The Highland Weekly News.

Devoted to News, Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Manufactures, and the General Interests of Highland County.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW

HILLSBORO, OHIO.

Office—Over Feibel's Clothing Store. apr20y1

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Will now give his entire time to the practice of his profession. He has had extensive experience, and will give special attention to the treatment of Chronic Diseases. Office—In McKibben's New Block, up stairs, High street. Residence, No. 51 North High street, 2 doors north of Clifton House, formerly occupied by Hugh Swearingen, Hillsboro, Ohio. juli8y1

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Office—On Short street, two doors west of High street. Office hours—From 8 to 9 A. M., 1 to 2 P. M., 7 to 8 P. M., and all day on Saturday. dec2y1

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Citizens' National Bank,

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Capital, $100,000. Surplus, $50,000.

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Does a General Banking and Exchange Business. Government and County Bonds bought and sold.

feb6y1.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed and qualified Administrator of the estate of Samuel E. Hiestand, late of Highland county, Ohio, deceased, by the Probate Court of said county.

March 3d, 1885 11-3 J. M. HIESTAND.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed and qualified Administrator of the estate of Catharine M. Hiestand, late of Highland county, Ohio, deceased, by the Probate Court of said county.

March 3d, 1885. 11 5 J. M. HIESTAND.

Free Turnpike Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Commissioners of Highland county, Ohio, at their meeting on Tuesday, the 7th day of April, A. D. 1885, by a majority of the resident land owners within the bounds thereof, to appoint Commissioners to lay out and establish a free turnpike between a point on the Jamestown Free Turnpike No. 46, where the Lynchburg road intersects the same, thence along said Lynchburg road or as nearly as practicable to a point in the Hillsboro and New Vienna Free Turnpike No. 26, where said Lynchburg road intersects said Free Turnpike No. 26, and to levy a tax to build said Free Turnpike upon all the land and taxable property within the bounds of the same, of Eight Mills on the dollar, valuation per year for the period of six years, in pursuance of Chapter 7, Title 7, of the Revised Statutes of Ohio, and the acts amendatory of and supplementary thereto.

Feb. 28th, 1885. JAMES ROADS,
4-8 and other petitioners.

Administrators' Sale of Real Estate.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Probate Court of Highland county, Ohio, we will offer for sale at public auction,

On Friday, the 20th day of March, A. D. 1885,

At two o'clock p. m., upon the premises, the following described real estate, situate in the County of Highland and State of Ohio, and in the Township of Liberty, and bounded and described as follows, viz:

Beginning at a stone in the original line of the survey n. w. corner of the Glascock tract; thence with the line of said tract N. 8 deg. E. 140 poles to a stake in Orr's line corner to S Glascock: thence with his line N. 24 deg. W 162 poles to a sugartree; thence N. 64 deg. W. 60 poles, to a stake, corner to George Shoemaker, in the original line of the survey; thence with said line S. 67 deg. W. 101 poles to a stone, corner of the survey, S. 24 deg. 20 min. E. 205½ poles to the beginning, containing 172 acres, 1 rood and 24 perches of land, part of John Graham's survey No. 2568.

Also the following real estate, beginning at a stake s. w. corner of the 172 acre tract above described, two rods north of the Milford and Chillicothe Turnpike; thence N. 68 deg. E. 87 poles to a stake, corner to A. W. Orr and in the line of the aforesaid 172 acre tract; thence S. 24 deg. E. 43 87-100 poles to the center of the said turnpike; thence along the center of said turnpike N. 70 deg. 20 min. W. 8 poles, N. 75 deg. W. 18 poles, N. 87 deg. 30 min. W. 14 68-100 poles, S. 88 deg. 30 min. W. 57 20-100 poles; thence leaving said pike N. 24 deg. 20 min. W 2 poles to the beginning, containing 10 acres, 2 roods and 33 poles of land. Appraised at $7,326 50.

Terms of sale: One-third in hand, one-third in one year and one-third in two years from the day of sale, with interest; the deferred payments to be secured by mortgage upon the premises sold.

ELIAS OVERMAN and
CLARENCE M. OVERMAN,
Administrators of Isaac Simpson, deceased.
CYRUS NEWBY, Attorney.

