What Can't Pull Out?

Why the

Non-pull-out

Bow on the Jas. Boss Filled Watch Cases, made by the Keystone Watch Case Company, Philadelphia. It protects the Watch from the pickpocket, and prevents it from dropping. Can only be had with cases stamped with this trade mark.

Sold, without extra charge for this bow (ring), through Watch dealers only.

Ask your jeweler for pamphlet, or send to makers.

Democratic-Northwest.

AND HENRY COUNTY NEWS.

There is one subject which the Republicans in Congress seem utterly unable to discuss with calmness and common sense—that of pensions.

"Teddy" Roosevelt may soon discover that he is outclassed by Secretary Carlisle, who isn't made of the Johnny Wanamaker plan.

It begins to look as though the next internationol monetary conference would be asked for by European nations.

The advocates of free ships are girding up their lions preparatory to beginning another campaign in Congress.

General Harmon is the only commander capable of leading the Democratic Senators to victory, and the party is getting tired of waiting for him to take charge.

The government will save from $50,000 to $75,000 a year by printing its own postage stamps. That was a sufficient reason for its being done. The Democratic party was put in power to reduce the expenditures of the government.

Having received all the advertising there was in it Dr. Talmage pulled in the skirts attatched to his resignation from the Tabernacle pulpit. What a politician he would make.

Even a man's misfortunes may be turned to account, if the man be shrewd enough. Erastus Wiman's newspaper article advocating the annexation of Canada is a proof of this assertion.

Chairman Wilson's dangerous illness and recovery is, in a sense, emblematical of the Wilson tariff bill, which has also been at death's door, but is now in a fair way to enjoy a long and useful life.

The banks are all chuck full of money that isn't earning a cent, but there has been no let-up in the carefulness bestowed upon individual's notes, presented for discount; the same old endorsements are required.

The provisional government of Hawaii has been taking lessons from United States Republicans. It proposes to pension the ex-Queen, in order to keep her out of mischief.

The Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee has called that Republican bluff. The tariff will be the issue of the Congressional campaign, the bill soon to become a law will represent the Democratic position.

It is difficult to please some men. Those who accused President Cleveland of interfering with the House committee which prepared the Wilson bill are now accusing him of neglecting his duty by being away from Washington while the Senate committee was deliberating on the tariff.

Humph! Harrison's friends have begun to throw stones at Tommy Reed and his Congressional circus. They are the same stones that Reed and his followers used to bombard the White House, when it was occupied by Mr. Harrison.

It would be better for the Democrats of the House to authorize the counting of a quorum, when members refuse to vote, than to go more than two weeks without a quorum, as was done previous to the passage of the Bland Coinage bill. Some way of getting and keeping a quorum should be decided upon before the tariff bill gets back to the House.

It is too bad that such a philanthropical concern as the Carnegie Steel Company should have been compelled to pay more than $140,000 to the government as damages, because of its failure to keep its work—armor plates—up to the required standard. Such a thing could never have happened under a Republican administration; Carnegie's "pull" would have prevented it.

Mrs. Harriet Lane Johnson, who presided over the White House during the Buchanan administration, and who would never even visit Washingon during the time the Republicans were in power, is so confident that the Democrats will remain in power that she has bought a home in Washington.

In these hard times a majority of our people are practicing a more rigid economy than for many years. Nearly every family has a supply of old garments or goods which can be used to advantage in such times and made to look almost like new by coloring over with Magic Dyes. You can depend on them for fast colors that will not crock or fade out, like most other dyes, and, unlike other brands, nearly all the colors will dye cotton, wool, silk or linen with same package (instead of requiring a separate package for cotton) which renders them far superior for coloring mixed goods. Simple directions. Large 10 cent packages of Saur & Balsley, Napoleon Ohio.

A Harvester of Death.

Military authorities at Vienna are extremely reticent concerning the mechanism of that harvester of death, the Salvator mitrailleuse, but they have been unable to conceal their satisfaction over its wonderful capabilities. The great advantage possessed by this weapon over existing rapid fire guns is found in its ability to sustain a moderately heavy discharge of from 80 to 100 rounds per minute, and this can be increased to 300 or more per minute when a dangerous phase has been developed by the attack of an enemy. The mechanism for this purpose is very simple and consists of an oscillating pendulum which regulates the speed of firing.—Charleston News and Courier.

