

Democratic - Northwest.

CARNEGIE'S OFFER.

WILLING TO GIVE NEARLY \$300,000 TO CHARITY.

He Will Give, if the People Will Contribute as Much, \$5,000 a Working Day For Two Months, to Be Spent, Not in Giving Alms, but in Furnishing Employment For Worthy Men Who Want It.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 29.—A letter was received in this city Wednesday from Andrew Carnegie, addressed to Robert Pitcairn of the Pennsylvania railroad, who is associated with other prominent citizens here on the relief committee to provide work for the unemployed.

Mr. Carnegie offers to give, if the people of Pittsburgh will contribute an equal sum, \$5,000 a working day for two months. This means a contribution from Mr. Carnegie of nearly \$300,000.

Mr. Carnegie, in his letter, expresses regret of his inability to be in Pittsburgh during the winter, owing to his physician prescribing a long sea voyage as the only means of securing relief of a bad attack of the grip. He says:

"You know my views about almost everything and how often I said that of every \$1,000 spent in so-called charity \$500 of it had better be thrown in the sea."

"But the business condition in this country, especially in Pittsburgh, creates a temporary emergency in which money can be given, not to giving alms, but to giving worthy men work who are idle through no fault of their own."

"These are terrible times, yet I trust the people will not become discouraged. They will soon pass away and the republic will resume its prosperous career. Meanwhile they are fraught with precious opportunity for the rich to show that when real trouble comes the rich and poor, employer and employed, are at heart brothers, allies essential to the prosperity of each other—not antagonists. If wealth does its duty in Pittsburgh in this crisis the good feeling produced will be no small compensation even for the suffering endured."

THE POPE WAITING FOR DEATH.

He Is Not Ill, but He Knows the End Is Not Far Off.

ROME, Jan. 1.—As there have been a good many reports regarding the health of the pope it may be interesting to know the truth, which is as follows: His holiness, considering his age, is as well as can be expected. He is, however, in what has been described by himself a state of resignation, caused by the feeling, ever present before him, that the span of his frail life can not be extended very much longer. He constantly refers to the probability of his death with a calmness and serenity which are as remarkable as they are beautiful.

It will be placed on record in the history of the world that the latter years of Leo XIII's reign were passed in the interested contemplation of the progress of the Roman Catholic church in the United States. This is in fact the dominating interest of his closing years, and he shows this in every way possible. He takes the deepest interest in the progress of Mr. Sattoli's work.

His holiness has received portraits of ex-President Harrison and President Cleveland, which pleased him very much. On being shown later a large photograph of the American liberty bell, he scrutinized it, and after asking for some particulars, said: "I notice they rang it off vigorously in the case of liberty and crack it," referring to the well known crack in the bell. At the Christmas ceremony the pope looked singularly well. His response to the address of the cardinal was considered exceedingly happy in his expression. During the past few days the pope has been taking walks daily in the Vatican gardens. His holiness at present is engaged on an encyclical on the subject of sacred music. He recommends the study of Gregorian music, and exhorts bishops and priests to include from their churches the music which may have theatrical tints.

NEW YEAR'S AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

The President Will Do a Great Deal of Formal Receiving.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—New Year's in the capital city will be observed as usual.

The following is the official program at the White House: At 11 a. m. the president will receive the vice president, the members of the cabinet and the diplomatic corps; at 11:15 a. m. the judiciary; at 11:30 a. m. the congress, district commissioners, judicial officers of the district; ex-members of the cabinet and ex-ministers of the United States; at 11:40 a. m. the officers of the army, navy and marine corps; at 12 m. departmental officials; at 12:15 p. m. the Grand Army of the Republic and other veteran organizations; at 12:35 p. m. reception of citizens. The president will be assisted by Mrs. Cleveland, Mrs. Stevenson and the ladies of the cabinet.

HARRISON ON TAXES.

The Ex-President Against an Income Tax.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—A morning paper says that ex-President Harrison, in an interview on the income tax thus expressed himself:

"The taxing of incomes is an old measure and has been always a much discussed question. Being a direct tax its force is of course more keenly felt and therefore more vigorously opposed. It has always been argued against this system of taxation that it does not benefit the people at large other than assisting in defraying the expenses of the government, and is, of course, on that account objectionable to other systems of taxation. There are many other objections also, but I do not care to go into the matter to greater length."

