

### POTASH FERTILIZER

**For Tobacco Crop Can Now Be Secured in the United States.**

**Important Meeting of Cotton Growers in Washington--Effort to Secure Better Price for Crop.**

WASHINGTON D. C., May 5, 1906.  
Quite the most important event of the present week in Washington has been the meeting of the various associations of the country interested in the growing and the manufacture of cotton. It is the first time that such a meeting has ever been held and it promises much for the prosperity of the south and for the northern spinners as well. The meeting was the most mixed gathering that has been seen here in a long time. There were southern congressmen, themselves practical cotton growers, delegates from the Master Cotton Spinners' Federation of England, northern mill owners and business men of New York and Boston, and cotton farmers from the south who came some of them without neckties and one of them even in an old Confederate uniform. This old gentleman, it may be said, was a Texan. He was the Maverick Brander of the gathering, rough and untutored perhaps, but he made one of the best speeches of the whole convention. The object of the meeting was primarily to see whether the growers of the south and the mill owners of the north and of England could not get together and deal directly with one another and eliminate the gambling feature in cotton and fix the price of the crop on a reasonable and above all on a stable basis. It cannot be said that this desirable conclusion was altogether reached. The mill owners both of the north and abroad treated the overtures of the cotton growers rather superciliously. They said that they would be glad to deal with the growers direct if it was proved that the growers could hold and control their own crop and deliver it in better condition than was now done. In other words, they would deal direct with the growers if they had to. In reply the southern men said that they had for two years tried the experiment of warehousing and marketing their own crop instead of hypotheccating it to the middleman before it was put into the ground. The experiment had worked well and was spreading, and that soon the spinners would have to come to them to buy whether they wanted to or not. There the negotiations halted. But it is likely that the better method of handling and marketing the crop in the south may result in the producers and the consumers getting together, eliminating the cotton gamblers and consequently the violent fluctuations of the market, and thus making more out of the cotton crop for both sides than has ever been the case before.

The United States is in a good position to date to the world the price of raw cotton and the consequent price of cotton goods. We produce in the cotton belt of this country five sixths of the cotton of the world, and it is a question whether there is any other country that can even compete with us in this line. But the growers of the cotton belt in the United States really have the key to the situation. They own and control the raw supply and now that they are seemingly waking up to their importance in this world problem it looks as though there would be interesting times ahead for the cotton mills of the world if they did not meet the growers and arrange to do business with them direct and on a reasonable basis.

Quite frequently the Department of Agriculture turns up a remarkable discovery. It has now come to the front with a proposition that promises largely, if not entirely, to divorce this country from its dependence on Germany for the whole of the supply of potash fertilizer. This fertilizer is a necessity for tobacco and many of the other crops of the United States, and all of it has to be imported. Curiously enough there has never been discovered any deposit of potash salts in the United States and the carbonate of potash that is imported from Germany costs on the average \$100 a ton. Thus we not only have to pay a heavy tribute abroad, but it is a supply that we must have if it costs twice that much. But now the Department of Agriculture states that there is an unlimited supply of potash fertilizer available in this country. The problem is simple in the extreme. But it is live putting a point on a screw. Nobody ever thought of it for many years. It is just this Granite rock runs high in potash, but there has never been any way discovered of extracting it on a commercially profitable basis. But it seems that one of the officials of the Bureau of Public Roads, Dr. Cushman, while experimenting about a year ago with finely ground granite road material was suddenly struck with the idea of trying the finely ground rock as a fertilizer and letting the plants do their own extracting. He tried the experiment privately and it worked. Then

the plan was tried on a larger scale by the Bureau of Plant Industry and it was found that a tobacco crop could be raised in the greenhouses by using just twice the amount of rock that was used of imparted potash fertilizer. The results were identical. The mere fact that twice as much fertilizer was used, does not figure largely, as the ground rock costs about three dollars a ton and the imported fertilizer \$100. This season the experiment is being tried on a larger scale in the tobacco fields of Connecticut, Virginia, Kentucky and Florida. It is being worked under regular crop conditions. And if the experiment is a success, as there seems little doubt that it will be, the problem of a home supply of potash fertilizer is solved. It is possible that the rainfall under outdoor crop conditions will not be quite enough to render available all of the potash in the finely ground potash. But even if a tenth of soluble potash salts have to be mixed with the new fertilizer, it will be a great step in advance and will mean an immense amount of money saved to this country. This is an epoch making discovery in agriculture and one that promises to mean millions of dollars annually to the farmers.