[From Lima Gazette.]

TOWNSEND'S ELEVATOR.

THE TRUTH FOR THE FIRST TIME UNFOLDED.

An Invention Destined For Great and Immediate Success.

Considerable has been said in outside papers about a self-lifting elevator, and a company of which J. B. Townsend is president, but so far nothing correct about this new invention has been given the public. Yesterday the *Gazette* succeeded in cornering J. B. and for the first time obtained the true history of this new wonder, that is destined to do away with climbing the stairs. It appears that an old friend of Mr. Townsend' who is renowned throughout the country as a millwright and inventor, Mr. S. B. Williams, of Martin's Ferry, Ohio, is the real inventor of the new idea. There is some little romance connected with the inveniion. Mr. Williams being at one time a widower, was paying court to a lady residing in Philadelphia. This lady was in charge of a hospital in that city and one day while complaining about the cruelty of the old fashioned stairway for womankind, which was murdering her and the entire sex, she appealed to his inventive genius to provide some appliance to do away with climbing the stairs in hospitals and homes. This was enough of inspiration for Mr. Williams who thereupon began working out some simple device that would please his Philadelphia friend and all her lovely sex. While thus engaged Mr. Townsend, of our city became interested in the proceedings, having great love for woman and a keen eye for a dollar. The invention as it was finally patented, was based on twenty-seven different claims. Great care was taken in the progress of the letters patent at Washington which were finally issued on the 26th of December, 1893. Fifteen elevators are now in use giving eminent satisfaction.

The principle upon which this elevator is operated is distinctive from any which has hitherto been employed. The cage, counterbalance and ropes are very similar to other elevators, but the adjustments of weights and peculiar attachment of ropes makes it possible to be used in the same manner by persons of different weight, with any degree of rapture required. The weights consist of five metal discs weighing 10, 20, 30, 40 and 50 pounds, so arranged as to be passed from a receptacle attached to the building to a similar receptacle attatched to the cage. The weights run in roves and can be adjusted in an instant. When it is desired to use the elevator for freight purposes the pulling of two cords throws a large wheel in gear, when it works the same as an ordinary hand

IVORY

IVORY

SOAP

99 44/100% PURE

NO IRRITATION.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CIN'TI.

elevator, but very smoothly and will carry from 500 to 2000 pounds, according to the capacity for which it was built. In connection with it is an automatic brake which is claimed by experts to be superior to anything in existence. The mere lifting of the foot will stop the car absolutely within a quarter of an inch. Passenger elevators will be built for $150 for first twenty feet and $1 a foot for additional distance. Combination freight and passenger elevators cost $200 for first twenty feet and $2 per foot thereafter.

Associated with Mr. Townsend is Mr. C. W. Risley, ex-general superintendent of the P. A. & W. railroad. Mr. Risley is very much interested in Delphos and would like to make that the home of the company, while Mr. Townsend is equally if not more interested in bringing the works to Lima. The *Gazette* hopes that Mr. Townsend will prevail and that in the near future we shall be able to number the Self Lifting Elevator Co. among our solid business interests.

Boston's Distinction.

Foreigner—I have always heard of your city as one of the most enlightened and progressive in America.

Proud Bostonian—Enlightened and progressive! Sir, it is the most highly Ibsenized city on earth!—Chicago Tribune.

Soluble White Dextrin.

A writer in The Wollen-Gewerbe states that an entirely white dextrin, perfectly soluble in water, is now prepared by diluting 4 pounds and 6½ ounces nitric acid of 1.4 specific gravity with 317 quarts water, into which 2,205 pounds of starch are stirred. This mass is formed into cakes, which are at first dried in the air and afterward at 176 degrees F., and the cakes are then ground and the powder sifted, and heated from 212 degrees to 230 degrees F. for 1 or 1½ hours. In external appearance, this preparation cannot be distinguished from starch flour and is perfectly free from nitric acid. In the preparation of dextrin in the wet way with diluted acid, it is remarked that the time at which the last of the starch has been converted into dextrin must be carefully noted, as the continued influence of the acid causes the dextrin to become rapidly saccharose.

Where His Heart Was.

