

The Democratic Northwest.

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The Northwest.

Published every Thursday morning, by
L. L. ORWIG,
Editor and Proprietor.

Terms—One Year \$1.50 in Advance.
At children's greatest price.
Two little madams name—
Mary the name of one—
And Kate the other's name.

Address all letters to DEMOCRATIC NORTHWEST,
Napoleon, Ohio.

For rates of regular advertisements call at the office.
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Deaths and marriages inserted gratis.
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50 cents per square each additional insertion.

The Story of a Traveler.

Travelers meet with many incidents as well as accidents. They endure many hardships as well as to share the fat of the Land. Once upon a time a young man who was traveling from the cradle to the grave, who sought fame, fortune and relics, the latter of which included a wife. In passing through the State of Ohio, he accidentally or otherwise heard of the Little Dutchman in Napoleon, Henry county. Being rather of an inquisitive turn of mind he began to inquire into the history of this individual, when his curiosity soon became excited and he resolved to call upon this self same person, before he got very much nearer to his grave. He thought that he would here find much valuable matter which would assist him in filling up his very interesting Diary, and sure enough he traveled not in vain, his wildest imaginations were here completely overwhelmed, and he wondered that he had not earlier heard of or discovered this wonderful Fountain where the Balm of Life is annually dispensed to thousands. Yes, where all the very best and most popular medicines known in the entire world are kept in their purest states for the relief and cure of the afflicted and suffering, where even the dying can be made to feel that they have reached the haven of rest. He not only found here all the necessary and proper remedies for restoring the diseased and crippled condition of the physical body, but he found a large stock of the choicest food for the brain; that which produces the growth of the mind, viz: Books. These were well selected and calculated for the young as well as the old. And did the people but know that to cultivate a good healthy mind in the child, will do more to develop a good healthy body than all the medicine in the world, they would invest more liberally in good books for the children. And yet, nevertheless, this is a fact which can and has been successfully demonstrated many times by the best scientists in the world. This traveler was much pleased with these two stores in one large building being so successfully managed for the welfare and wellbeing of the human family, so much so that he has concluded to make Napoleon his future home, where he can have free access to this Mammoth Store, and to receive bids for matrimony, which can be addressed to Traveler, care of the Northwest office, Napoleon, Ohio.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

My Little Girls' Dispute.

To meet me on the way
As homeward turned my feet,
To be the first with kiss
And give me welcome greet,
At childhood's greatest price,
Two little madams name—
Mary the name of one—
And Kate the other's name.
"Oh, Pa, we had dispute,"
The eldest called to me,
"And you must tell who's right
For we cannot agree;
Which do you like the best,
Which prettiest of us?
Now tell us quickly, Pa,
And still our little fuss."
Like birds of plumage white,
Or flowers from one vine;
A choice I cannot make
"Twas little girls of mine
You must not urge me more,
I cannot tell you war—
One's the morning sunrise
And one's the evening sky!"
—Toledo Sunday Journal.

China Wedding.

ED. NORTHWEST.—As time rolls swiftly along there are many changes brought about, some of which are fraught with happiness and pleasant memories, while others bring only gloom and sadness. The parties who are the subjects of this article, Mr. and Mrs. George W. McCartney, we are glad to note, have found the path through the twenty years of their wedded life, prosperous and happy. While they are blessed with plenty of such as make life's rugged way pleasant, they do not forget their many friends as was abundantly shown a short time previous to the 20th inst.

Accordingly they agreed to have the marriage vows re-enacted under the title of a China wedding, and soon quite a number of invitations were sent out, which, if we are to judge by appearances, was gladly accepted; as the house (a large farm residence), was full to overflowing of guests from all directions. We noticed that Napoleon and Liberty were well represented, as there was quite a number from both places. We failed to ascertain the number of guests present on this occasion, but will endeavor to give the names of as many as may occur to our memory at the present writing, which are as follows: Mr. and Mrs. Rev. A. E. Bately, Mr. and Mrs. A. Groff, Mr. and Mrs. James Hudson, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Sohn, Mr. and Mrs. Brink Hudson, Mr. and Mrs. Jackson Starkey, Mr. and Mrs. D. K. Bowker, Mrs. B. A. High and daughter Lilia, Frank Miller, Mrs. K. Knapp, Miss May Laver, We noticed Mr. John Hall, Miss Head, Mr. and Mrs. David Hudson, from Napoleon.

