroyed. Ten years later a new series of defenses were undertaken, that in 1663—65 were replaced by the obsolete brick, stone master structures now known as Morro Castle, and Estrella, Punta Gorda and Santa Catalina batteries. Of later date are batteries Aquadores and Blanca—the one an outlying defense to Morro, the latter occupying the place of the ancient artillery barracks just below the city—and the fortress of La Zocapa (or Socapa). Of still later date are water batteries on Isla de Smith, where the lower bay debouches into the narrow gut that connects it with the Caribbean Sea.

Morro, which is practically a duplicate, though on a slight reduced scale of the castle of the same name that guards the entrance of Havana, is perched high upon the cliff that at the right hand entrance of the harbor forms Morillo Point. Its ancient crumbling look and weather-beaten and discolored walls cause it to have the appearance of being ready to topple into the waves below; but for all, it is stronger and more defensible than its exterior would indicate, and the least salient portions lie beneath the masonry, having been excavated from solid rock. It will be recalled this structure once held the cells, offices and torture chambers of the Inquistion at the time when the "Holy Office" assumed to be arbiter of the destinies of all Spanish America. How far the Morro and its sister and outlying fortifications have been strengthened in order to meet the exigencies of modern warfare, and specially of the present conflict, is chiefly a matter of conjuncture, and it is not safe to rely too much upon the indolent habits and procrastinating traits of the Hispano-Latin race.

Diagonally across the outer entrance of the harbor, to the west of Morro, and exactly opposite to the fortress of Santa Catalina on Canones Point, stands the castle of La Zocapa. Here is the narrowest part of the channel, there not being more than 120 yards between the opposing shores. By a glance at the haabor plan, it is possible to more fully realize the nature of the defences of Santiago, remembering also that the natural topography of the region constitutes the strongest portion thereof, being such as to defy any improvement at the hands of man beyond fortifications and armament. The hostile vessel that essays Santiago Harbor is not only subjected to the fire of Morro and the water batteries below and behind to the east of this castle, but must like wise run the gauntlet of the Estrella, Santa Catalina and Zocapa; further, from the moment she is well inside Morillo Point she is subjected to an enfilading fire from Punta Gorda, an ordeal that is supplemented by a like fire from Isla de Smith as soon as the narrowest part of the channel is reached. At present this gut is additionally defended by the Spanish warships, Admiral Cervera having manifestly taken an advantageous position with this view. Presuming, however, all these obstructions and dangers are safely encountered and passed, to reach the city there still remains to be forced the second narrow channel, only about double the width of that guarded by Morro and Zocapa, et al., in order to enter the upper bay. Guarding the upper end of this channel is Rat Island (Isla de Ratones), now believed to be well defended by modern earthworks; and the battery on Punta Gorda has again to be considered, for if it has not been completely silenced, it is still capable of delivering an enfilading fire, and over the stern, instead of over the bow as before, of the foe. Again, certain charts indicate that in the vicinity of Rat Island the only navigable channel in certain spots shoals to 24 feet, which is prohibitive to the passage of battle ships and the heavier class of cruisers, which require 26 feet.

Thus Santiago is eminently fitted by nature to be a western Gibraltar. Properly fortified and defended, the harbor could defy any attack from the seaward; and to the landward the rugged characters of the hills and mountains are such as to offer almost unparalleled advantages for either offensive or defensive operations. But since the early history of the province of Santiago, no measures have ever been taken to defend its capital city and chief seaport from the rear, except those of temporary and flimsy character that have been necessitaied by the raids of insurgents.

In the light of the foregoing, the feat of Lieut. Hobson, in blockading the lower bay of Santiago, by sinking the collier "Merrimac" in the narrowest part of the channel, between Santa Catalina and La Zocapa, acquires new interest and further evidences the act was of a more daring and difficult nature than has generally been imagined. It is evident the strongest battleships could hardly hope to escape scathless under the fire of the fortresses—with all the advantages of elevation—and as many batteries, to say nothing of the Spanish fleet, not even if all the guns employed by the foe are of an obsolete type and comparatively deficient penetration. That the "Merrimac" and her volunteer crew suffered so little from the batteries must be ascribed, first, to surprise, and, second, to the distraction afforded by the fire of the United States squadron. To surely and certainly perform the task set demanded a cool head, insouciance to surroundings, and dogged persistence, since the enterprise was of the nature of a naval forlorn hope. The results to the country in practically, and for the present, at least disposing of the Spanish fleet as regards future offensive operations in western waters, are incalculable.—Scientific American.