"Were you ever shot during the war, colonel?" asked the young woman of the warrior. "Only once. A bullet struck me right here," putting his hand directly over his heart. "Dear me!" she cried. "Why didn't it kill you? That is where your heart is." "True," returned the colonel, "it is where my heart is now, but at the time I was shot, fortunately, my heart was in my mouth."—Boston Woman's Journal.

Sunday Schools of Henry County.

The following list of the Sunday Schools of this county so far as now secured will be of interest to S. S. workers. The list is presented for the purpose of making additions thereto until it shall be made complete:

Ridgeville Twp.

Congregational, E. L. Lingell, Supt.; Methodist Episcopal, W. T. Chapman, Supt.

Freedom Twp.

Ridge Chapel, E. L. Lingell, Supt.; U. B. Union, James Snyder, Supt.; Union, C. F. Bockerman, Supt.

Liberty Twp.

Methodist Episcopal, J. E. Leist, Supt.; Reform, G. A. Crawford, Supt.; Olive Chapel, O. Hull, Supt.; Liberty Chapel, H. L. Whiteman, Supt.; Hebron, Fred. Steward, Supt.

Washington Twp.

Methodist Episcopal, M. Hoffman, Supt.

Damascus Twp.

Fisher School House, Levi A. Joy, Supt.; Methodist Episcopal, W. A. Wade, Supt.; Methodist Episcopal, G. W. Emery, Supt.; McClure U. B., A. W. Krout, Supt.

Napoleon Twp.

United Brethren, James Snyder, Supt.; Presbyterian, C. E. Reynolds, Supt.; Methodist Episcopal, G. W. Morey, Supt.; El. Bethel U. B., Thos. Parsons, Supt.; Evangelical, F. E. Grim, Supt.; Sharon M. E., C. Gray, Supt.; Good Hope M. E., Mrs. E. Brubaker, Supt.

Flatrock Twp.

Methodist Episcopal, Levi Brubaker, Supt.

Monroe Twp.

Grelton M. E., J. Overhuls, Supt.; United Brethren, J. Lowmaster, Supt.; English Lutheran, Mrs. L. M. Hall, Supt.

Richfield Twp.

Union, Philip Leist, Supt.; S. Beaver Creek, Emanuel Guyer, Supt.; Christian Union, John Kerstetter, Supt.

Pleasant Twp.

Presbyterian, Sol Zarbaugh, Supt.; Holgate M. E., M. G. Townsend, Supt.; Holgate Ch. of God, Geo. Cummings, Supt.; Holgate U. B., L. Barter, Supt.

Marion Twp.

Hamler M. E., S. M. Higgins, Supt.

The Statistical Secretary of the Ohio Sunday School Association is desirous of obtaining a complete statistical report of all the Sunday Schools in each county to be published this year. To secure this it will be necessary to forward a consolidated report of each county by the 1st of April, therefore any Superintendent of a Sunday School in this county whose name does not appear in the foregoing list, will confer a great favor by sending in their name, name of school, and P. O. address to the undersigned at as early a date as possible, and blanks will be furnished them to fill out and return. It is hoped that every S. S. worker in the county will take sufficient interest to assist the Secretary in completing the above list. Let every school, however small, be reported.

W. T. Chapman.
Secretary Henry Co. S. S. Ass'n.

How the Magnetic Springs lost a good customer is told by John V. Smith, a prominent Oddfellow, Wooster, who says "I had doctored and doctored without benefit, for sleeplessness and nervous rheumatism with pains all over me, until had decided to go to the Magnetic Springs. Mr. Laubach advised me to try Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer and before had used all the second bottle my rheumatism and sleeplessness were entirely cured." Sold in Napoleon by Saur & Balsley.

Beginnings of the Income Tax.

In 1377 a "tax unheard of before" was imposed by parliament, which took the form of a poll tax, graduated chiefly according to rank, though partly according to property. Dukes had to pay £6 13s. 4d.; earls, £4; barons, £2; knights, £1; squires, 6s. 8d., or, if they had no land, 3s. 4d. Beggars were exempt. Yet the whole amount collected was under £25,000. The poll tax having failed, the country reverted to the previous system of granting fifteenths and tenths.

The first indication of an income tax occurs in 1435, when an act was passed imposing a tax on every person "seized of manors, lands, tenements, rents, annuities, offices or any other possessions."