This space will not permit us to go into full detail of this grand occasion; but will endeavor to give the most important features of the evening. At one p. m., Rev. A. E. Bately, of Liberty, performed the marriage ceremony; and let us remark that he did it right royally for one of his years and short experience. After which the many guests congratulated the happy couple with many good wishes for the future.

Next came the presentation of the gifts, this was performed with a short but appropriate address by D. K. Bowker, Esq., of Liberty. Space will not permit us to give a description of the presents separately, but suffice it to say they were numerous and elegant. Next came the announcement of dinner, which met with a hearty welcome by all; and as to comment upon this part of the entertainment we will just say that it was immense, and then was due respect paid to the sumptuous repast. After which we had a lively time in social chat, cracking jokes etc.

Before leaving, Mr. and Mrs. McCartney returned thanks for the presents. The occasion was very enjoyable and will leave a lasting impression upon those who were present.
J. B.
Liberty, Jan. 23, 1881.

To the youth of the male persuasion of Napoleon are these parables sympathizingly dedicated.

Woe is the man, the young man, who has been gilded by a fickle-minded maiden.

As a roaring lion and as a raging bear, so is the gilded youth in the presence of the gilters thereof.

He roareth his hair out by the roots in his wrath and dameth the gilters thereof.

At the sound of a female voice he starteth up in a rage and cusseth the sex with a blood curdling curse.

In his waking hours he showeth in his actions that he is a gilded man; at night when he turneth his weary bones into his bed, he dreameth the dreams of a gilded man.

He violateth the third commandment in a manner which paralyzeth the multitudes with which he meeteth.

Harken unto me ye drinkers at cupid's fount, and look not upon the girl when she useth face powder, false hair and otherwise to beautify her form.

For she is as a young pullet, which ripeneth into an old hen (hatching hen which sheddeth her plumage in the hatching thereof) and with horny bill she sorely picketh the rooster thereof.

Verily, verily, I say unto young men beware of the girl when she firteth, for her affections are fluctuating, and woeful will be the result thereof.

Sol.

The first printing press in the United States was introduced in the year 1681.

TRANSFERS OF REAL ESTATE.—The following is a list of the real estate transfers recorded since our last issue:

W H Shoemaker to S R Chitty, 40 acres in Hilltop tp.	5800
F Sheffield to L Glavin, 75 acres in Napoleon tp.	2700
J Hill to J Donald, 5 acres in Barlow tp.	2500
D N Bay to P Hots, lots 100 and 101 in J H Stearns add. to Deahler	200
L Goads to C Deahler, 37 1/2 acres in Napoleon tp.	1,300
E E Eberl to J F Bush, 80 acres in Flatrock tp.	5,600
P Nickschitz to J Nickschitz, 15 acres in Flatrock tp.	500
C Overhals to J F Overhals, 20 acres in Napoleon tp.	500
S H Bowers to G W Bowers, 40 acres in Liberty tp.	2,800
A Beninger to P P Burkholder, 28 acres in Ridgeville tp.	900
J Vermer to A Desinger 40 acres in Ridgeville tp.	1,200
F H Fring to D Schroeder, 40 acres in Monroe tp.	1,200
J K Brown to J Heflinger, 6 acres in Harrison tp.	400
W Harris to H Bell, 40 acres in Washington tp.	400
E Gorchuch to A Westrick, 40 acres in Marion tp.	400
E Conn to F Natesine, 40 acres in Damascus tp.	400
Isaac Collier to E E Hyde, 20 acres in Richfield tp.	400
J Van Hyning to H Wehls, 40 acres in Freedom tp.	1,300
R McCaskey to S Cornell, lot 11 in Daggett sub. div. of lot 7 Lov's add. to Napoleon.	700
S Bessinger to A Auber, 25 1/2 acres in Monroe tp.	700
N Smith to A Imber, 25 1/2 acres in Monroe tp.	700
F Albre to J Thomsen, land in Napoleon tp.	4,100
F Albre to Geo Hildred land in Napoleon tp.	350
M Church to D L Shephard, lots 4 and 5 in McClure.	150
R Hatch to J McGee, 40 acres in Barlow tp.	900
Jas A Gibson to Mary Lifer, part of lot 23 in Lowe's add. to Napoleon.	175
B Hecker to A Imber, 100 acres in Monroe tp.	1,900
W R Crommie to P Hots, lot 25 in J Stearns' add. to Deahler.	100
S D Stearns to P Hots, lot 22 in Stearns' add. to Deahler.	100
J Grey to J Nickschitz, 80 acres in Flatrock tp.	700
G E Bower to G E Bower, 8 acres in Damascus tp.	400
W R Kinney to G E Bower, 8 acres in Damascus tp.	400
L G Randall to W Kaupp, 1/2 of lot 88 in Handel's add. to Napoleon.	100
R K Scott to G D Loomis, 80 acres in Monroe tp.	1,600
J A Gibson to G Speaker, land in Napoleon.	2,000
A Hots to D Wessler, 40 acres in Ridgeville tp.	1,600