### MONEY FOR DISTRIBUTION.

List of Unclaimed Costs in the Hands of F. R. Ambrose, Clerk.  
The following named persons have fees due them as costs in various cases settled in the Court of Common Pleas, and the persons named can get the same by calling at the office of the Clerk or sending a written order directing the Clerk to forward fees:  
Frank Eidenfeld, \$ 50  
A. Harman, 2 00  
David Workman, 2 00  
Dr. S. F. Chaney, 2 30  
Al Osborne, 2 60  
Samuel Miller, 3 60  
Mora Mason, 1 80  
W. R. Carille, 1 00  
A. D. Spence, 1 00  
George W. Ryan, 2 50  
Wm. Smithson, 25  
J. D. Eldrick, 1 08  
Wm. N. Cockerill, 75  
Laura Kellis, 3 10  
Miss Annie Waite, 5 00  
Clarence Fender, 1 00  
Wm. Minke, 50  
W. G. Burns, 50  
Daniel Williams, 1 30  
John Ellison, 1 30  
Thos. Higgins, 25  
W. P. Harper, 1 00  
Sam Murray, Sr., 2 90  
Robert Wilson, 1 00  
Mike Leary, 1 00  
Arthur Ladd, 1 00  
Ella Skeen, 65  
C. F. Davidson, 1 20  
James Beekman, 1 30  
E. S. Hamilton, 1 00  
Jacob Hawk, 3 50  
J. Wesley Hayne, 1 00  
William Bennington, 25  
George Irons, 3 00  
Ol Richardson, 2 70  
J. G. Redkey, 2 90  
J. M. Griffith, 2 90

### What is Essential in a Lightning Rod.

There are in Ohio sixty farmers, mostly insurance companies, whose policies aggregating a total of \$222,000,000 on farm houses and barns. Replies of secretaries of these companies to an inquiry of the fire marshal, show that their loss from lightning last summer was more than two-thirds as much as their loss from ordinary fires during the whole year.  
Rods made from copper wire, if heavy enough to have sufficient stiffness, cost more than one needs to pay for protection. The cheapest effective protection can be had from the star galvanized steel rods, which are made by every manufacturer in the United States who makes a line of rods. Upon these there are no patents.

The Lightning Rod Committee of the National Fire Protection Association advises that pure copper rods weigh not less than six ounces to the foot but experience has shown that they need not be that heavy. The three-eighths inch hard twisted copper rods or seven-sixteenth basket wove rods will carry any ordinary lightning stroke. The manner in which the wires in a copper rod are put together make no difference in their usefulness as conductors. Some agents have a mistaken idea that the electricity of lightning can be coaxed, cajoled, or fooled by a peculiar arrangement of the strands. And, too, there are persons who have a superstition that lightning, for some occult reason is partial to a rod having a certain number of strands. This is bosh.

Every lightning rod should form a circuit from the ground over the house and to the ground again. So it is impossible to put up a rod correctly without the "points," as the pieces of rod extending above the roof are called, being jointed on. In putting up rods of copper wire the wires of points or branches should be woven into the circuit and the appliance for holding the point above the roof must be firmly placed.