February 16th, 1885. 18 5

Notice.

A. H. WILLETT, whose place of residence is unknown, will take notice that Martha A. Willett, of Highland county, Ohio, has filed a supplemental petition in Highland County Common Pleas Court, Ohio, against John W. Willett and others, praying for alimony, and it appearing that said A. H. Willett claimed to own a Studebaker wagon and one horse, used by said John W. Willett, husband of the plaintiff, the said A. H. Willett was made a party defendant. The plaintiff says said claim is fraudulent and made for the purpose to beat her out of her alimony; and unless he answer on or before the third Saturday from April 1st, 1885, said petition will be taken as true and judgment given accordingly.

6 MARTHA ANN WILLETT.

Feb. 13, 1885. By her att'y, Olin J. Ross.

787.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 27th, 1885.

Whereas, The Congress of the United States, by an act approved December 18, 1884, did authorize "The Hillsborough National Bank," located in Hillsborough, County of Highland, and State of Ohio, to change its name to "The First National Bank of Hillsborough," Ohio, whenever the Board of Directors of said bank shall accept the new name by resolutions of the Board, and cause a copy of such resolutions, duly authenticated, to be filed with the Comptroller of the Currency."

And Whereas, The Board of Directors of "The Hillsborough National Bank," at a meeting called for the purpose on January 22d, 1885, did vote to accept the change of name to "The First National Bank of Hillsborough," Ohio.

And whereas, The cashier, in accordance with Section 1, of said act, has executed a certificate under the corporate seal of the Bank, specifying the action taken by the Directors of said Bank as above, and their determination as to such change of name, and caused the same to be recorded in the office of the Comptroller of the Currency.

Now therefore, I, Henry W. Cannon, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby declare that by virtue of said act, the name of "The Hillsborough National Bank" is changed to "The First National Bank of Hillsborough" at Hillsborough, Ohio.

In testimony whereof I have hereto subscribed my name and caused my seal of office to be affixed to these presents at the City of Washington, in the District of Columbia, this 27th day of January, A. D. 1885.

[SEAL] H. W. CANNON,
feb4w9 Comptroller of the Currency.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Probate Court of Highland County, Ohio, I will offer for sale, at public auction, on Saturday, the 4TH DAY OF APRIL, 1885, at 2 o'clock afternoon, upon the premises, one and a half miles south of Marshall, on the pike, the following described premises, the following described real estate, situate in the township of Marshall, in the county of Highland, and the State of Ohio, and on the waters of Brush-creek, to-wit: 1st Tract—Beginning at a stone in the line of James Burnett's heirs, thence with their line N. 1½ degrees, W. 26 86-100 poles to a stone in the line of said Burnett's heirs and corner to G. W. Murphy; thence with said Murphy's line E. 121 32-100 poles to a stone in another line of said Murphy; thence with said Murphy's line N 42 poles to a stone in said line and corner to Joseph Greenfield; thence with Greenfield's line N. 89¾ deg., E. 120 poles to a stone in the county road, leading from Marshall to North Union, and in said Greenfield's line; thence S. 1½ deg., E. with said road 66 18-100 poles to the corner of said Greenfield and C. P. Dunlap; thence W. 230 82-100 poles to the beginning, containing 70 acres more or less—being part of Williams' survey, No. 1235, and C. Feheger's survey, No. 1368—being lands of which Nelson Taylor, deceased, died seized.

2nd Tract—Also, if necessary, the following described tract of which said Taylor died seized, and adjoining said first tract. Beginning at a stone in the pike, to-wit: the road leading from Marshall to North Union, and corner to James Burnett's heirs; thence with Burnett's line W. 109½ poles to a stone in said Burnett's line; thence with their line N. 72¼ poles to a whiteoak, corner said Burnett's, and in line of first above tract. Thence E. 109¾ poles to a stone in said pike, corner to C. P. Dunlap and Jos. Greenfield, and to 1st above tract; thence with Dunlap's line and said road 72½ poles to the beginning, containing 50 acres more or less—part of Williams' survey 1235, and C. Feheger's survey, No. 1368, to be sold subject to the life estate of Hannah Taylor, the same having been set off to her as and for her dower in the real estate, of which her husband, Nelson Taylor, died seized. 1st Tract, free of dower, appraised at $1,726 2d Tract, subject to dower, appraised at $800. The whole premises, including both tracts, subject to said dower, appraised at $2,280.