Steam is cooled by expansion, while air is heated by compression.

A Bucyrus lady called at a drug store the other day and said, "I want a tooth brush—a real nice one. I want it for a spare bed room."

Beaunfield ascribes his success to women. Adam laid all his trouble to the same source. Adam, we are ashamed of you. Beaunfield, you are a gentleman.

A slight misunderstanding: "Do you ever drink, Miss Frangeline?" "Do I ever what, Mr. Smythe?" "What do you mean sir?" "Well skate if you puffer the expression!"

The Legislature of Nebraska is spoken of as "the boy legislature." Only eleven members of the body are more than fifty years old, and forty are less than thirty-five years old.

The Congregational nuns in Montreal, who are extensive owners of property there, are about to erect a block of stores on Notre Dame street, 800 feet front by 120 feet deep, to cost \$1,000,000.

The editor of an Iowa paper offers to send his photograph to any female teacher who will send him the news from her township; and another editor advises the teacher to take up the offer, as the picture will do to scare bad school boys.

Son, to his father, who has asked him where he is in his class now. "Oh! Pa, I've got a much better place than I had last quarter." "Indeed! Well, where are you?" "I'm fourteenth." "Fourteenth! luybonyes! You were eight last term. Do you call that a better place?" "Yes, sir. It's nearer the stove."

There are movements in Cincinnati and San Francisco against the married female teachers in the public schools. In both cases the city newspapers impute improper motives to members of the Board of Education. The Cincinnati Commercial charges directly that the object is to make places for trustees' favorites.

"I have no patience with a man who can't remember a thing no longer than it's being told him," exclaimed Jones, impatiently; "now, I can carry a thing in my mind a month, if need." "Your a lucky dog, Jones," remarked Prendergast quietly; "it isn't everybody that has so much room in his mind as you have, you know."

One of the most interesting and pathetic of volumes could be prepared from the newspaper reports of colliery explosions in England. The searchers in the Seabrook colliery, after the recent terrible disaster, came upon several affecting memorials of the doomed men shut up in the fiery mine. On an old ventilation door was chalked, "All alive at 3 o'clock. Lord have mercy upon us. Together praying for help. Robert Johnson." In another part are written with chalk on a plank the words, in a bold, clear hand, "The Lord has been with us. We are all ready for heaven.—Richard Cole. Half-past two." Michael Smith, had scratched with a nail upon his water-bottle the following message to his wife: "Dear Margaret—There were forty of us altogether at 7 a. m. Some were singing hymns, but my thoughts were on my little Michael. I thought that him and I would meet in heaven at the same time! Oh dear wife, God save you and the children, and pray for myself. Dear wife farewell! My last thoughts are about you and the children. Be sure and learn the children to pray for me. O, what a terrible position we are in." "Little Michael" was the child he had left at home ill. It died on the day of the explosion.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23, 1881.