NEW TRIAL REFUSED.

Cyrus Brown, Who Murdered His Wife, to Be Hanged April 30.

COLUMBUS, Ind., Dec. 30.—For the murder of his wife, on Aug. 17, Cyrus Brown was sentenced to death, the execution to occur Friday, April 30, 1894. He had hoped for a new trial because one of the jurors became drunk one night while serving as a juror, and while there was a recess of the court, but Judge Ford overruled the motion, and pronounced judgment.

FAIR ASSOCIATION.

The Stockholders Meet and Select New Directors.

The Indebtedness of the Society Increased Slightly.

The stockholders of the Henry County Fair Association met at the Probate Court room on Monday for the purpose of selecting nine directors to serve for the ensuing year. H. C. Grochner was called to the chair and J. L. Halter made secretary.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

On motion of W. P. Tyler a committee of three was appointed by the chair to draft new constitution and by-laws; and also notice was given that action would be taken at the next regular meeting on the question of substituting a board of five directors for one of nine.

The chair appointed as such committee W. P. Tyler, Henry Rohrs and J. L. Halter.

On motion of J. H. Tyler the selection of nine directors was proceeded with. The following names were announced: R. B. Heller, J. L. Halter, W. P. Tyler, W. H. Booher, J. Koller, J. H. Rohrs, Ed. Dittmer, G. W. Testerman, Geo. Bowerman, B. F. Pontious, J. W. Long, J. B. Viers, John Weible, H. H. Fast, H. C. Grochner, John Sheets, A. Bradley, John Hill.

The balloting resulted as follows: Heller, 102; Halter, 111; Tyler, 114; Booher, 75; Koller, 59; Rohrs, 83; Dittmer, 40; Testerman, 49; Bowerman, 15; Pontious, 29; Long, 92; Viers, 30; Weible, 31; Fast, 29; Grochner, 81; Sheets, 12; Bradley, 48; Hill, 3; Saur, 1; Hoy, 2; Orwig, 1; Rothenberger, 1.

The nine receiving the highest number of votes were Heller, Halter, Tyler, Booher, Koller, Rohrs, Tester, Long, Grochner.

The following figures show the condition of the society on Jan. 1, 1894: Incidental expenses, \$2,038.22; Premiums paid, 2,643.30; Indebtedness, Jan. 1, 1893, 592.37.

Total, Jan. 1, 1893, \$5,283.89; Orders drawn on Treasurer, 4,487.37.

Total indebtedness Jan. 1, 1894, \$806.51; Cash received, paid treasurer, \$4,508.92; Orders drawn on treasurer, 4,487.38.

Cash on hand Jan. 1, 1894, \$21.44; Permanent improvements made \$421.53; Indebtedness increased during the year \$214.14.

Premiums paid in 1893, \$2,643.30; Premiums paid in 1892, 1,984.04.

1893 over 1892, 658.66; Gate receipts for 1892, 2,371.15; Gate receipts for 1893, 1,958.50.

Showing a shortage for 1893 \$412.65. The new board of directors will meet on Saturday next for organization.

PRENDERGAST GUILTY.

Mayor Harrison's Murderer Sentenced to Be Hanged.

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—The Prendergast jury returned a verdict of guilty and sentenced the prisoner to be hanged.

HAS FIVE WIVES.

William Grim Arrested by a Brooklyn Detective at Fort Wayne.

FORT WAYNE, Jan. 2.—Detective Joseph Batnardo of Brooklyn arrested William H. Grim at the city Young Men's Christian association here. Grim was wanted in Brooklyn on an indictment by the grand jury for bigamy. It is said that he has five wives living. No. 1 in Hartford, Conn.; No. 2 in Dubuque, Ia.; No. 3 in Quincy, Ill.; No. 4 in Fulton county, Pa.; and No. 5 in Brooklyn.

Grim's crime was discovered by his fifth wife, formerly Mrs. Walker, by the finding of a letter in his pocket from No. 3 in Quincy, formerly a Miss Whitaker of that place. He has been followed for a month by the detective, who departed with his prisoner late yesterday evening on the way back to Brooklyn. Grim's way of ingratiating himself into favor and securing his victims is to get into church and Young Men Christian association work, where he speaks and leads in prayer with the facility of a clergyman. He has already become a favorite in the Young Men's Christian association at this place, and was about to be admitted into the First Baptist church.