Terms of Sale—One-third in hand, one-third in one year, and one-third in two years from the day of sale, with interest on the payments to be secured by mortgage upon the premises sold.

GEO. W. MURPHY,
Administrator, with will annexed, of
Nelson Taylor, deceased.

March 4th, 1885. t5

Partnership Dissolution.

NOTICE is hereby given of the dissolution of the partnership heretofore known as Overman & Foraker, with W. C. Overman and H. S. Foraker as members of the same. Successors of said partnership are W. C. Overman & Son.

11-3 W. C. OVERMAN,
H. S. FORAKER.

SCHOOL Reports 25 cents per 100 at the NEWS OFFICE.

Dr. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

Cures Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Incipient Consumption, and relieves consumptive persons in advanced stages of the disease. Price 25 cts. Caution. The Genuine *Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup* is sold only in white wrappers, and bears our registered Trade-marks to wit: *A Bull's Head in a Circle, a Red-Strip Caution-Label,* and the fac-simile signatures of *John W. Bull & A. C. Meyer & Co., Sole Prop's,* Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

TRADE MARK

Chew Lange's Plugs—The great Tobacco Antidote!—Price 10 Cts.—Sold by all Druggists.

DELICATE AND FEEBLE WOMEN.

Those languid, tiresome sensations, causing you to feel scarcely able to be on your feet, that constant drain that is driving the bloom from your cheeks, that continual strain on your vital forces, rendering you irritable and fretful, are easily removed by use of that marvelous remedy, PETTIT'S BLOOD PURIFIER. Irregularities and obstructions of your system are relieved at once, while the special causes of periodical pain are permanently removed. None receive as much benefit, or are so profoundly grateful in recommending PETTIT'S BLOOD PURIFIER as women.

PETTIT'S BLOOD PURIFIER is second in merit to PETTIT'S EYE SALVE, which is conceded best in the World. Price 25c.

DYSPEPSIA.

Sedentary habits, mental worry, nervous excitement, excess or imprudence in eating or drinking, and various other causes, induce Constipation followed by general derangement of the liver, kidneys, and stomach, in which the disorder of each organ increases the infirmity of the others.

The immediate results are Loss of Appetite, Nausea, Foul Breath, Heartburn, Flatulence, Dizziness, Sick Headaches, failure of physical and mental vigor, distressing sense of weight and fullness in the stomach, and increased Costiveness, all of which are known under one head as **Dyspepsia.**

In every instance where this disease does not originate from scrofulous taint in the blood, AYER'S PILLS may be confidently relied upon to effect a cure. Those cases not amenable to the curative influence of AYER'S PILLS alone will certainly yield if the PILLS are aided by the powerful blood-purifying properties of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA.

Dyspeptics should know that the longer treatment of their malady is postponed, the more difficult of cure it becomes.

Ayer's Pills

Never fail to relieve the bowels and promote their healthful and regular action, and thus cure **Dyspepsia.** Temporary palliatives all do permanent harm. The fitful activity into which the enfeebled stomach is spurred by "bitters," and alcoholic stimulants, is inevitably followed by reaction that leaves the organ weaker than before.

"**Costiveness,** induced by my sedentary habits of life, became chronic; AYER'S PILLS afforded me speedy relief. Their occasional use has since kept me all right." HERMANN BRINGHOFF, *Newark, N. J.*

"I was induced to try AYER'S PILLS as a remedy for **Indigestion, Constipation,** and **Headache,** from which I had long been a sufferer. I found their action easy, and obtained prompt relief. They have benefited me more than all the medicines ever before tried." M. V. WATSON, *152 State St., Chicago, Ill.*

"They have entirely corrected the costive habit, and vastly improved my general health." REV. FRANCIS B. HARLOWE, *Atlanta, Ga.*

"The most effective and the easiest physic I have ever found. One dose will quickly move my bowels and free my head from pain." W. L. PAGE, *Richmond, Va.*