Economy is half the battle of life; it is not half so hard to earn money as to spend it well.

On the Annexation of Hawaii.

The House having under consideration the annexation of the Hawaiian islands, Rep. Showalter spoke in favor of it, and after quoting historical precedents and naval authorities, concluded as follows.

From the coast of Japan and China to the Golden Gate, from Alaska to the equator, there is but one place in the Pacific where food, water and coal can be obtained; that place is Hawaii. The roads of the Pacific with Hawaii are ours, our Pacific coast can be protected easier than without them. It has been repeatedly officially stated by naval authorities that the trans-Pacific countries and islands, with the exception of Hawaii, are so far distant from the American coast that unless the ships of such nations can recoal at Hawaii it is impossible for them to get to our coast for effective military operations. If this is true—and who is there to deny it?—does not common sense dictate to us to possess, them to close Hawaii to them all, and thus make our Pacific coast unassailable?

It is evident to everyone that the Hawaiians are unable to maintain themselves against any foreign power. They are weak and helpless. They are a tempting bait to the nations of the Old World. Let us remove this tempting bait. Let us do it for our own protection, for the protection of a helpless friendly power, and for the protection of the future peace of the world.

The possession of these islands has now become a millitary necessity; we need them in our business. The flag of the Republic now waves over Cavite, in the harbor of Manila. The unparalleled victory of Commodore Dewey and his gallant officers and men has made plain our duty. We owe it to these dauntless American heroes, whose bravery, courage, and skill have added luster to our flag and imperishable honor, glory, and fame to the American Navy, to at once annex these islands. We owe it to the Government at Honolulu, that has steadily proven its friendship, and his thrown itself liable for heavey damages by thus breaking the laws of neutrality, to annex them and thus secure and protect them. It would be an act of cruel injustice and one the America people would never condone should we refuse to do so.

Mr. Speaker, faom the day that our noble battleship with her 266 brave seaman went down to death in the dark, sullen, and mysterious waters of Havana Harbor, victims of cruel, treacherous Spanish hatred, I kpew, every one who felt the public pulse knew, that nothing but armed intervention in the affairs of Cuba to the end that the struggling patriots fighting for liberty and independence should triumph, would appease the just and awful wrath of an aroused, awakened American conscience. Mr. Speaker, we have entered upon a war for humanity, the most holy war ever waged. We have entered upon a struggle to rescue and succor starving childhood and outraged womanhood, over 300,000 of whose starved and outraged bodies have enriched the soil of Cuba in the last three years.

That we did right every liberty-loving, patriotic citizen believes. We expected no recompense except the approval of of our own conscience and the smiles of an approving God. That we are to be recompensed by the acquistion of valuable territory is now apparent. That the results of this war will be of inestimable value to us as a nation is now a certainty. That it will result in a wider, fuller, and better knowledge of us and our institutions by the civilized nations of the world is also a certainty.

When we have fought this war to a glorious finish and the Stars and Stripes wave prondly over Cuba, Puerto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines, let us build a navy that will have no equal upon the seas. Let ur take our place as the greatest maritime, power upon the earth. Let us foster our merchant marine, our shipbuilding interests, until their numbers become as countless as the stars in the blue vault of heaven, sailing every sea, and commanding the commerce of every zone.

Let us build the Nicaraguan Canal, connecting the Atlantic and Pacific, which will unite nations of the Western Hemisphere in one indissoluble bond of commercial and trade relations, giving us the supremacy not only in the trade of these countres but also in the trade with Japan and the countries of the Orient. How necessary it becomes, then, from a trade point of view, that we should own the Hawaiian Islands; that this "crossroads of the Pacific" should belong to America; that our ships carrying the commerce of every clime, should have a safe, friendly harbor in their long voyages across the Pacific a home harbor, where all their necessities may be supplied and where they may be welcomed under the Stars and Stripes.

Mr. Speaker, the guns of the immortal Dewey and his brave men have boomed in the dawning of a new day, when American ideas, American civilization and Commerce, and American Christianity shall permeate and influence every section of this old earth of ours and will hasten the coming of that glad day yet hidden in the womb of time, to which faith looks forward with ardent joy, when war shall be no more, when one law shall bind all nations, tongues, and creeds, and that law shall be the law of universal brotherhood.