The "copperized" rod is an ordinary steel rod which has particles of copper from a solution of copper deposited on its surface by electricity. This coating is the thickness of whitewash. In appearance it resembles a solid

copper rod of star form and a tricky agent might represent it as solid copper, with intent to defraud. It is less desirable than a plain galvanized steel rod because of the fact that the zinc in galvanizing enters the pores of the rod so that it can never separate, and, too, zinc is immune to oxidation.

A point of rod should be placed above each chimney and gable of a building and no rod should be turned in a circle less than a foot in diameter. The tips should be plated with platinum or gold-leaf, so that they will stay bright. As to number an arrangement of the tips the very old style of four tips at the same level and a higher one placed centrally will do. It stood the test of time, although the rods put under it did not. Tips of solid gold are pretty, unobjectionable and unnecessary.

All metal, ridging, gutters, ventilators, flues or pipes on top of the building, drain pipes outside it and any water pipe system within it should be anchored to the rod by copper wires.  
Ornaments are usually "thrown in," so to speak, as the supports cannot well carry, remembering that there is likely to be a wind pressure during a thunderstorm which might blow a heavily laden point over.  
As to insulation: Any method of attaching the rod to the house which holds it securely will do.  
About grounding the rod: It is only important that the rod reach earth which is at all times moist. There are numerous devices for assuring permanent moisture at the rod's end. It is unimportant whether the ground end of the rod is attached to a mass of metal, carried to running water or has a patent can tied to its tail--just so it reaches permanently moist earth. The rod may enter the ground near the spill from a rain pipe.

The foregoing facts will protect the farmer in all important features of rodding.  
By T. DAVIS,  
State Fire Marshal.

### FOREST PLANTING STATIONS

Eight Experimental Plantations in Seven States Gathering Information for Public Benefit.  
Seven different States now have eight forest experiment stations, established during the past year, for cooperation between the Forest Service and State forest commissions and agricultural colleges. The stations are designed to meet the growing demand for detailed information on the propagation of forest trees in various regions.

As a result of regional studies and special investigations, the Forest Service is already in possession of very complete data on tree growing for protection and timber supply, and this information is gladly supplied upon request. There are many questions, however, regarding new species, nursery methods, mixtures, spacing, and cultivation which can not be satisfactorily settled by studies of existing plantations. These matters will be investigated by a long series of systematic experiments, now under way at the new stations.

Arrangements have been made for experimental forest planting in cooperation with the New York State Forest, Fish and Game Commission, at Saranac Inn in the Adirondacks; with the Michigan Forestry Commission, at Roscommon; with the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor; with Berea College, Kentucky; with the State Agricultural Colleges at Ames, Iowa, Fargo, N. Dak., and Agricultural College, Miss., and with the substitution of the University of Nebraska, at North Platte. The work contemplated needs constant expert supervision, and great care has been exercised to limit the stations to regions where additional data on forest planting are needed. Most of the stations are at institutions where regular courses in forestry are given, and the work is directed by the forester in charge.

The cooperating institutions in most cases contribute the necessary land, and share all expenses for material and labor equally with the Forest Service. The Service passes upon all plans and directs the general operations. The results are the joint property of the cooperating parties.

The outcome will be to determine the regional adaptability of new species and the influence of soil and location on the selection of species, and to secure silvicultural data on methods of planting and cultivation. At Berea, Ky., particular attention will be given to the propagation of hickory, a wood for which no satisfactory substitute is known and for which the demand is destined soon to outstrip the supply. On the plains and prairies the trees will be tried which promise to be the most useful to the farmer under the local conditions. Experimental blocks will be planted annually, but many years will undoubtedly be required before completely satisfactory final results will have been attained.

WANTED--A traveling salesman. Must furnish references and invest \$1000 00 in first class 6 per cent. bonds. Salary and expenses paid. Experience not required, we teach business at our mills. The Wheeling Roofing & Corncorn Company, Wheeling, W. Va.

### DETACHMENT SUIT

Against Village of Hillsboro Filed by W. S. Conard and C. W. Fairley.

Beal Law Cases Confirmed in Common Pleas Court--\$5,000 Damage Suit Against Traction Line.