"A sufferer from **Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia,** and **Neuralgia** for the last twenty years, AYER'S PILLS have benefited me more than any medicine I have ever taken." P. R. ROGERS, *Needmore, Brown Co., Ind.*

"For **Dyspepsia** they are invaluable." J. T. HAYES, *Mexia, Texas.*

AYER'S PILLS,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education of Union Township, Highland county, Ohio, until twelve at noon, on the 28th day of March, 1885, for building a school house on the lot situated in sub-District No. 7, according to plans and specifications on file in said office. Each bid must contain the name of every person interested in the same, and be accompanied by a sufficient guaranty of some disinterested person, that if the bid is accepted, a contract will be entered into, and the performance of it properly secured.

The bid for each kind of material called for by the specifications must be stated separately, and the price of each given, and the price of labor must also be separately stated. None but the lowest responsible bid will be accepted, and the Board may reject all bids.

By Order of the Board of Education.
M. N. RANKINS, Clerk.

WILLETTVILLE, O., Feb. 24, 1885. 4

Assignee's Sale.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Probate Court of Highland County, Ohio, made on the 18th day of January, 1885, I will offer for sale at the door of the Court House in Hillsboro, Ohio, on Saturday, the 28th day of March, A. D. 1885, at one o'clock p. m., of said day, the following described premises, situate in the town of Hillsboro, Highland county, Ohio, being In-Lot No. 95, less five feet front on West street, and In-Lot No. 98, less five feet front on West street, as the same are known on the recorded plat of the said town by their numbers aforesaid, being the same property now occupied by the said James Clark. Said premises appraised at $4,900.00, and will be sold free of dower and at not less than two-thirds (⅔) of said appraised value. Terms of Sale—One-third (⅓) cash in hand on the day of sale, one-third (⅓) in six months, and one-third (⅓) in twelve months from the day of sale; the deferred payments to be secured by note and mortgage on the premises sold, and bearing interest from the day of sale at six (6) per cent. per annum.

H. B. SCARBOROUGH,
Assignee of James Clark.

Dated Feb'y 24th, A. D. 1885. w5

WM. M. MEEK, Attorney for Assignee.

CLODHOPPER

Gives Us a Chapter on the Making, Saving and Application of Manure.

For the NEWS.

I shall make an effort to redeem my promise of a chapter on the making, saving and application of manure. There is no more important subject than the above to engage the attention of the husbandman that farms any other than alluvial bottoms that, "like the valley of the Nile," are subject to an annual overflow, by which fertility is restored as fas as removed.

The doctrine advocated by myself is that "the impoverishment of the soil is a wicked abuse of God's great gift to man." The earth was given to man as a habitation, and by its cultivation, "by the sweat of the brow," man should gain his sustenance therefrom and thereby. Then, if to impoverish the land by cultivation is a wrong, moral or otherwise, the means by which the virgin fertility of the soil can be indefinitely maintained is of vital and first importance.

Before proceeding further with the subject, I wish to state there is much yet to be learned, by the wisest, in regard to how fertilizing agents act.

The proposition is that to grow any crop will remove or take a given amount of fertility from the soil where grown: some crops remove much more than others, and some crops will darw largely of one element, while another crop of a different kind will subsist mainly on some other of the chemical compounds that enter into the growth of plants.

It is on this principle that the rotation of of crops is founded. A proper rotation consists in a series of crops, the one following the other so that no two in the rotation will draw largely of the same chemical compounds. Wheat, corn and clover form a perfect rotation, and the one crop largely compensates the other. This has already been learned by experience, and it is doubtful if theory would ever have grasped the idea unaided by experience. Growing a crop of clover fits land most excellently for a corn crop, and growing a corn crop on a clover sod does not disqualify it the least for raising a wheat crop. Then, after the wheat, it is very little the worse for raising another crop of clover. This is one form of green manuring. Another form of green manuring is to raise clover, buckwheat, rye, millet, etc., for the sole purpose of plowing under the entire plant for the purpose of fertilizing a given piece of land.