Better Than Gold.

For the next issue of gold interest bearing bonds let the government issue an amount of greenbacks equal to the bonds redeemable in bonds or gold, the bonds to be held in the treasury for the redemption of the greenbacks and not procurable in any other manner, not even for gold. The greenbacks to be issued in payment of the current war expenses—the soldiers pay, etc., and each soldier could send his pay home andha ve it transferred into bonds to await his return, and let the bonds issued to the soldiers for his pay be given at par no matter what premium there might be on the bonds. A great many of these greenbacks would be lost or destroyed which would be a clear gain to the government. J. A. H.

OUR BOYS IN CAMP.

Co. E, 15th Regment, Fort Washington, Md.

JUNE 20, 1898.—Since last Monday Cos. E and C have been working under steady routine and we are prepared to stay here until our enlistments expire if necessary.

There are rumors of our being sent to Spain, Mexico and many other places, but no credence can be given them. We have built a large cookhouse back of the mess-tent and dug a cellar for our provisions. We get fresh meat seven days out of every ten and exchange our flour for bread at the Fort bakery. Potatoes, onions, hominy, beans, peas, and canned tomatoes are issued to us, but no fresh vegetables. We visit and receive visits from the rest of the 15th on the other side of the river. Saturday we were visited by Sim Morrison who was a member of Co. E at the time of the Homestead riots and who now is a corporal in Co. E 7th Ohio Vols., which is stationed at Camp Alger, nineteen miles from Fort Washington. From the Fort one can plainly see Washington twelve miles north of us. Wharfs and landings are in view for several miles down the river and westward Virginia plantations and villages are visable for many miles, among them Mount Vernon, the home and tomb of George Washington, a short distance below Ft Sheridan.

The "first call" sounds at twenty minutes to six in the morning, and reveille ten minutes later. Drill is held from seven to eight and from nine to eleven in the morning, Guardmount at half past eight. No drill in the afternoon. Roll call at 7.30, lights out at 9, and everybody must be in bed by 11 p. m.

Harry McCollough was our first recruit under the late call. Thursday last we received fourteen, Chas. E. Harrington and J. G. Morgan, of Parker; Ralph Minks, Harry Dershimet, Will Foulis and George Shaffer, of Kittanning; W. S. Reynolds, Chas. Sankey, C. W. Fenton, Walter and Milton Taylor, Geo. Rea, Harry Boston and Edward Thomas, of New Castle.

Yesterday Sergt. O'Donnel arrived in camp with the Butler assignment of recruits. The recruits are being equipped and armed as quickly as possible. Six new corporals will soon be appointed by Capt. McJunkin. Five men now live in each tent.

On Friday while Jim Smith was at work on the new cookhouse, the head flew off his hatchet and falling struck him on the right leg above the knee cutting a gash about three inches long. Dr. Martin sewed up the wound and Jim is now going about on a pair of crutches. Charley Cummings was laid up a day or two by a badly blistered foot. Some of the boys have been slightly poisoned by ivy or other plants, but none were affected seriously. Freeing ourselves of woodticks is our most interesting daily occupation.

This morning tobies were distributed which were sent us by John Dunn, the East Jefferson street restaurant man, and we had an after-dinner smoke on J. S. Jack, the stationer. This morning a second consignment of the little memorial volumn entitled "Daily Food" reached Co. E from the South Side W. C. T. U.

E. H. NEGLEY.

Prospect and Proximity.

Be weary or elated to hear:

There were more rain and lighting Saturday night than there have been for many a day.

The citizens of the Mile Run district are preparing to celebrate the Fourth of July in grand style. Pole and flag raising, school bell donation, reunion of teachers and scholars, basket picnic, appropriate addresses and music will be some of the pleasant features of the occasion. Everybody is invited to be present to help celebrate the fall of Manila, Hobson's sinking of the Merrimac, and help capture Camara's reserve squadron in Sarver's old mill dam. Bring well filled baskets and stop one and a quarter miles north of Prospect. If you can't find the place ask for Stewart Wilson, who is committee on transportation and location.

Our school board organized one night last week, to wit: G. A. Warren, Pres., Ford Forrester, Sec., N. S. Grossman, Treas., and O. W. Stoughton, A. Webber, and A. M. Shaffer.

Rev. Stahlman announces no services for next Sunday as he and some of his flock will attend the dedicatory services in Butler

J. Park Hays, wife and family have moved to New Castle where Park has securred employment. Their many friends wish them prosperty in their new home.