ONE GIRL SHOTS ANOTHER.

Some Claim That It Was an Accident, Others a Murder.

CLARKESVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 2.—News has just reached here of a tragedy at Hadensville, Ky., 15 miles from Clarksville, on the Louisville and Nashville road, one girl becoming the slayer of another girl friend. Three young ladies, aged 18 or 20, were examining Christmas presents at the residence of J. F. Shelton, when Miss Shelton picked up a revolver and aiming it at Miss Allen, daughter of Esquire Allen, one of her guests, said: "Watch out, I will shoot you!"

Instantly a loud report rang out and Miss Shelton beheld her companion of girlhood days fall dead at her feet, with a bullet in her temple. There are several reports as to the cause of the tragedy. Reliable parties state that the two girls were rivals in love and that Miss Shelton committed a murder. Others, equally as reliable, are of the opinion that the shooting was accidental. Miss Shelton not knowing the weapon was loaded.

YELLOW JACK AT RIO

A DREADED PLAGUE ADDS TO THE HORRORS OF WAR.

The Government Doing All in Its Power to Prevent the Disease From Spreading. Hampered by the Condition of the City, Owing to the War in Progress.

BUNOS AYRES, Dec. 29.—Very bad news has reached here from Rio Janeiro. It is announced that the unfortunate city which has for months past been suffering from the ravages of war is now a victim to the ravages of the worst and most dreaded of all diseases, yellow fever, and five deaths from this disease are already reported.

The news that yellow fever has added its burden and horrors to the sufferings already endured by the people of Rio has caused widespread attention here and much sympathy is expressed for the plague and war-stricken inhabitants.

It is added, however, that the government is taking every precaution possible under the circumstances to prevent a spread of the disease; but the work of the officials at Rio is greatly hampered by the condition to which the city has been reduced by the horrors of war.

The yellow fever, which has broken out in Rio Janeiro, is not the mild form of that fever, but is the worst form of black vomit.

The Rebels in a Critical Condition. LONDON, Dec. 29.—Dispatches received from Rio Janeiro report the insurgents to be in a critical condition. Several concerted risings are said to have been checked, and Admiral de Gama is reported to be disturbed by the non-arrival of reinforcements.

ABOUT TO BE FOUGHT.

The Decisive Battle of the Brazilian Revolution.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—It is claimed in a dispatch from Pernambuco that the decisive battle will soon be fought in Brazil and will take place on water. The government naval vessels are concentrating and will go to the relief of Rio Janeiro. Much anxiety is felt in Washington. The San Francisco has reached Pernambuco.

Another One Found.

TELL CITY, Ind., Dec. 30.—A mangled body was taken from the river and is supposed to be that of one of the unfortunate men who went down when the Louisville and Jefferson bridge fell.

Nervy Thieves.

MANCHESTER, O., Dec. 29.—Thieves entered the barn of Robert Ervin, a poor tenant farmer near here, and hauled away his last year's crop of tobacco, 5,000 pounds.

ATCHISON, Kan., Dec. 28.—The new

Populist police commissioners have decided to compel tramps who apply for meals and lodging to work on the rockpile in payment. Eighty-seven tramps were fed and lodged last week.

Melo Wounded.

MONTEVIDEO, Jan. 2.—It is reported in this city that the Brazilian rebel, Admiral Melo, has been seriously wounded and will soon come here to have his injuries attended to. It is surmised that a fragment of a shell must have struck him when the Aquidaua was escaping from the harbor of Rio and had to run the gauntlet of the loyal forts at the entrance.

The latest news received of the Rio Grande do Sul campaign is that General Hipolito, with a column of 1,500 loyal men, is now encamped within one league of Santa Anna, and that when he has joined forces with the garrison there they will together number 2,500 men, having, besides other arms, 10 pieces of field artillery.

Post boys just arrived from Bago say that the siege of that town by the insurgents still continues, and that daily combats occur between the besieged and besiegers.

Peixoto's troops have carried from Santa Anna to Rivera a great quantity of munitions of war to assure against their falling into the hands of the enemy. Melo's provisional government in Desterro, Santa Catherina, has published a manifesto saying that Melo and Da Gama are freely in accord, as to the ends to be attained, and that both intend to maintain the constitution and the republic.