Of green fertilizers clover stands at the head; next I would rank the millet family, including hungarian grass; then buckwheat and rye. Any of these will make a fair growth on very thin land, especially if the season is showery. Orchard grass and blue-grass stand high as fertilizers, whilst timothy is the poorest of all. Nobody would ever think of sowing timothy as a fertilizer of the soil.

But above all, and regardless of all other sources of fertility, the careful farmer will study to make and save all the barnyard and stable manure possible. The way to do this is to feed, as far as possible, all of the domestic animals in sheds and stables constructed with reference to keeping all of the droppings, both solid and liquid, as little exposed to sun and rain as possible. With the ordinary means at the command of the average farmer, the most he can do in this respect is by carefully compacting the manure from the horse stables, cattle sheds, pig pens, etc., with an abundance of straw, corn stalks, forest leaves, sawdust, and such like articles. Sawdust is one of the very best absorbents, and as a bedding and absorbent for horse and cow stables will bear hauling several miles.

All horse and cattle barns should be carefully spouted, for one of the greatest sources of waste is by backing under the drippings of the eaves. The black stream that flows off from the barn lot to the nearest stream is simply *a drain on the farmer's* "bank account," for if farming is worth any thing the farmer's bank is the fertility that is in his soil, on which he is annually checking, and his farm bank is just like his other bank, when he fails to deposit the account will run out in time, and some bright morning he will wake up to find that his check is not being honored. Otherwise, his "farm bank" will refuse to return remunerative crops. Therefore, save the deposits and place them where "they will do the most good."

The next question then is how and when to apply the fertilizers that have been saved, which should include the ashes from the stoves and fireplace, as well as the other sources enumerated.

Much diversity of opinion exists among our best practical farmers as to the best time and mode of applying manures. Where corn, wheat and clover constitute the main crop, I am a great stickler for the three years' rotation; that is one crop of corn, one of wheat, then seed to clover. My rule, and I like it well, is to haul all the manure that can be found on to the clover in the fall; spread as hauled, to be plowed under for corn the next spring. Even very coarse manure spread on the clover field in September and November produces a complete revolution in the land before plowing time in the spring, making it "as mellow as an ash heap." Though I am so thoroughly in favor of spreading in the fall on the grass and clover land, I do not hesitate to haul out any well rotted or fine manure that may be on hand in the spring. For instance, whatever we can get out of the horse stables is hauled directly to the corn or potato land. And this reminds me that I will be more than thankful to any reader of the NEWS who will give us an article on the best method of raising *early* potatoes, in time to use the information in growing a crop this season. My notion is that early potatoes ought to be planted *early*, but am in search of information from a practical potato raiser. Also how ought potato land to be fertilized?

The subject of commercial fertilizers came near being overlooked. But I dispose of that part of the subject in a few words. The fertilizers made on the farm correspond to the food of your domestic animals, whilst the commercial fertilizers correspond to the medicine you give your animals when they get sick and the ordinary food is not sufficient for the patient.

CLODHOPPER.

GLENWOOD STOCK FARM, Feb. 28, 1885.

Ayer's Hair Vigor stimulates the hair cells to healthy action, and promotes a vigorous growth. It contains all that can be supplied to make the natural hair beautiful and abundant; keeps the scalp free from dandruff, prevents the hair from becoming dry and harsh, and makes it flexible and glossy.

For rough hands use lemon juice.

Tepid milk and water clean oilcloth without soap.

When the blood is loaded with impurities, and moves sluggishly in the veins, an alterative is needed, as this condition of the vital fluid can not last long without serious results. There is nothing better than Ayer's Sarsaparilla to purify the blood, and impart energy to the system.

"Tramp Printer and Prohibition."

Under the above caption there is in the NEWS of week before last a rejoinder to my recent article on "Prohibition in Iowa and Nearer Home." It was, and is, very far from my purpose to enter into any protracted discussion of the matters involved. The general tone of my friend's response is so highly commendable that I regret to be compelled to call adverse attention to even one of its statements.