Birch Heater says he will be 18 the 28th of June and has never been kissed. Here, girls, can't you assist Birch, and not let him enter upon another year in that pitiable condition.

Watson Forrester takes pride in his bees, and their honey-making proclivities have spread far and wide, as he has filled orders that went 22 miles away.

John R. Weigle, of Cooperstown, was the guest of his parents C. B. Weigle and wife, last week.

Mrs. Lewis Albert, son Delmer, and daughter, Mrs. Masters and baby, of Isle, were the guests of R. W. Langharst and family, last Thursday.

M. F. McCandless T. H. Boehm and J. O. Dodds moved J. P. Hays to New Castle, and report that city as a flourishing town.

Robert Grossman, Howard Critchlow, James Richardson, Clare Forrester, Blanche Forrester, Blanche Kelly, and Florence Stann received their diplomas recently and are consequently happy.

Carl Allen and John St. Clair, two of Isle's fair young men were in town Sunday evening.

John Critchlow has been entertaining his mother, Mrs. Jesse Critchlow of Braddock, for several days.

Mrs. Raymond of Cincinnati, has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. James Ralston, several weeks.

It rained so hard at Sechler's Saturday night that Philip's pug dog and pen were found on top of the porch and Mrs Sechler and cousin had to flee to the neighbors to find safety.

Mat. Blair, Sam Stoughton, Harry Sechler, and Dickey Bowers attended the picnic at Maple Grove Saturday.

John Scott and Maggie Ripper were married Thursday, June 6th, and have been receiving the congratulations of their friends since.

R. Shanor attended the convention at Mercer, and helped to nominate Hon. S. D. Snowalter for Congress. Reub reports a lovely time.

L. E. Hawk gave an interesting lecture on "The Cost of Character" in the U. P. church, recent Tuesday evening.

Oliver Stoughton had his own time shooting birds and squirrels in the corn field. He kept banging away but no victims fell, Oliver discovered that he was putting in the shot first, and then the powder and wad, and the gun was shooting out of the patch-box. George thinks his papa has forgotten how to handle a gun.

It is not often that four generations eat at the same table. Recently Clara and Tronie Cooper ate dinner with their parents, grand parents, John Critchlow and wife, and John Cooper and wife; great grand parents, Mrs. Jessie Critchlow, and John Conner and wife.

The Misses Campbell and Mr. McCandless, of the Hickory Corner district, are taking music lessons from Mrs. George Warren at present.

Budd Garvey, of Yellow Creek, was in town Monday describing the effects of the flood along the creek.

JOE COSITY.

Harmony and Zelienople.

Wm. Zaylor and family of Dennison, O. are stopping with their father, Fred Weigle of Harmony, this week.

On Thursday evening of last week the Loyal Temperance Legion of Harmony and Zelienople held a garden Party on the lawn of H. E. Seaton at Zelienople. A large crowd of young people enjoyed ice cream, cake and strawberries.

The C. E. society and Sunday school of the Reformed church of Harmony held a Patriotic Festival in the Opera House, last week.

Arrrangements are being made for raising a flag pole 120 feet high in Zelienople.

Wedding bells are loudly ringing and their silver chimes are heard in both Harmony and Zelienople, this week.

Miss Jessie Beam, daughter of Samuel Beam of Harmony, who has been at St. Xaviers College, Pittsburg the last year is home for the summer vacation.

J. M. Carnahan of Zelienople will move his family to Williamstown, W. Va. in a few weeks. Mr. Carnahan has been working in the Virginia oil fields all winter and was delayed in moving by his mother, Mrs. Nancy Richardson, aged 80 years, breaking both her wrists two weeks ago.

Rev. Emanuel Butz of Perrysville and his family visited his father, Rev. A. G. Butz of Zelienople, last week.

Frank Ziegler of Duquesne was here visiting his father, Henry M. Ziegler, over Sunday.

Rev. H. D. Stauffer of Cleveland, O. was here this week with his family visiting relatives.

H. Brown of Buffalo, N. Y. visited Soloman and Ruben of Harmony on Sunday.

Blum's shoe store at Zelienople was robbed last Saturday night during the storm. The thieves carried away 18 pair of shoes. It is reported they were seen by some parties who refused to give an alarm until morning.

