

PAINT cracks.—It often costs more to prepare a house for repainting than has been painted in the first place with cheap ready-mixed paints, than it would to have painted it twice with strictly pure white lead, ground in pure linseed oil.

Strictly Pure White Lead

forms a permanent base for repainting and never has to be burned or scraped off on account of scaling or cracking. It is always smooth and clean. To be sure of getting strictly pure white lead, purchase any of the following brands:

- "Anchor," "Merley," "Sakatain," "Shipman," "Armstrong & McKelvy," "Southern," "Beymer-Baumman," "Red Seal," "Davis-Chambers," "Collier," "Wahnschlag."

FOR COLORS.—National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, a one-pot can to a 25-pound keg of Lead and mix your own paints. Saves time and annoyance in matching shades, and insures the best paint that it is possible to put on wood.

NATIONAL LEAD CO. Chicago Branch, State and Fifteenth Streets, Chicago.

Democratic-Northwest AND HENRY COUNTY NEWS.

NEW YORK FASHIONS.

Cutaway Jackets: New Overshirts: New Cottons: Ways of Making: Parasols.

To meet fashion's constant demand for variety, new serge or wool jackets have cutaway fronts and are somewhat shorter than those of last season, or where cotton materials are used, the extreme coat bodice length is admissible. A last season's blue serge jacket can be easily modernized by rounding the fronts, shortening the skirt three or four inches, putting on a full, black moire collar, quite deep on the shoulders, moire cuffs and pocket flaps. Duck, linen or pique suits are made in the plainest possible manner, short, cutaway jackets, full at the back however, vests and linen shirt fronts, with a four-in-hand or any other masculine-looking tie.

SEVERAL NEW STYLES OF OVERSKIRTS have been introduced at late openings, one of which belonging to a changeable silk costume, opens down the front in points to the bottom of the skirt, edged and trimmed with white lace, the back arranged in one point; another is entirely of scroll pattern lace, sewed on a plain dark blue percale, simulating a deep apron front; but the most daring innovation, is observable in a striped crepon overskirt scarcely reaching the knee, made up of full puffs, set to four white embroidered bands. A second puffed overskirt is drawn on cords, the lower skirt cut in points over a facing, and edged by narrow lace. A pretty way of trimming the skirt of a black or colored muslin in tiny pin head dots on a white ground, is two deep ruffles, each with three rows of No. 1 satin ribbon, at the lower edge, and two on a standing ruff, which is at the same time a heading; the ribbon and dots corresponding in color. Five ruffles, bordered with narrow lace forms a fashionable skirt, and for misses a muslin skirt with narrow ticks finished by lace, a tucked yoke, ruffles at back and front and frilled sleeves trimmed throughout by narrow lace, is in keeping with youthful freshness. Rosettes of the dress material and not of the trimming are quite a novelty, for the use of which no rule can be given, perched on the shoulders, anywhere around the neck, on the belt or skirt.

BENEDICT CLOTH, LAPPETS and cotton foulards, swell the ever-increasing list of popular cottons, and saims stamped in chine figures are very clever imitations of expensive silks. Cotton foulards, in dark serviceable colors, diagonally striped by means of myriads of hair line stripes, with small leaves stamped upon them, are charming materials for those who must avoid light colors. Lappets are sheer, pale-hued fabrics, in scroll patterns or flowers, with several rows of coarse zig-zag threads running lengthwise, conveying the idea of embroidery. Dimities preserve their peculiar attractions against all other wash fabrics, so fine, so dainty at the same time almost beyond the reach of any but the very well-to-do classes.

THE POPULARITY OF BLACK MOIRE is conspicuous in parasols, heavy lace insertion giving an additional richness, and one wide row about midway, with another at the edge, combining insertion and edging is the season's leading style. White and black lace ruffles covering the parasol, prove that the partiality for this combination is not yet exhausted. Changeable silk parasols, bordered by a band of another shade of the same color, are an attractive contrast, and floral or plain stripes in contrast predominate largely, as they are less expensive than moire. White accordion-plated chiffon, or white moire parasols, edged by Point de Gaze lace are dressy styles, well adapted to piazzas or carriage use. Fancy woods, china knobs or balls, and white or black enamelled handles are prevailing favorites, some of wood being conspicuously large.

SOME FOOLISH MOTHERS Let their babies cry with Colic, giving mother no rest night or day. How foolish, when Dr. Hand's Ootic Cure gives immediate relief to baby. It removes wind from the stomach, quiets the nerves and gives restful sleep. Mother, send to-day to your drug store for a 25c. bottle. Think of the weary hours it saves you. If baby's gums are sore, teething, use Dr. Hand's Teething Lotion. At all druggists, 25 cents.

GROVER WRITES TO BLACK.