For the present the funding bill is safely out of its troubles in the House, and the debate, already more protracted than was ever anticipated, is transferred to the Senate. But there is not much hope that it can pass the latter body without important amendments, sending it back to the House; and, in that case, the prevailing opinion is that a final non-concurrence and the failure of the measure will result. The bill, as it passed the House, provides for a three per cent. bond to the amount of not exceeding \$400,000,000, to run five years and be made payable in ten years, with \$300,000,000 certificates, bearing three per cent. interest likewise, and redeemable at the pleasure of the United States in one or ten years. It provides also that none of these securities are to be issued until after the Treasury shall have paid out all its standard dollars and all its gold, saving a reserve of \$50,000,000, in redemption of the bonds the maturity of which is now accruing, and that the interest on the bonds to mature shall cease after forty days' notice by the Treasury Department. The new three per cent. bonds authorized by this act are to be the only securities, after May 1, 1881, receivable as security for national bank circulation, but provision is made for the substitution of other issues of United States bonds by the banks when the bonds of this series have been called in for redemption. The banking interest is against this measure and as nearly as can be ascertained, the Senate will either extend the time on these bonds to twenty years or increase the rate of interest. A curious example of our reluctance to copy after European models in financial and other matters is the fact that no proposition has been made to adopt the form of the English consols. They are, technically, interminable and may be held by their owners from generation to generation, but practically they are far more within the control of the Government than any bonded debt, redeemable or payable within certain periods, can be. Their price in the market is governed by the aspect of national and business affairs, and any surplus revenue that the Government may have on hand from time to time can be used in their redemption and cancellation, while on the other hand, the principle of continuity which they embrace makes them a desirable investment for those who look for permanency rather than for a high rate of interest. Mr. Hawley, of Connecticut, in the course of the discussion, signified his preference for such a form of the public debt, but intimated that the popular feeling was against the idea of a permanent national debt in any form, and hence he did not offer any amendment in that sense.

Strangers from all parts of the country who have visited Washington within a number of years past will remember the old gentleman who kept a picture-stand in the dome of the capitol. His venerable appearance and kindly manner, as well as his chatty talk about the interesting features of the building, often detained visitors to that lofty height and repaid them for the weariness of climb. Samuel Douglas Wyeth was his name. But his pleasant face and quiet greeting will be missed from the great dome, for the tired old man has "gone up higher." Mr. Wyeth was an educated and polished gentleman, with a taste for old pictures, rare books, and articles of bric-a-brac which amounted almost to a passion. His rooms were a treasury of these art treasures, and here he lived a quiet, and nearly secluded life, excepting only an occasional reception to a few friends of cultivated tastes, to whom these visits were rare treats. He was a native of Harrisburg, Pa., where his father taught Samuel Cameron "the art preservative."

Once the possessor of wealth, which took wings, he also had a tragic domestic history which resulted in the almost total loss of his fortune and left him a hermit as regards his loneliness on a height as tender as a woman's. He seemed to struggle against being warped by the rough usage of the world, and to the last was cheerful, unselfish, and benignant, ever alert to say a kind word and do a thoughtful deed. So here, as elsewhere, we note the changes of time and the disappearance of old landmarks and noted characters. It seems but a moment since the old fresco-painter Brumidi, who labored for years upon the capitol decorations, passed away, leaving his work unfinished.

There has been at different times during the past ten years more or less talk of a government telegraph-line, or of placing lines of telegraph under government control for the benefit of the public, but nothing ever came of it, earnestly as the proposition is advocated. Since the consolidation of the American Union—Jay Gould's line—with the Western Union, a very decided sentiment has been awakened on the subject. It is apparent that Gould's purpose from the start was stock-jobbing, and now, with the entire business in the hands of one company, we have a more gigantic monopoly than ever before, whose earnings must be doubled by higher charges in order to pay large dividends upon its increased stock. It is the public who must suffer from the new order of things unless Government comes to their relief. But there is some prospect of speedy action in that direction. Where congressmen were before indifferent to the subject, they are aroused, and the Committee on Post Offices and Post-Roads is considering the question of an experimental postal telegraph in dead earnest. PHOENIX.

Worth Remembering.
Now that good times are again upon us, before indulging in extravagant show, it is worth remembering that no one can enjoy the pleasures of surroundings if in bad health. There are hundreds of miserable people going about to-day with disordered stomach, liver or kidneys, or a dry, hacking cough, and one foot in the grave, when a 50c. bottle of Parker's Ginger Tonic would do them more good than all the expensive doctors and quack medicines they have ever tried. It always makes the blood pure and rich, and will build you up and give you good health at little cost. Read of it in another column.

No Mother should be without Castoria for Children. The old formula of Old Dr. Pitcher. It assimilates the food, cures Costiveness, Diarrhoea and wind Colic, prevents raising Sour Curd, always feverishness and destroys Worms. Castoria is not narcotic. It gives health to the child and rest to the mother. 25c. per bottle.

DELEGATE CANNON'S CASE.

(Special to the Cincinnati Commercial.)

WASHINGTON, January 22.—The extraordinary action of Governor Murray, of Utah, in giving a certificate of election to Campbell, who was defeated by more than ten votes to one, continues to be a theme of discussion at the National Capital. Sentiment here is altogether against Murray in this matter, and there are demands that he should be removed.