Court was opened on last Saturday and the following orders were placed on the Journal:  
Sarah M. Fouch vs. Edna C. Brose, et al. Sale of real estate made by the administrator confirmed. Deed and distribution ordered.  
Paul Caron, supervisor, vs. W. W. Kler. Cause dismissed without further record.  
J. W. Holmes vs. The Trustees of Madison tp. Leave given plaintiff to file petition. Same filed.  
Ann E. Hughes, et al., vs. Elizabeth A. Hughes, et al. Distribution of the proceeds of sale ordered.  
George O. Sams, admr. of the estate of Thomas Costello, deceased. Writ of partition ordered and commissioner appointed.

Albert S. Rhoades, et al, vs. Perry A. Rhoades, et al. Writ of partition ordered and commissioners appointed.  
H. S. McArthur vs. Attie M. McArthur. Leave given plaintiff to file answer to the defendants cross petition. Same filed.  
The judgment of the Mayor's Court was affirmed by Judge Newby in the following Beal Law cases:  
C. S. Powell vs. The State of Ohio.  
Ed. N. Smithers vs. The State of Ohio.  
William Deafner vs. The State of Ohio.  
Scott Skeen vs. The State of Ohio.  
Jack Kilgore vs. The State of Ohio.  
Henry Schweinsberger vs. The State of Ohio.  
Isaac Kaufmann vs. The State of Ohio.

Charles Goux vs. Noah Goux, et al. Demurrer to first and second defense sustained. Exceptions. Leave to plaintiff to amend by the first day of next term.

### NEW CASES FILED.

W. S. Conard vs. The Incorporated Village of Hillsboro, Ohio.  
Cyrus W. Fairley vs. The Incorporated Village of Hillsboro, Ohio.  
The two above named suits are detachment suits and plaintiffs pray that certain lands now within the confines of the incorporation of Hillsboro may be detached from said Village and attached to the township of Liberty. Irvin McD. Smith represents the plaintiffs.

George Taylor vs. The Cincinnati & Columbus Traction Co., a corporation etc. Plaintiff alleges that on or about the 13 day of February near Maderia, Ohio, by negligence of said defendant company a car used on the construction train was derailed and by reason thereof he suffered damages to his person for which he claims \$5,000.

### 17 YEAR LOCUST DUE.

Secretary Wilson Gives Warning Where Insects Are Expected To Appear.

The seventeen-year locust will soon be heard in the land. In an official bulletin Secretary Wilson, of the Department of Agriculture, warns the country that this is the year for their reappearance in several States, including Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana.  
In Ohio they are scheduled to appear in the counties of Adams, Brown, Butler, Clinton, Hamilton, Highland, Lawrence, Meigs, Scioto and Warren.  
Secretary Wilson gives warning that the locusts may be expected during the last week in May. Although the locusts makes a great deal of noise the actual damage which they do is slight, the Secretary says. "As a matter of precaution, however," he adds, "it might be well not to locate new orchards this spring in recently cleared ground or in proximity to woods."

The John H. Sparks' Shows.  
The evidences of a year of lusty growth and prosperity will be plainly visible when the famous Sparks' show comes to Hillsboro Thursday, May 17. First will be seen a brand new train of palatial railway cars, twice as many as before and of much greater capacity. The many handsome horses and ponies, cages, dens and tableaux, costly trappings and paraphernalia, all new, represent a big fortune invested. Money has been expended without stint wherever there was room for improvement, in carrying out a settled plan to make this show superior to all others.

The programme will include a long list of new and expensive acts and features, embellished with rich costumes and elegant trappings, and no detail that could add to the enjoyment and pleasure of its patrons has been omitted.  
The additions to the trained animal acts include Prof. Dan Costello's famous school of ten educated ponies, the handsomest and most intelligent in the country and Koko the giant ape,

who imagines that he is a man, and whose imitations of his master and the other things that he does never fails to convulse the audience.