On Monday Charley Otterman, son of Rev. J. W. Otterman of Zelienople left for Pittsburg where he joined Co. C, of the 18th Reg with headquarters at Ft. Delaware. Mr. Otterman enlisted last Saturday.

E. Jewell of Big Creek was at Oil City last week and reports a grand time.

Mrs G. M. Ziegler has been visiting her sister at Millerstown, Perry, Co. Pa. for two weeks.

Attorney N. C. McCollough of Butler was in Harmony on Monday evening.

Rev. J. W. Otterman and wife of Zelienople were among quite a number who took in the temperance picnic at Elwood on Tuesday.

The Harmony school board met on Monday evening and elected Miss Hattie Hartman for primary teacher, and Miss Emma Mclure for intermediate teacher.

After the third ballot for principal without an election, the board adjourned.

The citizens, business men and friends of Harmony are purchasing a large, valuable flag which will be unfurled with great ceremony in the diamond on the 4th of July. Patriotism reigns supreme in the domain of Uncle Sam.

The rain which fell in torrents on Saturday night and the terrific electric storm caused the following:

G. W. Ziegler had one cow killed on the vineyard hill; the Zelienople freight station was struck by lightning; the bridge at D. M. Ziegler's was moved; the bridge at John Boyer's is gone; all bridges on yellow creek are gone or damaged; Maple Grove Park was flooded; corn, grass and wheat fields were under water; side hill fields are washed out and many lots and gardens of Harmony were overflowed.

The churches, young peoples society and Christian people are offering many earnest prayers for the brave boys in the army and navy.

A Double Anniversary.

The friends of Mr. S. J. Black and wife, of Marion township, planned a pleasant surprise party for them, to take place on the 16th inst. The occasion was the fiftieth anniversary of Mr. Black's birth, and the silver wedding of the pair. The surprise part of the affair miscarried at the last, but perhaps the pleasure of the day was none the less to all on that account. Most people would want a little time to brace up before such a tremendous crowd invades their premises. From eight o'clock till twelve of the appointed day the friends of Mr. and Mrs. Black filed in from all directions till a really astonishing crowd had collected.

Living, as your correspondant does, some miles from this home, we were not familiar with the way they have of turning out in that neighborhood to honor and encourage their friends. We are pleased to know that these people prefer to give a good friend and neighbor a royal good cheer while he lives, rather than wait till he dies and then flock to the funeral.

"May their tribe increase."

An ideal day, and ideal place, a most splendid dinner, social good time, and a worthy purpose combined to make the day one to be remembered. After the dinner was duly "discussed," the meeting was organized by calling to the chair Mr. Ephriam Black, of Franklin. A beautiful address of welcome was given by Miss Lillie Adams. Appropriate remarks were made by Mr. J. J. McGarvey and Hon. Wm. Braham, of Harrisville; also by Leander Adams and James Vandyke, of Marion township. Beautiful and useful presents were brought forward for Mr. and Mrs Black by their children and also by Ephriam Black, Leander Adams, James Sloan, and others. Among these presents we mention. Two fine rocking chairs, two sets silver spoons, tea-bell, watch chain, slippers, etc. These were presented on behalf of the donors by W. H. Brown, of Harrisville. Mr. Black although protesting his inability to speak made a feeling response. A social good time took up the rest of the day, and perhaps part of the next. For they do say that the young people returned in the evening, and "made a night of it" in the best sense of the term.

May this honored couple see many happy returns of their marriage day, and as fast as possible return our call—is our wish.

ONE WHO WAS THERE.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Great Shoe Sale

At C. E. Miller's.

Are you in the market for good footwear cheap. This is to be a great month at our store. Summer shoes and slippers must go and if you are needing any call while the selection is large.

Red Hot Prices.

Men's Tan Shoes	$1.19,	$1.48,	$1.98
Men's Buff Shoes	98,	1.19,	1.24
Men's Working Shoes	98,	1.19,	1.24
Meg's Bicycle shoes	1.19,	1.24,	1.50
Ladies' Fine Shoes	98,	1.19,	1.48
Ladies' Oxford Ties	48,	74,	98
Ladies' Serge Slippers & Gaiters		25,	48
Boys' Fine Buff Shoes		98,	1.24
Youth's Fine Buff Shoes		88,	98

We Hold Nothing Back.

Sell shoes as our watch word. All summer shoes must go. This will be a month long to be remembered by those who attend this sale.

Repairing Done Promptly.