Although the President is strongly anti-Mormon, it is not believed that he looks with favor upon Mr. Murray's action, who presumes to sit as Judge in an election case and decide that the man beaten by seventeen thousand votes is elected. Ex-Governor Axtell, formerly Governor of the Territory, is here, and it is believed that he hopes to succeed Murray when Garfield comes in. Today Delegate Cannon, the Mormon Representative, was asked in a bantering way, by a member of Congress, how many wives he had. "I have enough to keep me from interfering with the wives of other men," was Cannon's quick rejoinder.

Foster and the Cabinet.

(New York Tribune.)

Governor Foster, of Ohio, arrived at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday morning. He was asked by a Tribune reporter whether it was generally considered in Ohio that the Senatorship question was to be reopened. Governor Foster said that if allusion was made to the report that Secretary Sherman would be appointed to the Secretaryship of the Treasury, and that he (Foster) would be elected to succeed him in the United States Senate, such reports were purely speculative. "I do not mean to say," said the Governor, "that such an event is improbable, but if it occurs it will be because General Garfield, in looking about him, will be unable to find a man for Secretary of the Treasury whose ability and general fitness for that position are so well recognized as Mr. Sherman's."

"Have you any idea concerning the complexion of General Garfield's Cabinet?" "I saw General Garfield about ten days ago. I know that he is endeavoring to make a wise selection, but has not as yet made any final choice for any one of the Cabinet portfolios." "It has been understood in certain political circles that you were to be one of General Garfield's Cabinet." "It is true that some of my friends are endeavoring to bring such a result about. I do not court such a position, however. I rather prefer an office secured by the will of the people. I regard the acceptance of a Cabinet position as the end of a public man's career. Were I to go into the Cabinet, it would be under circumstances that would leave me free to act untrammelled, and without making any pledges. I have so stated to General Garfield."

RELIC OF ABORIGINAL ART.

The Curious Articles Disinterred by a Pennsylvania Farmer.

George V. Morrow, a farmer of Monrovia, Pa., was working in a stone quarry on his farm a few days since. He had removed a large quantity of earth and stone and reached the surface of the rock to be quarried, when he came upon a large number of round stones, different from any found in the neighborhood. They were from six to eight inches in diameter. They were laid so as to enclose a regular oblong space six feet long and two wide. The space was filled with earth entirely unlike that surrounding and covering the quarry. Mr. Morrow removed the earth, which was a foot deep. He found beneath it a ball of pure lead, weighing eight pounds; a number of curious formed instruments and figures, made from the hardest specimens of rock, and hundreds of flint arrow-heads, spear heads and axes. The relics filled a bushel basket. No human remains of any kind were found. The singular deposit was four feet below the surface.

Didn't Know It Was Loaded.

HANNIBAL, Mo., January 20.—A sad case of "didn't know it was loaded" occurred at the residence of a farmer named Longwell, who lives about eight miles west of Hannibal. A little son of Mr. Longwell was playing with a man named Harvey. Young Longwell aimed a pistol at Harvey, and pulling the trigger the weapon was discharged. The ball entered Harvey's side, and passed through his lungs producing almost instant death.

A "Blizzard" is described by the Cheyenne Leader as follows: There was a blizzard aboard in Cheyenne the other day. There is no clearly stated definition of the word "blizzard," as it is not found in the dictionaries. It is a purely West-country invention. Blizzards came out since the dictionaries were built. But then a blizzard is an unspeakably mean thing. Oh! it's so mean. No one ever thinks of a blizzard without apologizing mentally for touching upon so base a subject. What the "cayote" is to the hunter, the blizzard is to the average citizen. The blizzard ranks about as high in meteorology as does the skunk in zoology. And then a blizzard is the only thing known to history or science that will blow thirteen ways at once. You turn from a direct line—to the lee way—of the fierce wind in order to catch a good square breath, and the blizzard is there too. It catches you on the point of exhalation, just as your lungs are an immense vacuum. Your mouth is open, of course, and the blizzard suddenly fills you so full of wind that nothing but a heavy conscience prevents you from soaring aloft at once like a balloon. You feel miserable and tighter a base drum. You want to swear, but you haven't time. Your only relief is to strain the blizzard through your fingers.

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SITTING BULL.