But, although we have here the idea of income tax, yet this mode of raising a revenue is generally considered to have been introduced by Pitt in 1799. The rate was 10 per cent, and it produced about £6,000,000. After the peace of Amiens, Addington repealed it on the ground that it ought to be exclusively reserved for times of war, but reimposed it, for the same reason, when the war broke out again in the following year. It was very unpopular and was repealed in 1806, as soon as possible after the close of the great war.

The tax was reimposed by Peel in 1842 for four years, his object being "to relieve trade and commerce from the trammels by which they were bound" by repealing other taxes in his opinion more injurious. We were, however, over and over again promised that it should be only temporary, and it is still only imposed from year to year.—Sir John Lubbock in North American Review.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for a number of years, and it has always given me satisfaction. It is an excellent dressing, prevents the hair from turning gray, insures its vigorous growth, and keeps the scalp white and clean.,,—Mary A. Jackson, Salem, Mass.

A Stitch in Time

Saves Nine. Take that stitch with Willimantic Star Thread. Do all your sewing with Willimantic Star Thread. It holds the seams together longer and stands the wear and tear better than any other spool cotton made.

Willimantic ★ Star Thread

is perfectly adapted for light sewing or heavy sewing; machine sewing or hand sewing. Ask your dealer for it and insist on having it. Don't pay the same price for poor thread when you can get the best for the asking.

Send 24 cents and receive six spools of thread, any color or number, together with four bobbins for your machine, ready wound, and an interesting book on thread and sewing, Free. Be sure and mention the name and number of your machine.

WILLIMANTIC THREAD CO., Willimantic, Conn.

HER NOM DE PLUME.

I stand here alone—as much alone this clear, cold winter morning as though the wastes of Sahara stretch out around me. Yet I am in a pretty room—a luxurious room—with a glorious fire glowing in the silver barred grate and the curtains of frosty lace half obscuring the outside world. A room with a warm crimson carpet, a jardiniere of blooming plants, a redbird swinging idly to and fro in its gilded cage, a piano in the corner and pictures on the walls, and books—books everywhere.

This is my especial sanctum, my own den, whither I retreat from the storms of the world, the cold, pitiless blasts of adversity—and find peace. Yet I am a woman—a sensitive, imaginative woman—and if sometimes a tiny touch of discontent starts into my heart—a feeling of loneliness—it surely need not concern any one but myself. "Man was not made to live alone," and, for the matter of that, neither was woman. Yet better a lonely, single life than an unhappy double existence. So I say as I go over to my desk and seat myself for the daily "grind."

First I will introduce myself. My name is Vere St. Albans Hale, and I am a newspaper correspondent, writer of magazine articles and everything else in the imagination line for which I can find sale. The reader must not object to the implied inference that the newspaper correspondent is to be classed with writers of fiction. Yet whence do they glean all their scraps of wonderful information?

For a long time I have been writing articles for a leading magazine under a masculine nom de plume—Vere St. Albans—which is an abbreviation of my own given name attached to my second. To my surprise, the articles have been received with far more appreciation than I had dared to hope for, and that fact, accompanied by liberal checks, has proved a very pleasant episode in my hardworking existence. This morning as I seat myself at my desk preparatory to coming down on the day's work like the traditional wolf on the fold I am interrupted by the appearance of my own servant—a girl with a fair, open countenance and general vacuity.

"Well, Abby," I observe, a little testily, for she is transgressing a well known rule regarding the interrupting of my work, "what is it?"

"Please, miss" (in a solemn voice, which somehow provokes me to smile), "there's a lady—that is to say, a girl—in the deception room."

A small antechamber where my stray visitors are first received before being welcomed into the sanctum. I smile a little more.

"Reception room, Abby," I correct severely, but feeling an irresistible desire to expand the smile into a laugh.

"What is her business?"

"Oh, she wants to see Mr. Vere St. Albans—that's the very name, miss" (proudly). "I've said it over and over till I know it's right."

"Mr. Vere St. Albans!"

I repeat the name—the unlucky name—in a bewildered way.

"What does she wish of him?"

Abby courtesies.

"Please, miss, I don't know. But she's a-carryin a little book in her hand. No, miss, she's not a book agent, 'cause I asked her. She's a college girl, she says, and—and—I believe it's some writing she wants done."