C. E. MILLER.

DR. CHAS. K. B. HUNT,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Eye, ear, nose and throat a specialty.
132 and 134 S. Main Street, Ralston building.

W. H. BROWN,
HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office 236 S. Main St., opp. P. O.
Residence 315 N. McKean St.

SAMUEL M. BIPPUS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
200 West Cunningham St.

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

G. M. ZIMMERMAN
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office No. 45, S. Main street, over City Pharmacy.

DEATHS.

PATTERSON—At her home in Penn township, June 21st, 1898, Mrs. Lucinda Patterson, widow of W. R. Patterson aged 70 years.

GRAHAM—At his home in this place, Tuesday, June 21, 1898, Samuel Graham, M. D., aged 82 years, 4 months and 20 days.

The death of Dr. Graham came as a shock to our people. It is much regretted by all who knew him. He was a useful citizen, a generous man, an obliging friend, modest and unassuming, and respected by all. It was as a physician that the goodness of his nature shown the brightest. His charity and benevolence were praised by all and he will be missed by many.

Doctor Graham was born in Butler, January 31, 1836, second son of the late John B Graham and grandson of Robert Graham, one of the pioneers of this place and who gave part of the land upon which Butler stands. He received his early education at the common schools and the Witherspoon Institute here. Having studied medicine, when the late civil war broke out, 1861, he enlisted for the Union cause and soon became an assistant surgeon in the army. He served as surgeon until the close of the war and then returned to Butler and has since practiced here, acquiring a very large practice and obeying the calls of his profession with great fidelity. He leaves a widow and two daughters who, with his many other friends and relatives, have the sympathy of this entire community in their great loss. His funeral takes place today and will be largely attended.

SORES SOON HEALED

Terrible Effects of Typhoid Fever—Scrofula Trouble.

"After a severe attack of typhoid fever I was taken with a terrible scrofula trouble. I had large sores on my limbs, from which I suffered terribly. All treatment seemed to make me worse. I read what Hood's Sarsaparilla had done for others and began taking it. The sores began to heal and I continued with Hood's until cured." MISS ALLIE SEIFFERT, 736 West Philadelphia St., York, Penn.

Hood's Pills are easy to buy, easy to take.

B. & B.

fine shirt waists $1.00

When we say "fine" we mean choice waists—finest ever sold for a dollar—kind sold regularly wholesale for more money than we're retailing them at. Choice Hadras—pink, blues and great variety of colorings—small broken plaids, checks and stripes—full blousy front, bias and bayadere—self standing collar—the best shirt waist for the money this store ever offered. Send your order, with size, and 10c additional for postage—you'll get such value as will convince you of it—if you don't find it that way, send the waists back and we'll return your money.

Other shirt waists 25c to $4.75.

Dressy white shirt waists—piques, lawns, linens, cheviotte, 75c to $4.50.

featherweight skirt supporter 15c

Rustless aluminum belt that holds waist and shirt neatly and comfortably together—simplest, best skirt supporter made—usual price 25c. Weighs less than an ounce but takes 4c postage to send as it has to be packed in a box—5c postage will carry 2 together. Special prices by the gross to agents and canvassers. Write us.

Boggs & Buhl
ALLEGHENY, PA.

HO! NEIGHBOR!!

What's the matter with that old buggy of yours? It looks all broken. It will go down one of these days, and then your horse run away, and your friends will be blaming providence. Don't do that. Go to Martincourt & Co' Get a new set of wheels and shafts for it, or trade it for a new buggy. Buggies are too cheap now to risk your neck riding in an old rickety thing like that one of yours. And there's your harness, we hadn't noticed them. Several places in them need repairing. Take them along too and get them repaired or buy a new set. We can accommodate you in either. We make and repair all kinds of harness, no difference what you want belonging to a driving or team outfit, come here. Yours respectfully,

S. B. Martincourt & Co.
128 E. Jefferson St., Butler, Pa.
S. B. Martincourt,
J. M. Leighner.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Lev. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Butler County, Pa., and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the borough of Butler Pa., on