Suggests that all Democratic influence should be brought to bear so that Platform Pledges may be Redeemed.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—President Cleveland has written the following letter to Hon. Chauncey F. Black, president of the National Association of Democratic clubs:

"EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, April 21. Hon. Chauncey F. Black, esq. DEAR SIR.—I have carefully read the communication you lately placed in my hands, setting forth the future purposes and present needs of the National Association of Democratic clubs. The achievements of this organization should be familiar to all who are interested in the continuation of Democratic supremacy and should enlist the encouragement of those who appreciate the importance of any effective dissemination of political doctrine. Your association has done much by way of educating our people, touching the particular subjects which are recognized as belonging to the Democratic faith; but it seems to me that its best service has been an enforcement and demonstration of the truth that our party is best organized and most powerful when it strives for principles, instead of spoils, and that it quickly responds to the stimulus supplied by an enlistment in the people's cause. This acknowledgment of the important services rendered to the advancement of true Democracy suggests that the national association of Democratic clubs and every other Democratic agency should labor unceasingly and earnestly to save our party, in this time of its power and responsibility, from the degradation and disgrace of a failure to redeem the pledges upon which our fellow countrymen entrusted us with the control of the government. All who are charged, on behalf of the Democratic party, with the redemption of these pledges should now be impressively reminded that as we won our way to victory under the banner of tariff reform, so our insistence upon that principle is the condition of our retention of the people's trust; and that fealty to party organization demands the subordination of individual advantages and wishes, and the putting aside of petty and ignoble jealousies and bickerings when party principle, party integrity and party existence are at stake. I cheerfully enclose a contribution to the funds necessary to carry on the good work of your organization, with a heart wish for its continued success and usefulness.

"Yours very truly, GROVER CLEVELAND."

MONTAGUE, Mich., Nov. 13, 1893.

W. Windecknecht, a wealthy farmer of Muskegon Co., personally appeared before me, this day, and says: "That for the past year or so he was afflicted with weakness, trembling, heart failure, extreme nervousness and headache; that he consulted with Physicians but received no benefit. He was persuaded by a friend to try a sample bottle of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Tonic, and he says the trembling and nervous feeling was immediately stopped by its use. Afterward he used two bottles of the same medicine and says he is entirely cured."

Signed, W. WINDECKNECHT. Sworn to and subscribed before me a Notary Public for Muskegon Co., State of Michigan. JAS. MORRISON, Notary Public.

Fifty Feet of Rainfall Annually.

There is always more or less guessing work concerning the amount of rain that falls during any storm period. Throughout the United States the amount that falls on any one day rarely exceeds an inch. There are certain portions of the globe, however, that are frequently deluged with water. On the southern slopes of the Himalaya mountains, at an altitude of 4,600 feet, 610 inches of rainfall have been registered in a single year, of which amount 147 inches (12 feet 3 inches) fell in the month of June. At a meteorological station in latitude 18 degrees, near the western boundary of Hindoostan, the average rainfall for the 15 years ending with 1893 was 284 inches. In the north-western part of England, at an altitude of 1,300 feet, the average annual rainfall is 146 inches, 111 inches in excess of the mean for St. Louis, which is but 37 inches and a fraction. The wonderful record given above is still more phenomenal when we consider the fact that all the moisture the atmosphere is capable of holding at any one time would cover the entire surface of the globe to a depth of less than four inches should it all be instantaneously precipitated.

"A wolf in sheep's clothing"—the subtitle offered by the "utter" as being just as good as Ayer's Sarsaparilla. If you don't want to be bitten, insist upon having Ayer's Sarsaparilla, even if it is a little dearer. Depend on it, it will be cheaper for you in the end.

THE POPULARITY OF BLACK MOIRE is conspicuous in parasols, heavy lace insertion giving an additional richness, and one wide row about midway, with another at the edge, combining insertion and edging is the season's leading style. White and black lace ruffles covering the parasol, prove that the partiality for this combination is not yet exhausted. Changeable silk parasols, bordered by a band of another shade of the same color, are an attractive contrast, and floral or plain stripes in contrast predominate largely, as they are less expensive than moire. White accordion-plated chiffon, or white moire parasols, edged by Point de Gaze lace are dressy styles, well adapted to piazzas or carriage use. Fancy woods, china knobs or balls, and white or black enamelled handles are prevailing favorites, some of wood being conspicuously large.

Senator Brice's Letter.

The Young Men's Democratic Club of Carrollton, Ohio, having secured Senator Brice very hard, questioning his course on the Wilson bill, and demanding his support of the Wilson bill as it passed the House, Senator Brice has replied in a letter defending his action as the best possible means to secure revenue for the State.