He mistakes when he says that this is a question simply as to his veracity or even his sympathies. It largely involves his judgment and possibly that may be safely questioned. I unhesitatingly admit that he may honestly desire to see every distillery and building "where they make the poison" "converted into flouring mills." It is quite probable that he may see or hear of many violations of the prohibitory law, and read much newspaper clamor for its repeal, but all that falls a long way short of proving the law a failure. Indeed, it is incidentally admitted that those accursed schools of vice—the dram shops—whose graduates cost the State such enormous sums, are practically abolished, even at this early day in the battle. He says: "What does the closing of the saloons amount to if the people drink the same or a greater quantity of the poison." He innocently accepts the statement of a prominent business man of Marshalltown that because "drinkers procure the contraband article in quantities, they drink it oftener," and jumps to the conclusion that "people"—that is, of course all Iowa—"drink just as much as before the law was enacted." Is that intended as a sample of convincing argument? Here is another. Our friend says that a young man traveling in Iowa for six weeks on business has "better opportunities to study this question *in its various aspects* than Rev. Mr. Simmons with his thirty years in the State as a minister." This is a rather remarkable claim. Must we believe it to be characteristic? Its refreshing frankness makes one almost ready to say it is. Evidently our young friend has not been favored with any very considerable insight into the standpoint of a wide awake Presiding Elder in the Methodist Episcopal Church in Iowa. His slur on the intelligence of the ministry plainly shows that he knows little of them—or worse. And yet for these "reasons" (?) he asks the world to believe that Prohibition is a failure in Iowa and that he is warranted to toss the nimble "lie" at any one who dares to question his "say so."

Undoubtedly the cause of temperance is just now in an important crisis. Its friends should stand together and strengthen rather than weaken one another. The inherent rightness of the principle assures its success. I am very far from desiring to mix the question with party politics. But the issue is already in politics, and is likely to remain there for some time yet. No one can diagnose the case without referring to its political affiliations. It should be understood very plainly that in Iowa, as in other States, the liquor minority of the Republican party has been maliciously set on heaping odium not only on political Prohibitionists but also on all who favor Prohibition. The defeat of the Republican party last fall has been greedily seized on by these gentlemen as a hopeful opportunity to wipe out the cause that aims to blot out the dram shops. This minority, being largely in possession of the press, the officers, and the party machinery, have for several months been making a prodigious noise—quite out of proportion to either their numbers or their value as members of society. In the solemn inquest on, "who killed Cock Robin?" which has so largely occupied the press of the country for four months, the sweetest solace known to the soul of the liquor wing of the Republican party has been to sing over and over again the refrain: "I, said Prohibition, with my ammunition, I killed Cock Robin!" Immediately we have some more stage thunder, with curses loud and deep. This farce will deceive but few, especially when it is remembered that the horrible tragedy of the liquor crime goes on, demoralizing, ravaging, ruining.

The insincerity of this chorus is manifest by an article in the *Commercial Gazette* of last Wednesday week, where thirteen distinct reasons are given for Mr. Blaine's defeat, claiming that the absence of *any one* of them would have elected him. By way of variety the Hillsboro *Gazette* added a few more, and the sixty or eighty thousand New York stay-at-home voters, that seem to have been overlooked, might be worthy a mention in this same solemn quest. It is, therefore, a transparent fraud to attempt to gag or bluff the temperance majority of the Republican party with the cry that Prohibition is responsible for Republican defeat, and that having turned the government over to the Democrats temperance people must now look to them to enact or to enforce temperance laws. That identical cry is very largely the explanation of whatever laxity there may be in enforcing the prohibitory laws of Iowa. Republican officials in many places, sworn to enforce the law, but smarting under defeat, throw almost the above words in the teeth of those who elected them. A late writer from Iowa says in a leading New York paper:

"Not one in ten of Iowa Prohibitionists voted for the St. John ticket. * * Fully one-half of the Republican party is made up of men who are Prohibitionists on principle, and will forsake the party if it pronounces against Prohibition. And without their help the Republicans can never elect another Congressman nor even carry a State election. Neither, on a division, could the Prohibitionists do either. The result would be the repeal of the new temperance law, a solid opposition delegation to Congress, and practically free whisky in Iowa until temperance men could so organize and unite as to carry the State."

This was written about the first of the year. Later reports show that the reaction has set in and the prospect for the enforcement of the law is brightening, except in a few towns where the liquor men, strengthened by the Democratic opposition, are in their normal condition of rebellion against law.