JACKSON PARK AGAIN.

World's Fair Company Surrenders the Site to the Park Commissioners.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—All title to Jackson park as a world's fair site has been surrendered to the South park commissioners. President Higginbotham of the world's fair, General Manager Graham and Secretary Emmons met the South park board, and after giving a check for \$200,000, yielded their authority to control the ground on which the exposition stood. The meeting was an amicable one, though the commissioners and Mr. Higginbotham declared a poor bargain had been made by each side. Nevertheless, President Higginbotham carried away with him the exposition company's bond for \$100,000, which was made out three years ago, when the world's fair people promised to remove all the buildings by May 1, 1893.

in accordance with the terms of this settlement the city must be prompt if it wishes to acquire the manufacturing building and remove it to the lake front. It is stipulated in the proposed ordinance, adopted unanimously at the meeting, that the city must, on or before May 1, 1894, purchase the building. In the event that it fails to do so by that time the structure becomes the property of the South park board. In the event of the building being purchased by the city by that time it is given until May 1, 1895, to remove it.

BROKERS FOR THE POOR.

A Novel Scheme Devised by the Chicago Union League.

CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—The Union League club's committee on political action is considering a plan by which poor people may be enabled to borrow money at 6 or 7 per cent a year and thus do away with pawnbrokers and chattel mortgage sharks. It is proposed to establish a loan association, in which large capitalists will take stock and let out their money with household and personal effects as securities. Definite action in regard to the matter will probably be taken shortly.

They Held Winning Hands. CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—Two men entered the gambling house at No. 39 Quincy street, secured \$2,300 in cash, and with revolvers still leveled at a badly scared group of three faro dealers, backed out of the door and made their escape.

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OUR COLUMBUS LETTER

Opening of the Seventy-First General Assembly.

IT TAKES PLACE ON NEW YEARS.

Democrats Have the Smallest Representation of Any Party Since Long Before the War—Officers of Both Branches Work of This Session Hard to Outline. Many Young Members.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 2.

The Seventy-first general assembly was ushered in yesterday, New Year's day. This is the third time this has happened. The constitution provides that the legislature shall convene on the first Monday in January of every second year and makes no provision for a change in years when the first Monday happens also to be New Year's day. Thus the embryo statesmen have to work on a holiday without any change of pay for "over time."

The Seventy-first general assembly is peculiarly made up in this, that there are but five Democratic Senators and but 22 Democratic representatives. This is the smallest number of members of any one party that have ever held down seats in the legislature since long before the war. To the uninitiated this might seem to be a dangerous predicament for the majority side of the two houses. While, of course, the majority must take the responsibility

of legislation from a political standpoint, yet the real harm that can come to the people will be little at its worst. This is so because the great bulk of legislation has no relation to political questions, and all representatives and senators have the same sorts of constituencies to please and to work for. Thus the two parties are represented on both sides of all contested measures except purely party matters.

Yesterday the two houses met at 10 o'clock in their respective halls and elected officers as follows:

Senate—President pro tem, Thomas H. McConica; clerk, Alex. Caine; journal clerk, W. H. Fuller; message clerk, R. J. Mauck; engrossing clerk, H. H. Myers; enrolling clerk, S. W. Clark; recording clerk, H. M. Roach; sergeant-at-arms, F. K. Hayward; second assistant, John E. Erwin; speaker assistant, W. S. Cowan.

House—Speaker, Alexander Boxwell; speaker pro tem, L. H. Southard; clerk, John R. Malloy; journal clerk, G. W. Thomas; message clerk, J. C. Scott; recording clerk, Miss Emma C. Whitney; engrossing clerk, Calvin W. Reynolds; enrolling clerk, Clyde Williams; sergeant-at-arms, Andrew Jackson; first assistant, W. R. Dutton; second assistant, G. B. Sandford; third assistant, Fred Beninger.

Senator McConica was nominated for the presidency pro tem of the senate by acclamation in his party caucus, which is a very high compliment to his ability and standing as a legislator. He is a rising young attorney of Hancock county, and seems to be destined for greater honors.