I arise in mock resignation. I did have an idea—a bright and brilliant idea—in my brain when I seated myself at my desk this morning. It has flown now. Will it ever return?

I take myself into the reception room and find my visitor, a pretty little schoolgirl, overdressed and laden with schoolbooks. Conspicuous on the very top lies a velvet bound volume. Yes, I have seen such volumes before, "many a time and oft," and it does not require the word "Autographs" in huge, gilt letters to explain its mission. She arises at once.

"Pardon me for intruding," she begins, "but I have ventured to call to request the autograph of the great writer, Vere St. Albans. Will you kindly intercede in my behalf, madam, and beg him to write in my album?"

There is the situation in a nutshell. She believes Vere St. Albans to be a man, and she wants his illustrious autograph. Well, the very easiest way in the world to get it over with and to be at liberty to return to my day's work at the desk is to grant her request.

"I will ask him," I return, feeling like a small conspirator.

"Oh, will you, please?" her face lighting up wonderfully. "How good of you! You see, there's a wager on it. Brother Tom has bet me a dozen pairs of kid gloves—six buttons and assorted shades—that I'll not be able to get St. Albans' autograph. He says there is a mystery about him. I think you are very kind

dangerously ill. Would Colonel Hardyment come at once in the cab sent?

"He jumped in, was driven off rapidly along the embankment, the long line of lights on which were the last things he distinctly remembered. Somewhere there he lost consciousness—a vague recollection of the odor of chloroform clung to him—and only came to himself long afterward, as it seemed, and then he was awakened by a sharp sense of discomfort and pain.

"He found that he was bound hand and foot to the bench on which he lay. Then the pale dawn broke and gave a dim light into the den in which he was imprisoned. It was a back scullery of probably a long empty and deserted house.

"He made frantic, fruitless efforts to free himself and shouted at intervals till he was voiceless and faint from exhaustion. At last in one of his wildest struggles the bench to which he was fastened toppled over, and he came heavily to the ground.

"He must have lain senseless for hours. When he regained consciousness, he heard voices. Two men were in the kitchen too busily engaged to take any notice of him.

"'Where'll ye stow it?'

"'Here in the chimney, high up above the damper. It'll lie there safe until tomorrow; then we'll fetch in Ikey to trade.'

"'And this cove?' said the first speaker, giving Hardyment a savage kick.

"'Let him rot. Leave him where he is. Maybe tomorrow we'll do for him. It'll be safest, eh?'

"Then the two ruffians—one of whom the colonel recognized as his discharged servant, Raskelf—departed without another thought of their captive.

"There was no hope for him. Present torture prolonged past endurance perhaps, then a violent death. He rolled to and fro, now above and now under the bench, continually injuring himself and yelling often with the pain of some sudden collision or blow.

"Then he struck against something. The fingers of his right hand touched it, and with the exaggerated sense of touch due to his position he realized that it was a matchbox!

"Although his wrist was bound, his fingers were free, and at last, after endless attempts, he opened the box, and then ensued a long struggle before he could strike a match. But he succeeded, finally succeeded also in applying the light to one of his bonds.

"A second and a third match were necessary, but at last the cord caught fire and was burned—oh, so slowly!—smoldering, smoldering, all the night through. The dawn had broken before his right hand was free.

"To escape from the house was an easy matter. But it took three hours to drag himself to Pall Mall from Seacole street, Stratford, and he was well nigh done when he reached his home.

"In less than an hour a watch was set upon the house in which the colonel had been imprisoned. The two scoundrels who had been first his captors, then his jailers, and one at least of them his personator, were taken red handed as they returned in search of their "swag."—English Exchange.

S. P. Smith, of Towanda, Pa., whose constitution was completely broken down, is cured by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He writes:

"For eight years, I was, most of the time, a great sufferer from **constipation, kidney trouble, and indigestion,** so that my constitution seemed to be completely broken down. I was induced to try **Ayer's** Sarsaparilla, and took nearly seven bottles, with such **excellent results** that my stomach, bowels, and kidneys are in perfect condition, and, in all their functions, as **regular as clock-work.** At the time I began taking **Ayer's** Sarsaparilla, my **weight was only** 129 pounds; I now can **brag of 159 pounds,** and was never in so **good health.** If you could see me before and after using, you would want me for a **traveling advertisement.** I believe this preparation of Sarsaparilla to be the best in the market to-day."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

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

Cures others, will cure you

CURES RISING ∴ BREAST ∴

"MOTHER'S FRIEND" is the greatest blessing ever offered child-bearing woman. I have been a mid-wife for many years, and in each case where "Mother's Friend" had been used it has accomplished wonders and relieved much suffering. It is the best remedy for rising of the breast known, and worth the price for that alone. Mrs. M. M. BrustER, Montgomery, Ala.