Friday, July 1, 1898,

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

E. D. No. 38, September Term, 1898. H. Q. Walker and J. M. Galbreath, Atty's.

All the right, title, interest and claim of James Brown of, in and to all that certain piece or parcel of land, situated in Centre township, Butler County, Pa., bounded as follows, to-wit: On the north by lands of now or late of Andrew Albert, and Geo. Graver, on the east by lands of now or late of heirs of Bartley, dec'd., on the south by lands of now or late of Jacob Brown and J. Stillman, on the west by lands now or late of David Miller et al. Containing one hundred eighty acres, more or less, the said tract being more particularly described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a post in the lands of Daniel McKissock and William Maxwell, being the southeast corner of the tract herein described, thence south, 38 deg. west 24 perches along the line between the warrants of Jacob Millinger and William Sheaff to post on the warrant of Charles Evans; thence by same north 2 deg. west 120 perches to a point; thence north 88 deg. west 24 perches to a black oak tree, on lands late of Daniel McKissock and thence by the same south 2 deg. east 120 perches to a post the place of beginning. Being the same land which the said Margaret A. Brewster by her deed bearing date of June sixth, 1893, convey-ed to the party of the first part the said James Brown said mortgage being given to secure an unpaid balance of purchase money. Having thereon erected a frame house, barn, shop and other outbuildings. Seized and taken in execution as the property of James Brown at the suit of Margaret A. Brewster.

Furniture Findings!

Most of us now-a-days, like John Gilpin's wife, have frugal minds. Yet how we do hanker after beautiful furniture! And why not have it? When we offer it now at almost half prices.

Refrigerators.

Six walls to save the ice; charcoal filled, and the porous cells of charcoal hold air much better than any other substance. This refrigerator costs more to build than the cheaper kinds, so the price is a little higher. We sell a good-sized refrigerator as low as $10.

Couch s.

Next week you will see them in our show window. Some were marked $15.00, some marked $18.00, others marked $20.00 and on up to $30.00. All these Couches are well-made, only one of a kind, but you can have your choice for $15.00.

Porch Chairs.

The kind we sell so many of will soon be here again. All sold out to-day, but another lot is on the way and will be on sale before you read about them. After the couches are sole we will place them in the show window at $1.75.

Screen Doors.

We don't sell the cheap kind; nothing but the best. They cost more money, but they last longer. Price, complete, $1.25.

Window Screens.

The kind that will last and keep the flies out, and let the cool fresh air in. We don't sell the cheap kind, but we have the good kind. Price 35c. up.

Come in and Look Around.

CAMPBELL & TtempleTON,
BUTLER, PA.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SCHOOL District of Clinton township for the school-year ending June 6, 1898.

Number of schools 6.
Average number of months taught 7.
Number of teachers employed 6.
Salary of teachers per month $40.
Number of male scholars 131.
Number of female scholars 133.
Average daily attendance 193.
Average per cent. attendance 83.
Cost of pupil per month $1.18.
Number of mills for school purposes 4.

Total amount levied	$1697 97
Exonerations	$27 77
Rebate	34 12
Collector's fees	62 59
	$ 124 48
Bal.	$1573 49
Five per cent. added after Jan. 1, '98	17 05
Net amount charged to collector	$1590 54

Account with John McKillan, Treasurer.

DR.

Received from Jas. Riddle, collector	$1457 62
Balance from last year	455 96
State appropriation	924 76
Other sources	30 45
Total	$2868 79

CR.

Teachers wages	$1740 00
Rents and repairs	21 93
Text books	274 52
School supplies	75 79
Fuel and contingencies	106 70
Treasurers fees	46 85
Salary of secretary	30 00
Other expenses	45 53
	$2341 29
Cash on hands	$ 527 50
Amount due from collector	132 92
Total resources	$ 660 42

Witness our hands and seals this 6th day of June, 1898.

JOHN S. LOVE, Pres'd't.
THOS. A. HAY, Sec'y.

We herby certify that we have examined the above account and found it to be correct.

W. J. MONKS,
HENRY SEFTON,
H. C. MONTGOMERY,
Auditors.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

NEWTON BLACK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office on South Diamond Street.

COULTER & BAKER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Room B., Armory building.

JOHN W. COULTER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Special attention given to collections and business matters.
Reference: Butler Savings Bank, or Butler County National Bank.

J. B. BREDIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office on Main St. near Court House.

A. T. SCOTT,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office at No. 8 South Diamond St.

DR. S. A. JOHNSTON,
DENTIST.
Gold Fillings Painless Extraction of Teeth and Artificial Teeth without plates a specialty, Nitrous Oxide or Vitalized Air or Local anesthetics used.
Office over Milleis grocery, east of Lowry house.

DR