In Ohio one year ago twenty men in the Republican party alone voted for Constitutional Prohibition for every one vote cast last Fall for St. John. And it should be understood that the eleven thousand that voted the St. John ticket was far more evenly drawn from both the great parties than many of the leaders of the day will admit.

But poorly as many of the officials of Kansas and Iowa have enforced this law the following pathetic lament copied from a Cincinnati paper of last week shows that Prohibition in the West has teeth:

"Mr. Richard Katzenmayer, Secretary of the United States Brewers' Association reports: 'In Kansas the prohibition system has been in operation for two years, and all the brewers are ruined. No organization therefore exists in that State. The prohibition law which has recently gone into operation in Iowa, has made terrible havoc among the brewers and many are completely ruined. As a consequence their political influence has been greatly diminished.'"

As Thomas Carlyle used to say on inexpressable occasions—"Ah me!"

JNO. PEARSON.

Very Remarkable Recovery.

Mr. Geo. V. Willing, of Manchester, Mich., writes: "My wife has been almost helpless for five years, so helpless that she could not turn over in bed alone. She used two Bottles of Electric Bitters, and is so much improved, that she is able now to do her own work."

Electric Bitters will do all that is claimed for them. Hundreds of testimonials attest their great curative powers. Only fifty cents a bottle at Seybert & Co's.

Probate Court.

Edward C. Gootherman appointed executor of the estate of Catharine Gootherman. Bond $1,000.

O. B. Savage, assignee of J. S. Wright, authorized to sell desperate claims.

J. M. Hiestand appointed adm'r of the estate of Catharine M. Hiestand. Bond $8,000

J. M Hiestand appointed adm'r of the estate of Samuel E. Hiestand. Bond $400.

Philander Fenner appointed adm'r of the estate of William Wilkin. Bond $6,000.

Will of Sarah Jane Brown admitted to probate.

George W. Brown appointed executor of the last will and testament of Sarah Jane Brown.

L. R. Duckwall appointed adm'r of the estate of Campbell Bennett. Bond $1,000.

Thomas J. Hammontree, adm'r of the estate of Wm. F. Vance, filed inventory and appraisement.

Will of Dempsey Garrett probated.

J. W. Pulse and W. W. Stroup, adm'rs of the estate of John Bogart, filed first account.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

John H. Hiestand and Priscilla W. Williams.
John N. Johnson and Mary E. Carr.
George Warman and Florence A. Walker.

A Wonderful Discovery.

Consumptives and all, who suffer from any affection of the Throat and Lungs, can find a certain cure in Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Thousands of permanent cures verify the truth of this statement. No medicine can show such a record of wonderful cures. Thousands of once hopeless sufferers now gratefully proclaim they owe their lives to this New Discovery. It will cost you nothing to give it a trial. Free Trial Bottles at Seybert & Co's drug store. Large size, $1.

A hot shovel held over furniture removes white spots.

For Burns, Scalds, Bruises and all pain and soreness of the flesh, the grand household remedy is Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Be sure you get the genuine.

Lye is excellent for cleaning sinks and sink-drains.

Praise from the Parsonage.

"I use Parker's Tonic in my family, and can say we are highly pleased with it as a tonic From my experience of its value, I recommend it as a reliable family medicine." These clear and modest words from Mrs. A. C. George, wife of Rev. A. C. George, D. D., pastor of the Centenary M. E. Church, Chicago, will carry weight to the minds of thousands who know her and her eloquent husband. For coughs, colds, kidney and liver troubles, etc., the Tonic is a remedy without rival. Praised by people of the highest character. marsp

Turpentine applied to a cut is a preventative of lock-jaw.

Death of John P. Ridings.

From the Morris (Ills.) *Daily News*, March 5th, we learn that Mr. John P. Ridings, formerly an old and well known citizen of this place, died at his residence in WaupONSee near Morris, last Wednesday, at the advanced age of over 81 years.