I can tell all expectant mothers if they will use a few bottles of Mother's Friend they will go through the ordeal without any pain and suffering. Mrs. May Branham, Argusville, N. D.

Used Mother's Friend before birth of my eighth child. Will never cease its praise. Mrs. J. F. Moore, Colusa, Cal.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Sold by all druggists.

General or local Agents. $75 a week. Exclusive territory. The Rapid Dish Washer. Washes all the dishes for a family in one minute. Washes, rinses and dries them without wetting the hands. You push the button, the machine does the rest. Bright, polished dishes, and cheerful wives. No scalded fingers, no soiled hands or clothing. No broken dishes, no mess. Cheap, durable, warranted. Circulars free.

W. P. HARRISON & CO., Clerk No. 12, Columbus, O.

PATENTS

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Building Edition, monthly, $2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY

Like Unto Like.

Lord Ward, who was a remarkably absentminded man, was in the habit of speaking his thoughts aloud. He once gave Dr. —— a lift in his cab, and thinking aloud as usual he exclaimed: "Confound this fellow! I wish I hadn't picked him up. He'll expect me to ask him to dinner." Dr. —— was rather surprised at first, but remembering the strange habit of his companion exclaimed: "I wish I were not driving with this old bore. He'll be asking me to dinner, and I do not know how to get off." Lord Ward was in his turn astonished, but recollecting his own absence of mind laughed heartily and apologized.—London Gentlewoman.

Dobbins' Electric Soap is cheaper for you to use, if you follow directions, than any other Soap would be, if given to you; for by its use clothes are saved. Clothes cost more than soap This soap cost in 1869 twenty cents a bar. Now it cost nine. It contains precisely the same ingredients, and no others, now as then, and costs less than half. Buy it of your grocer, use it and preserve your clothes. If he hasn't it, he knows that he can buy it of his wholesale grocer. The genuine always has our name on the wrapper. Look out for imitations. There are many of them.

PRESERVATION of clothes by the use of Dobbins' Electric Soap, is an established fact of a generation. It is not an experiment or a wild assertion, but absolutely true. Think carefully whether you prefer to save a cent or two on soap, or dollars on clothes. You can't do both. Buy Dobbins' Electric and look on every wrapper for the name of

DOBBINS SOAP M'F'G CO., Successors to I. L. Cragin & Co., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS!

NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of the Bebee Law the Henry county Board of Examiners will hold examinations for teachers in the basement of the Court House in Napoleon, Ohio, on the following dates, to-wit:

2d and 4th	Saturdays	of Septet ber	
do	d	do	October
do	do	do	November.
do	do	do	December.
do	do	do	February
do	do	do	March.
do	do	do	April.
do	do	do	May.
do	do	do	June

Examinations will commence at 9 o'clock a. m

Evidence of good moral characters will be required of all candidates; that evidence to be a personal knowledge of the Examiners concerning the applicant, or certificates of good moral character from some reliable source.

MRS. SUE WELSTEAD, CHAS. E. REYNOLDS, W. M. WARD. } Examiners.

NORTHWESTERN NORMAL —AND— Collegiate Institute!

Opens its fall term on 28th of August, with a corps of teachers that students will appreciate.

Everyone Educated in College.

Everyone trained by actual work in the Public Schools.

This is the service offered to those who attend the Normal this year. Teachers classes organized every term. Regular work of all grades.

Departments: Preparatory, Literary, Commercial, Music, Fine Arts. All directed by specialists.

For catalogue and information address

W. W. WEAVER, Pres., Wauseon, Ohio.

HUMPHREYS'

This Precious Ointment is the triumph of Scientific Medicine.

Nothing has ever been produced to equal or compare with it as a Curative and Healing Application. It has been used 40 years and always affords relief and always gives satisfaction.