The great contest for place of honor was that over the speakership. The result finally attained came only through the determined fighting on the part of the forces of Mr. Boxwell against the equally determined followers of his chief opponent, Mr. Griffin.

Speaker Boxwell is from Warren county, having been elected three times in succession to the lower house. He is an earnest, careful legislator, and the result of his experience are found impressed on Ohio's laws in many places. Probably his chief claim upon future fame will rest upon that which is known as the Boxwell school law. Mr. Boxwell was a teacher in the common and graded schools of the state for 16 years, and his experience upon the teacher's rostrum.

Mr. Boxwell also made quite a record as a financier in the last house, where he was chairman of the finance committee, the position of greatest responsibility in the general assembly outside of the speakership.

Mr. Boxwell is the third speaker to come from Warren county, a constituency that has had some able representatives in the Columbus legislative halls. Matthias Corwin was from Warren county and was speaker in 1815-16, and John Bigger was from the same county and was speaker in 1821-22.

Other Warren county famous sons in the legislature were: David Morris, an editor for many years; W. C. Schenck, father of General Robert C. Schenck; Thomas Corwin, afterwards governor, congressman in both branches of the national legislature and a cabinet officer; Jeremiah Morrow, governor, representative in congress and senator; Joseph Whitehill, afterwards state treasurer; General Durbin Ward, Judge Geo. C. Smith, father of United States Circuit Judge J. U. Smith; Nathaniel McLean, brother of Judge of Supreme Court John McLean; Peter Burr, cousin of Aaron Burr; and Dr. James Scott, who represented Warren county in the legislature for 16 years. He was also chairman of the committee of finance, as Mr. Boxwell was last year, and earned the title of watchdog of the treasury. Thus it will be seen that Mr. Boxwell is but following in the footsteps of many of his predecessors in aspiring to the honor which he has won.

The work of the Seventy-first General Assembly can hardly be outlined as yet. There are many important matters that seem likely to come up. The agitation

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

in the direction of increasing the low tax seems to be more pronounced this year than for some time before. Yet there are many reasons why it is not likely that anything will result finally. The agitation in favor of the increase comes, strange to say, from the large moonshiners of the large cities, and from the temperance elements of the urban and rural populations. Just how these two forces can unite in their efforts to bring about the increase is hard to determine at this time, yet it may be possible that the deft and handy lobbyist may be able to bring such a state of affairs about.

The attack upon the so-called Weitzel law, passed nearly 11 years ago in the interests of a joint resolution by the larger cities, may be renewed in a more vigorous style than last year. The smaller towns and the country districts are becoming so surrounded with street railroads, upon which run cars driven by electricity, that they will soon begin to feel the oppression of this law if it is not changed. Heretofore its only practical effect has been in the larger cities.

The movement to bring about biennial sessions was inaugurated in the senate by the introduction of a joint resolution by Senator Avery of Cleveland calling attention to the provision in the constitution and asserting the determination of the general assembly to appropriate for two years instead of one, so as to do away with the second session. This resolution will probably be adopted within the present week. It is necessary to act upon the proposition at once, as the finance committee can not begin its work until that very important question has been settled. The resolution will not be adopted without much resistance on the part of those who have various reasons and motives to inspire their action. For instance, the Columbus people are not very anxious to have one session of the legislature cut off, as their boarding houses, hotels, cigar stands, groceries (wet) and many other institutions of amusement and profit do a better business when the legislature is in session than when it is not. Others say that it will be found a practical impossibility to make economical appropriations for two years, and they are preparing facts and figures to back up this argument. The proposition is likely to stir up a heated debate in both houses.

The makeup of the finance committee, of course, will not be definitely known until the new speaker announces all the committees, which may not be for another week. Finance committees have been known to turn out some very prominent citizens. For instance, when Senator Lamson was speaker he appointed upon the finance committee Mr. Cope, who is now state treasurer; Mr. Poorman, who was afterwards secretary of state and was defeated for congress by less than a score of votes; Mr. Taylor, who is now secretary of state; Mr. Braun, who was a prominent candidate for congress last year and who is a northern Ohio editor of some marked ability; Mr. Bess, who recently died while holding a position as member of the penitentiary board. That finance committee probably turned out better than any ever appointed.

"And not one of them had the promise of appointment on the committee until I appointed them," said Mr. Lamson to the writer a few days ago.