Other new features are the wonderful Kadell's Family of acrobats, the Maro Sisters, beautiful queens of the air in daring leaps and flights through space. The French Troupe DuBell, Mendoza, and a troupe of lovely women in the graceful L'Fachelle, and many other acts that bear the Sparks' brand of excellence. There will be a handsome steet parade at noon.

### Wild Flowers.

Yellowstone is truly one of the "seven wonders." As a place of grandeur and scenery it is unsurpassed by the famous Alps. Wild flowers abound there in great profusion.  
In order to furnish the public with a souvenir within reach of all, the Northern Pacific Railway has prepared a dainty publication, containing twelve specimens of the most beautiful wild flowers in the Park, which have been pressed and mounted in portfolio form.  
This attractive souvenir, which also contains six full-page half-tone illustrations, will be mailed prepaid upon receipt of 50c.

A. M. CLELAND, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minnesota.

### Marriage Licenses.

Elias Brewer and Sara Barker, both of Lynchburg.  
John A. McClelland and Zella Walker, both of Lynchburg.  
James A. Moon, Fayette Co., and Minnie McCann, Greenfield.  
Glenn R. Wolfe and Mary Duckwall, both of Hillsboro.  
John L. Keplinger and Viola Nelson, both of Sinking Springs.  
John H. Lewis, Jamestown, and Anna Yargar, Marshall.  
John G. Redmon, Paris, Ky., and Frances J. Moore, Highland.  
Roy Fender, Taylorville and Maggie Martin, Mowrystown.

### OHIO CROP CONDITION.

Official Report of Average to May 1--Losses to Live Stock.

The following report of the estimated area and condition of crops, and the losses of live stock during winter and spring, is based upon the returns received from the regular township crop correspondents of the Department, the returns being averaged for each county and finally for the state.

Wheat--Condition compared with an average, 103 per cent.  
Spring Barley--Areasown compared with last year, 82 per cent.  
Winter Barley--Condition compared with an average, 90 per cent. Barley--Total area--  
Sown last fall, 32 per cent.  
Sown this spring, 68 per cent.  
Rye--Condition compared with an average, 96 per cent.  
Oats--Area for 1905 as returned by township assessors, 1,454,554 acres.  
Oats--Area sown this year compared with 1905, 96 per cent.  
Oats--Estimated area for the harvest of 1906, 1,367,839 acres.  
Wheat--Damaged by Hessian fly, 1.14 per cent.  
Wheat--Damaged by other insects, 0.65 per cent.  
Clover--Average date of seeding, March 26.  
Clover--Acreage sown compared with last year, 91 per cent.  
Horses--Losses during winter and spring, 1.5 per cent.  
Cattle--Losses during winter and spring, 1.5 per cent.  
Sheep--Losses during winter and spring, 2.4 per cent.  
Hogs--Losses during winter and spring, 2.2 per cent.  
Berries--Prospects compared with an average, 92 per cent.  
Wheat prospects, as shown by this report, are the most encouraging in a number of years past. The report issued by this Department April 1, showed a most promising condition, and with the favorable weather during the past month the plant has rapidly advanced, its present condition being estimated at 103 per cent. compared with an average. This is a gain of two points over the excellent condition reported last month. Every county in the state shows an improvement over conditions computed in the last report, and should this high average condition be maintained until harvest the total yield should be well above an average. As stated in previous reports, in anticipating the total outcome of the wheat crop consideration must be given the short acreage seeded, and, although the coming harvest should be well above an average production per acre, we can hardly hope for a full average crop for the state as a whole.  
The damage to the plant by Hessian fly is very light, being reported as slightly over one per cent. for the state. The only other damage reported is by high water to a few fields on the lowlands.  
Heavy rains during the past month retarded plowing, and many farmers were unable to properly prepare the ground for oats sowing. The report shows 1,387,839 acres seeded to oats, a decline of 66,715 acres compared with the acreage reported by the township assessors for last year's harvest. Some corn has been planted, but there are still many fields to be plowed.