"I have yours of recent date, inclosing preamble and resolution adopted by your organization on the 22nd ultimo, calling upon me to vote for the Wilson bill as it came from the House of Representatives, etc. To comply strictly with this request would mean to vote to retain the McKinley bill in force. The Wilson bill as it came from the House of Representatives has been entirely out of place and reframed by the Senate sub-committee. It reached a condition in which it was impossible for it to pass. The general depression in business interests are such a tariff bill, and above all things do not want such a failure to pass a bill as will leave the McKinley bill in force. I prefer to stand strictly on the Democratic platform of 1892—a tariff for revenue. My desire is that such a bill should be framed as will get forty-three votes in the Senate, and, therefore, pass. I think I feel more sanguine now than at any time heretofore for the passage of the Bill."

It is a fact that nearly all reliable proprietary medicines were first used and thoroughly tested in practice by physicians more than usual ability, and yet some physicians sneer at such medicines. The reason is plainly seen by taking Brant's Balsam for illustration, known everywhere as a reliable and sure to cure every sort of lung and throat trouble, except late stages of consumption. Why is it not just as good for your case as a physician's prescription, which might cost three or four times as much, though not so sure to cure? Large 25 and 50 cent bottles of Sarr & Balsam, Napoleon Ohio.

Why She Sues the Baker.

A singular action will be tried at the next sitting of the common pleas court of Stark county. The plaintiff is Mrs. Jennette Strunk, a widow residing at Fremont. The defendant is James Mott, a baker of that town, and the suit is for damages, medical attendance and loss of time from the sickness of a son, Mrs. Strunk's three-year-old son. It appears that the baker delivered a loaf of bread from the baker's delivery wagon, and costing of a slice proceeded to eat it. When she got half way through she felt something stick in her throat and at once took a drink of water, shortly after which the pain became so intense that she went to the sick room of a physician, who administered for nearly an hour, claiming to extract the pin, but the woman claims that she is still suffering from the injury. Mrs. Strunk placed her damages at \$100.00.

THE coal miners who are members of the United Mine Workers of America went out on a general strike on the 21st, to the number, it is said, of 130,000. The cause of the strike is the general discontent existing among the miners over their condition as well as the reduction in wages made in one section and another. The organization is seeking to prevent further reductions and to secure an advance in the scale. The endeavor will also be to place the coal producing industry on a higher, firmer and better basis. President John McBride is managing the strike from his quarters at Columbus, O.

SPEND YOUR OUTING ON THE GREAT LAKES.

Visit picturesque Mackinac Island. It will only cost you about \$12.50 from Detroit; \$10 from Toledo; \$18 from Cleveland, for the round trip, including meals and berth. The heat and dust by traveling on the D. & C. floating palaces. The attractions of a trip to the Mackinac region are unsurpassed. The island itself is a grand romantic spot, its climate most invigorating. Two fine steel passenger steamers have just been built for the upper lake route, costing \$800,000 each. They are equipped with every modern convenience, annunciators, bath-rooms, etc., illuminated throughout by electricity, and are guaranteed to be the grandest, largest and safest steamers on fresh water. These steamers favorably compare with the great ocean liners in construction and speed. Four trips per week between Toledo, Detroit, Alpena, Mackinac, St. Ignace, Potoskey, Chicago, "So", Marquette and Duluth. Daily between Cleveland and Detroit. Daily between Cleveland and Put-In-Bay. The cabins, parlors and staterooms of these steamers are designed for the complete entertainment of humanity under home conditions; the palatial equipment, the luxury of the appointments, makes traveling on these boats a most enjoyable. Send for illustrated descriptive pamphlet. Address A. A. SCHAEFER, G. P. & T. A. D. & C. Detroit, Mich.

EVEN Republicans can find nothing commendable or good to say of the Ohio legislature. The Mt. Vernon Republican calls upon the Republicans of Ohio, if they "desire to secure the next legislature," to "take immediate steps to get the present body to adjourn." It shows its contempt for the "gang" in this sense: "Every day that the present gang continues in Columbus is a loss of one thousand votes to the Republicans."

The letter of Senator Brice breathes a manly tone and he says he stands on the Democratic platform of the Chicago convention of 1892.—Columbus Post.

This is The Thread Willimantic Star Thread. that received the highest award at the World's Fair; that all leading sewing machine manufacturers use and recommend. Read what they say about Willimantic Star Thread.

Some Foolish Mothers Let their babies cry with Colic, giving mother no rest night or day. How foolish, when Dr. Hand's Ootic Cure gives immediate relief to baby. It removes wind from the stomach, quiets the nerves and gives restful sleep. Mother, send to-day to your drug store for a 25c. bottle. Think of the weary hours it saves you. If baby's gums are sore, teething, use Dr. Hand's Teething Lotion. At all druggists, 25 cents.