The first death among the members elected to the Seventy-first general assembly was that of Mr. Griffin.

Harriet E. Ball, of Waynesville, Ind., says: "I owe my life to the first North American Baking Powder. I had been bed for five months from an exhausted stomach, indigestion, nervous prostration and a general shattered condition of my whole system. I had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Baking Powder improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I cannot recommend it too highly." Sold by D. J. Humphrey, Napoleon, O., Aug. 16, 1917.

sembly occurred" before the session opened. Hon. John B. Allen of Greene county, the oldest member of the last house, and destined to have the same honor in the present assembly, was the

victim of pneumonia, brought on by a cold caught while at the world's fair. Mr. Allen was very careful of his health while at Columbus during the past two years ago, and was scarcely ever absent from his seat in the house. He was a banker at Xenia, and was beloved by all those who knew him.

There was one death in the last house. It occurred the first week of the assembly two years ago. In the house before there were three deaths before the session drew to a close.

The number of young men who are now sitting in both the house and the senate is fully equal to that in the last legislature if indeed it is not larger. Several old members have been replaced by young ones, while the contrary is true in but very few cases.

The youngest member in either house is Mr. Farrel of Fairfield county, who had that honor last year. He is now but 28. In the senate all the members are afraid of being taken for old men. When the resolution to allow the oldest man in the senate to choose his seat first, as is customary, was drawn up yesterday it was hard to find any one of the senators who would agree to allow the use of his name.

The members of the lower house who have been here many a time before are several. Hon. Charles P. Griffin from Toledo is now entering upon his fourth successive term. Hon. John R. Locke of Madison county is entering upon his fourth term, but he has been absent from the house for several years. Mr. Boxwell is now on his third successive term, as has already been stated. Major J. Dwight Palmer of Cleveland is entering upon his third term, which have been run with alternate terms of residence at home. In the senate the familiar form of Senator Van Cleaf will be missed. He spent about ten years in both houses. Senator Clark of Cleveland has had two terms in the house and is now on his third legislative term. Senator MacMackin of Butler county is now on his second senatorial term, after serving in the house. Senator Griffin is on his second term, after a term or two in the house. Senator Ohl is on his second term, after two terms in the house, and he is a young man yet. Senators Eckley and Borick are both on their third terms as legislators.

The great majority of the members of both houses are new members, whose faults, because of their inexperience, are apt to cause more trouble and damage than could the capacity of any material number of wise members. But that's the way Ohio does; rotation in office, especially in the office of legislator, is the rule and seems likely to be for some time to come, and the state must therefore suffer from this plan of choosing legislators.

A MEMBER OF THE HOUSE.

The County Auditor and Geo. H. Rohrs & Bro. occupy a big part of our space this week.



ALEXANDER BOXWELL.

Star Clothing House!

All Overcoats, Mens' Boys and Childrens' are now

20 Per ct. Less

Than regular prices. The assortment contains many fine Overcoats and Ulsters, on which you can make a saving of one-fifth of former prices and get as choice a selection as at any time during the season.

Boys Overcoats and Ulsters

Underwear and all Winter Goods

Of all styles, one-fifth less than former prices. Remember we give you every Five Dollar purchase one change on the following four prizes:

- One \$75.00 Top Buggy,
- One 65.00 Olds 2-horse Wagon,
- One 25.00 One Horse Cart,
- One 18.00 Single Buggy Harness.

Also with every \$15.00 purchase we give you one of our new CANE WHIPS.

A. J. VANDENBREEK, Propr.

Perry Street. One door South of Spengler's Grocery.

THIS IS OVERCOAT TIME!

GEO. HAHN'S

—IS THE—

Overcoat Store!

MORE OVERCOATS,
MORE STYLES

Than any two stores in Napoleon. Saying a good deal, isn't it? But not too much, you'll say, when you see the great assortment; but we need them this year. We have already sold more Overcoats, up to date, than any whole season since we have been in business. They say

OUR \$12 OVERCOATS!

are as good as \$15 Overcoats sold elsewhere.

OUR \$15 OVERCOATS!

are as good as other clothers sell at \$18 and \$20. See for yourself to be convinced. You all know we are strictly one price tall, and that the very lowest.

GEO. HAHN, PROP'R.

Opposite Court House.