The acreage of clover seed is reported at 91 per cent. of an average, the high price of seed tending to reduce the area.

Correspondents, generally, report fruit conditions, with the exception of peaches, as promising. In the northern counties of the state peach prospects are good and the same is true in a few favored localities in the southern counties. The prospect for berries is reported at 92 per cent. compared with an average.  
Live stock generally are in excellent condition, and the losses during the past winter and spring were very low. No epidemics have been reported, although many correspondents note the loss of spring pigs, due to the severe weather during the month of March. Pastures are now in fine condition and stock has been turned out.

### Probate Court Proceedings.

A. E. Hough filed proof of publication of notice of appointment of Jerry Foley as admr. of John B. Wolf.  
A. E. Hough filed proof of publication of notice of appointment of Wilbur Dove as admr. of Elizabeth A. Britton.  
A. E. Hough filed proof of publication of notice of appointment of Sarah Hoggard as exr. of Temple G. Hoggard.  
G. H. Bumgarner and Susan Fitzgarnier, admrs. of Catharine Bumgarner, filed second and distributive account.

H. M. Vanzant appointed admr. of Henry Vanzant.  
H. J. Trop appointed gdn. of Martha C. Trop.

John O. Johnson, gdn. of Mary H. Johnson, filed new bond.  
Bertie Puckett, admr. of Peter Puckett, filed petition to sell real estate.  
Will of Mary Haines probated.  
W. N. Ross appointed exr. of the will of Mary Haines.

### Ohio State Sunday School Convention.

Ohio's Forty-Seventh Annual State Sunday School Convention will be held in the city of Marietta, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, June 5, 6, 7, 1906.  
Elaborate arrangements have been made by the city of Marietta for the entertainment of this great gathering of Sunday School workers and the State Officers have prepared a program which promises to surpass anything ever before presented in the State of Ohio. Each county in the State is entitled to ten delegates which are elected at the County Convention or appointed by the County Executive Committee, or by the County Secretary. These favored ten will be entitled to entertainment on the Harvard Plan (lodging and breakfast only) by the city of Marietta, but anyone desiring to do so may attend the Convention, and may have the privilege of the floor. Visitors will find good hotel accommodations at \$1.00 or \$2.00 per day. Dinner and supper can be secured at reasonable prices from the numerous restaurants in the city.  
No special rates will be given by the railroads, in view of the recently granted two-cent fare throughout Ohio. The reduced rate of travel in Ohio to-day is only a trifle more than the special rates heretofore granted by the railroads.  
Further information may be had by applying to Dr. Joseph Clark, State Secretary, 79 Ruggery Bldg., Columbus, Ohio.

### What is the Condition of Your Seed Corn?

The Experiment Station wishes to know the actual condition of the seed corn that is being planted in Ohio this spring. In order to secure this knowledge it is desired that every farmer, who is interested in this matter, send in a sample of his corn that the Station may examine it and test it for germination. One hundred grains will be sufficient for this study and test. These should not be specially selected, but, on the contrary, should be taken by thrusting the hand down into a bag of grain that has been shelled and stirred together ready for planting, so that the sample will represent fairly what is to be planted in the field. If more than one kind of corn is being planted, it would be well to send a sample of each.  
These samples should be sent by mail, addressed Experiment Station, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, and should be marked plainly with the name and address of the sender. Ten or more samples may be sent by express at the expense of the Station.

### Death of Mrs. Mary Malone.

Mrs. Mary Malone, the venerable mother of Mrs. M. F. Carroll, died at the residence of Capt. and Mrs. Carroll last Friday morning in the ninety-first year of her age.  
Mrs. Malone, whose maiden name was Mary Garvey, was a native of County Clare, Ireland, but came to America while young, and had for many years been a respected resident of Hillsboro. Her husband, the late Patrick Malone, died 34 years ago, since which time she had made her home with Capt. and Mrs. Carroll. She was possessed of a kindly and cheerful disposition and retained her intellectual faculties almost unimpaired to her extreme age. The funeral occurred Monday morning from St. Mary's Catholic Church.