Cures Piles or Hemorrhoids—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding—Itching and Burning; Cracks or Fissures; Fistula in Ano; Worms of the Rectum. The relief is immediate—the cure certain.

WITCH HAZEL OIL

Cures Burns, Scalds and Ulceration and Contraction from Burns. The relief is instant.

Cures Boils, Hot Tumors, Ulcers, Fistulas, Old Sores, Itching Eruptions, Scurfy or Scald Head. It is infallible.

Cures Inflamed or Caked Breasts and Sore Nipples. It is invaluable.

Price, 50 Cents. Trial size, 25 Cents.

Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price.

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., NEW YORK.

THE PILE OINTMENT

Sheriff's Sale.

Cyrus Bish,
vs.
Edward Blake.
Henry County Court Common Pleas.
Case No. 3964. Order of sale.

IN pursuance of an order issued from the Court of Common Pleas within and for the county of Henry and State of Ohio, made at the January term thereof A. D. 1894, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction at the door of the court house, in the town of Napoleon, on

Saturday, March 31, 1894.

at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day the following described real estate, to-wit:

Beginning at the intersection of the center of Brush creek ditch and the east line of section twenty-three (23); thence south along said section line twenty-three (23) rods, six (6) links, to the half section line, extending east and west, which line divides the north half of the section from the south half thereof; thence westerly along said half section line west thirty-one (31) rods, eleven (11) links, to the center o said Brush creek ditch; thence northeastwardly along the center of said ditch to the place of beginning, containing two and one-half (2½) acres, more or less, situate in the village of Deshler, in the county of Henry and State of Ohio.

Said premises has been appraised at $750, and cannot sell for less than two-thirds of said appraisement.

Terms of sale—Cas

E. E. DECKER,
Sheriff of Henry county, Ohio.
E. N. Warden, Plaintiff 's Attorney.

Sheriff's Sale.

Flora S. Page,
vs.
Hilton A. Vickers et al.
Henry County Court of Common Pleas,
Case No. 4,052. Order of Sale.

IN pursuance of an order issued from the Court of Common Pleas within and for the county of Henry and State of Ohio, made at the January term thereof, A. D. 1894, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court House, in the town of Napoleon, on

Saturday, March 17th, A. D. 1894,

at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day, the following described real estate, to-wit:

Commencing at the northeast corner of outlot number eleven (11), in the original plat of Deshler, Ohio, and meandering thence westerly one hundred (100) feet parallel with Maple street, thence southwardly at right angles to said Maple street two hundred (200) feet, thence eastward, parallel with said Maple street, one hundred (100) feet to Park street, thence northward, parallel with said Park street two hundred (200) feet to the place of beginning, situated in the village of Deshler, and the county of Henry and State of Ohio.

Said premises has been appraised at $1200, and cannot sell for less than two-thirds of said appraisement.

Terms of sale cash.

E. E. DECKER,
Sheriff of Henry County, Ohio
Tyler & Tyler, Atty's for Defts., Townsend & Co.

Sheriff's Sale.

The Farmers National Bank,
vs.
Rob't. W. Cloud et al.
Henry County Court of Common Pleas.
Case No. 3758 Alias Order of sale.

In pursuance of an order issued from the Court of Common Pleas within and for the county of Henry and State of Ohio, made at the Sept. term thereof A. D. 1893, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction at the door of the Court House, in the town of Napoleon on

Saturday, April 7th, 1894,

at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day, the following described real estate, to-wit:

The north half of the southeast quarter of section twelve (12), in township three (3), north of range eight (8) east, containing eighty acres of land, be the same more or less.

Said premises have been appraised at $1968.66, and cannot sell for less than two-thirds of said appraisement.

Terms of sale—Cash.

E. E. DECKER,
Sheriff of Henry County, Ohio.
Campbell & VanCampen, Attorneys for Def'd.
Alexander Shank.

Legal Notice.