Seems to Prefer the Climate of Canada.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 23.—The rumor in the East of the surrender of Sitting Bull is probably founded upon the fact that the majority of his band had forsaken his fortunes and are now enroute for Fort Buford under escort from Ilges, column. They will reach their destination about Wednesday. Morris' column from Fort Assiniboine have received orders from headquarters here to return to their cantonment, and the red hostile is no doubt in Canada by this time, having had long start of the troops. No news has been received from army headquarters here of Sitting Bull's surrender nor do the specials of the "Pioneer Press" at the front and Buford have such advices. The report is clearly baseless.

JUSTICE SWAYNE.

Resigns, and Stanley Matthews Will be Appointed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Associate Justice Swayne, of the United States Supreme Court, to-day tendered his resignation, to take effect to-morrow, thus completing his nineteenth year on the bench. Mr. Stanley Matthews, of Ohio, will be appointed to the vacancy. This has been decided by the President, and the announcement is made by authority. Justice Swayne delivered his last opinion yesterday.

A Fatal Accident on the Wabash.

About 9 o'clock last evening, as the Atlantic and Pacific express train on the Wabash was coming into Jewell, a small station four miles this side of Defiance, the engineer, Alonzo Bond, thought he was going to run into the rear of the second section of freight train No. 21. He seemed to get frightened, and either jumped off or fell from the engine. He rolled under the mail car and four cars passed over him, killing him instantly. His body was terribly cut up. Mr. Bond will be remembered as the engineer who a few weeks ago, when the machinery of his engine became so disordered as to prevent his stopping by the usual method crawled over the tender and down between the tender and car, and at the risk of his life out the air hose which put on the brakes and stopped the train. This undauntedly prevented a serious accident and when the passengers came to learn of their narrow escape, they were profuse in their gratitude to the man who had risked his own life to save theirs. Deceased was a resident of Fort Wayne, where he was greatly respected. His connection with the Wabash dates back for a number of years, and he was regarded as one of the best engineers on the road.—Toledo Times 21st.

We lodged one night at an Illinois farm house. Next morning we inquired of the landlady how much she charged. "Young man," she said, "how is it with you? Have you found the Lord? How does your soul prosper?" We replied as well as our feelings would allow us under the circumstances, that our soul was pretty well, only we had suffered rather severely during the night from bed-tortoise. "Severely five cents," said the landlady, "but remember you must flee from the wrath to come." The trouble wasn't flees, but we fled all the same.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

An ex-city auditor was recently tried in Cincinnati on the charge of embezzlement; and the jury, after being kept together for a long time, failed to agree, and hence no verdict was found. The jury stood eleven for acquittal from the commencement, and one for conviction. This single juror persisted in his position, against all the arguments of his associates. He declared that he would not budge an inch, and would stay out six months or six years, rather than consent to a verdict acquitting the accused. The overwhelming probability is that he took a wrong view of the evidence in the case. The fact that eleven men who had listened to the same evidence, and who, as is to be presumed, were equally conscientious, thought the accused innocent creates this probability. He, however, could not see through their eyes and would not surrender his conviction to theirs. The judge at last consented to discharge the juror. Such a case raises the question whether the unanimity rule of the jury system is expedient for the ends of justice. We do not think that it is so, and do think that juries ought to be able to find verdicts under the majority rule—say two-thirds or three-fourths. The Court of Appeals of this state, and the Supreme Court of the United States, and the highest courts of all the states render their judgments by a simple majority, even if it be not more than one. Legislatures pass laws in the same way. The people elect officers and ratify constitutions by majority votes. We see no sufficient reason why the jury system should be tied down to absolute unanimity as the indispensable condition of a legal verdict. It more often defeats than serves the ends of public justice.—N. Y. Independent.

Physicians Recommend It.

Your Thomas' Electric Oil, commands a large and increasing sale, which it richly merits. I have always found it exceedingly helpful; I use it in all cases of Rheumatism, as well as fractures and dislocations. I made use of it myself to calm the pains of a broken leg with dislocation of the foot, and in two days I was entirely relieved from pain. For sale by J. C. Saur.

JOS. BRADLIN, M. D.

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An Irishman and Scotchman were once talking about the sun and moon; the latter asserted that of the two luminaries the sun was the most useful. To this the Irishman replied, "How can that be? For sure, down in the moon shine when it's dark and the sun only makes his appearance when it's daylight, at any rate."