His death was quite sudden and unexpected, he having enjoyed unusually good health for some time previous. He had gone to the wood house to split kindling, where his son-in-law, Mr. Geo. W. Thayer, found him a short time afterwards sitting in a chair bent forward as if asleep, but on attempting to awake him, Mr. Thayer was shocked to find him dead. Mr. Ridings was born in Winchester, Va., Sept. 8th, 1803, and came to this place in 1833, where he resided until 1858, when he removed to Illinois.

He was a very ingenious mechanic and claimed to have invented the first tooth and spike threshing machine in this country. He also invented a clover huller, and several pieces of machinery for weaving and carding wool and cotton.

He was married in 1828 to Miss Rebecca Stone, daughter of the late Philip Stone, and sister of the Rev. J. W. Stone. They celebrated their golden wedding in 1878. Mrs. Ridings still survives at the advanced age of 75 years. Five of their children are still living, namely, Mrs. Geo. W. Thayer, Mrs. Dr. J. W. Pettijohn, of Hoyt, Kan., Mrs. C. Eterding and Messrs. J. W. and G. C. Ridings, of Morris, Ill.

Mr. Ridings had been a faithful and consistent member of the M. E. Church for over fifty-six years, and knowing that at his advanced age he might be called to depart at any moment, he had warned his family that his death would probably be sudden, and had even purchased his burial suit and selected the text and hymns to be used at his funeral services, which took place Saturday, March 7th, from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Eterding. The text was from Second Timothy, 1 chapter, 12 verse: "For the which cause I also suffer these things, nevertheless I am not ashamed, for I know whom I have believed, and am persuaded that He is able to keep that which I have committed unto Him against that day."

Mr. Ridings leaves a number of relatives in the southwestern part of this county, children and grandchildren of his deceased brother, Mr. Samuel Ridings, of Clay township.

The Rev. Wm. Stout, Wiarton, Ont., states: After being ineffectually treated by seventeen different doctors for Scrofula and blood disease, I was cured by Burdock Blood Bitters. Write him for proof.

Our Exposition Letter.

[From our regular correspondent.]

NEW ORLEANS, LA., Mar. 6th, 1885.

Interest like the attendance increases with the Exposition. Ever since the opening of Mardi Gras, which of itself brought many visitors to the city, the Fair has been receiving a daily increase of patronage, as evidenced by the funds which have grown into the thousands of dollars every day.

The management is consequently greatly encouraged, and everybody being better pleased with the exhibition are of course happy. In fact no reasonably liberal person can well be otherwise. It is true the public were deprived of visiting the Art gallery until last week on account of the delayed arrival of the pictures, and the disappointment likely to occur if the contents of the gallery were not all hung and tastily displayed before the doors are thrown open. But while such is the case there was enough to entertain and instruct within the other buildings.

INDIANA.

The Hoosier State, Prof. W. E. Ohaver, commissioner, is very attrrctive and catches the eyes of the visitor as he or she goes along its labyrinths. The grain and vegetable displays are first-class, as well as the manufactured articles on exhibition. Minerals receive attention as an industry of Indiana and coal is the chief. Several specimens of native woods are shown. The United States Encaustic Tile company's exhibit is good.

MISSOURI.

Prof. F. F. Hilder is one of the youngest commissioners within the Government building, but makes a very pleasing display of the effects of his State. Corn is king in Missouri and the specimens sent among the grains compare very favorably to any "staff of life" States. There is a handsome little pagoda trimmed with broom corn which shows off well. In liquors, wines and beer, especially the latter, the State produces many fine brands. Manufacturing is to some extent carried on, outside of flouring mills, with which it abounds. St. Louis, however, supplies many of the articles on exhibition in this department, both agricultural and manufactured.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

This State, so far to the northeast, in being represented by C. C. Bryant, seems to have a commissioner whose every effort is in behalf of New Hampshire. As a manufacturing State of much importance its specimens of goods attest. Some 200 varieties of native woods are on exhibition, and some samples of fine granite and other building stones are sent all the way from the quarries to the Exposition. An adjustable invalid bed, and fine steel cutlery combine to make a display not to be excelled. A shearing machine for clipping sheep, horses and mules is a most useful and ingenious instrument. An excellent profile map of the State carved from and painted on wood is to be seen.

A. B.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Seybert & Co. aug13y1

Sprinkle sassafras bark among dried fruit to keep out worms.