### Will Open Drug Store.

Charles Gorman has purchased the stock of drugs and fixtures of Kaufmann & Baer and will in the near future open a drugstore on the corner of Short and High Streets. He has secured a first class pharmacist to take charge of the prescription department.  
Allen S. OLMSTED,  
LeRoy, N. Y.

### A Certain Cure for Aching Feet.

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures Tired, Aching, Calloused, Swollen Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample Free. Address,  
ALLEN S. OLMSTED,  
LeRoy, N. Y.

### Phil Berg and Garrett Wedding.

Hillsboro, were callers at Forest Hill farm, Sunday.--Savannah Correspondence Greenfield Journal.

### CONCRETE PAVEMENT

Desired by Majority of Residents on Johnson Street--Monthly Reports.

Local Chapter of D. A. R. May Erect a Handsome Monument on Fountain Esplanade to Revolutionary Soldiers.

Council met in regular session at city building Monday evening with all members present and Mayor Costello presiding.

The bill of \$254 for new work house was ordered paid upon acceptance of building by street committee.  
The annual report of the Library Board was read and accepted. Receipts for past year were \$863.00, expenses \$675.51, leaving a balance of \$187.49. There are 7054 books for circulation, 1180 reference books and 42 periodicals.  
Mayor Costello reported \$15 in fines and tickets and the city scales brought in an equal amount.  
For repaving streets \$292.44 was spent the past month, \$279.38 of which was for labor.  
Owing to the extensive repairs at the pumping station last month the water works expenditures far exceeded the receipts. Expenses \$716.48, receipts \$95.

The suits in Common Pleas Court of C. W. Fairley and W. S. Conard for Detachment from corporation was discussed and Solicitor given authority to take whatever action he saw fit.  
The majority of the property owners on the east side of Johnson street are anxious for a concrete walk and requested council to furnish a grade. The street committee was authorized to employ a surveyor and have the proper records made and filed with the clerk whenever requested by any property owner who wanted to build a concrete pavement.  
In regard to the opening of Fair street the committee asked for further time.  
A petition from the local chapter of the D. A. R. was presented by Mr. Patton. They are desirous of erecting a monument to revolutionary soldiers on the court house esplanade now occupied by the fountain. The graves of 33 revolutionary soldiers are located in this county and the names of all would be on a bronze tablet on the proposed monument. The society are anxious to have the unveiling take place at the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of Hillsboro in 1907. The matter was referred to the building committee.  
Complaints regarding the stand pipe were ordered referred to Trustees of Public Affairs with a recommendation that a proper cover be placed on same.  
Mayor Costello was given full control of the guard for the new work house.  
The appointment of James G. Lyle as Marshal was confirmed by an unanimous vote.  
In regard to the complaint of Wm. Nace that an alley near his residence had been closed, the street committee were ordered to take proper action.

### The Same Old Tale.

You buy something cheap and are sore at yourself.  
We can sell you a first class buggy at a slight advance over what you pay for a cheap factory buggy. Call in and look at our stock of 100 finished vehicles all our own make, and we will tell you how we can sell such a good buggy for so moderate a price.  
M. F. CARROLL & SONS.

### Koch Found Guilty.

Julius C. Koch was tried before Mayor Costello Friday on the charge of violating the Beal law. The 21 bottles of beer captured by the officers were used as part of the evidence. Koch was found guilty but sentenced suspended pending a motion for new trial which will be argued next Monday.

### Supt. Warren Re-elected.

Prof. F. H. Warren, was on Monday evening re-elected Superintendent of our public schools for the next two years by the Hillsboro Board of Education. This is a well merited endorsement of Prof. Warren's good work in our schools and meets with general approval.

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