MARY ANN AXX and Christian Axx, her husband, who reside at Oak land, in Douglas Co., Oregon, Alice Phebe Rennebaum and Henry Rennebaum, her husband, who reside at Middlesborough, in Bell county, Kentucky, will take notice that Charles C. Frease, Administrator of the estate of Magdalena Frysinger, deceased, on the 26th day of February, A. D. 189 filed his petition in the Probate Court, within and for the county of Henry and State of Ohio, alleging that said decedent died possessed of no personal estate or effects with which to pay her debts and charges of Administering her estate; that she died seized in fee simple of the following real estate situate in said county, to-wit: Beginning at the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section thirty (30), town six (6) north of range seven (7) east, thence running due south eighty (80) rods, thence running due west fifty-four (54) rods, thence running due north eighty (80) rods, thence running due east fifty-four (54) rods to place of beginning, being twenty-seven (27) acres and being part of the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of said section thirty, save and except a right-of-way in and over a strip of land twenty feet wide beginning at the southwest corner of said above described tract of land and running in an easterly direction along the southern line thereof, fourteen rods—the same being deeded to Levi Frysinger, his heirs and assigns forever.

That said decedent died leaving Andrew Frysinger, her consort, who is since deceased. The prayer of said petition is for the sale of said premises for the payment of the debts and charges aforesaid, and for all other proper orders and relief in the premises. The persons first above mentioned will further take notice that they have been made parties defendants to said petition, and that they are required to answer the same on or before the 21st day of April, A. D. 1894.

CHARLES C. FREASE.
Administrator as aforesaid.
February 26th, 1894. mch1-6t

LEGAL NOTICE.

OMER Robson, Orpha Robson, Oletta Robson, Otadell Robson, Olive Robson, all minors under the age of fourteen years, parties defendant, and Mrs. Olive Robson, (mother of said first mentioned persons), with whom they reside at Higdon, in Jackson county, in the State of Alabama, will take notice, that on the 6th day of November, 1893, Douglas M. Robson, plaintiff, filed his petition in the Court of Common Pleas of Henry county, Ohio, and on the eighth day of February, 1894, by leave of court, said plaintiff filed his amended petition, in which said pleadings it is alleged that said plaintiff has a legal right to and is seized in fee simple of the undivided one-eighth (⅛) part of the lands and tenements described as follows, to-wit: Being the three tracts of lands situated in Henry county, in the State of Ohio, and known as the east half (½) of the north east quarter (¼) of section twenty-two (22), in town four north, range eight (8) east; also the north-east quarter (¼) of the south-east quarter (¼) of section twenty two (22), in town four north, range eight (8) east; also the south-east quarter (¼) of the south-east quarter (¼), of section fifteen (15), of town four (4) north, range eight (8) east, the said three tracts of land containing in all, one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Said plaintiff avers that he derives right and title to the said lands by reason of the following: That said plaintiff is the son and heir at law of Jonh M. Robson, deceased, and also son and heir at law of Elizabeth A. Robson, deceased; that said John M. Robson, previous to his death on the 28th day of August, 1887, to-wit, on the 8th day of July, A. D., 1887, made his last will and testament, whereby he did give and devise to Elizabeth A. Robson, his wife, to be to her and to her heirs for ver, except the heirs of his deceased son, William Robson, and the heirs of his deceased daughter, Alma Robson, all the residue of his estate after his just debts and charges were paid. Said will was duly probated on the 24th day of September, A. D., 1887; that said John M. Robson at the time of his death was seized of the lands and tenements above described; that said Elizabeth A. Robson, wife of the said John M. Robson, on or about the 10th day of October, 1893, did die intestate, having previously thereto made no sale or disposal of her right, title and interest in said lands and tenements, by virtue of the said will acquired, and at the time of her death she was seized of all the right, title and interest in said lands which she derived by virtue of said will, no part of the same having been consumed in the payment of the debts and charges against the said John M. Robson; that all the debts and charges against the estate of said Elizabeth A. Robson are paid and secured to be paid.

That the parties defendant hereby notified, are the heirs at law of said John M. Robson and Elizabeth A. Robson, and by reason thereof and by virtue of the said will, claim some interest or estate in the said lands and tenements, but said plaintiff denies that they have any interest or estate in said lands whatever.

The prayer of the said petition is for a partition of the said lands and tenements, or if that cannot be done without manifest injury, that such proceedings may be had as are authorized by law and for all proper relief.

The above persons, parties defendant, are required to answer on or before the 14th day of April, 1894.

DOUGLAS M. ROBSON.
Plaintiff.
D. R. Jones, Attorney. feb156

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