WORLD'S FAIR GOLD MEDAL DON'T ACCEPT IMITATIONS. THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO. CINT.

LET US USE ENGLISH.

A Very Interesting Discussion Over a World's Fair Inscription. The narrowing influence of modern pedantry has been illustrated with fresh force in relation to the Latin inscription on pedestals and monuments of the World's Fair. Professor Hatfield of the scholastic institute at Bryn Mawr, Pa., published in The Dial of this city a letter declaring that he had copied the inscription on the Egyptian obelisk at Jackson park, and that he hoped the obelisk off, so that its illegibility should not longer embarrass the search for words to the effect. Professor Hatfield reproduced the offending inscription as he read it and added that if a freshman student in one of his classes should write such jargon he would send him out of the room for gross ignorance. Professor Hatfield thought the fair commissioners should "have got themselves edited" before they set up a monument of their ignorance to be read "by the nations of the earth."

It would seem that inasmuch as the fair was over and the inscription on the obelisk had been removed by the nations of the earth without protest as to its Latin Professor Hatfield might have had patriotism enough to let the inscription go unrebuked, but the desire to advertise the fact that he was engaged in pedantic and more or less considerations. It was noted at the time Professor Hatfield's publication that he did not venture to substitute correct Latin for the jargon against which he protested. It is known even among good readers of Latin that to write in Latin is quite another matter, and the professor's discretion in refraining from correcting the bad Latin was out of all proportion to his rashness in denouncing its badness. But comes along one of the commissioners whom the professor regarded as "not in the least edited," and he shows that Professor Hatfield, instead of reproaching the obelisk inscription correctly, as he claimed, committed 11 errors in the transcription.

The real question remains, however. The commission on the inscription was not chosen because of their philological attainments, but for reasons totally detached from scholarship—we may as well be frank. It was doubtless intended as courtesy to the assessor of other positions of the race that Latin was used on the architectural supports or incidental sculpture of the fair. It was understood that counsel had been had with distinguished experts in a famous institution of learning near Boston before the Latin inscription was approved for Jackson park, and it is candid to add that the entire epigraph at Jackson park was carefully examined by more than one trained scholar before a line was adopted. In fact, in the English of Professor Hatfield the fair "got itself edited."

Without censuring the use literary embellishments which were more or less intelligible on account of distance and somewhat irrelevant, nothing, it will be admitted, was more evident during the fair than that the use of words not rooted in our own speech was ineffectual and therefore injudicious. The fair was for the people. Its language should have been of the people. It was humiliating, if laughable, to hear the questions incessantly asked about the "lagoon." To be sure, the word is English but its significance is not commonly familiar. Some people thought it an animal. It is true that applications were often made to the guards for "admission to the lagoon" and for the privilege of seeing the lagoon fish. "Lakes" would have been quite as beautiful a word and would have been universally understood. Even Boston itself does not "lagoon" its ponds, and we do not attempt to "lagoon" the little waters in our parks when not associated with a World's Fair. There were other terms equally objectionable. One of them antedates and survives the fair, but "Midway pleasure" has acquired a new character, a distinct particular and multi-faric robe, and its verbal bravery we shall tolerate without hardness of heart or mind hereafter.

It is hard to be a chief glory of the modern age to use English well. Long as the polished French held pre-eminence as the language of diplomacy, supplanting Latin in courts as English supplanted Latin in our common literature. Introduced French is still in even the official publication of the German empire, Almanac de Gotha—a monument to the influence of Voltaire; rich as is German and never mightier than today, for music is bearing its enormous verse to all lands that love grandiose song—the progress of English Dutch settlements it has advanced frontiers of civilization. In the far north, in the south Pacific, at the equator, it is becoming the paramount tongue. In Australia it is taking the place of old held by German. In portions of west were originally Dutch settlements it has succeeded Dutch to a large degree. In Russia and in Germany it is second only to the vernacular, and the next international conference will doubtless adopt it as the most expedient medium.

What legislation cannot do commerce has done. All artificial efforts to preserve old or to propagate new vocabularies have proved and must continue to be futile. Ancient languages have their own imperishable and reserved place in the love and learning of mankind. All modern tongues, many of them, are the result of a civilization should be cherished by those to whom they are cradle speech and studied by all who can. English is the language of destiny. They to whom it is cradle speech can well afford to study it with worship. It should be the cradle to the cradle against violation or intrusions. For noble sentiment, profound truth, broad wisdom or eloquence or tenderness, it is needless to wander from it into other tongues, be their true accounts lost in the dim mists of antiquity or be their organic forms plastic in the pottery of contemporaneous life.—Chicago Herald.

How He Lost Her.

George—I have been invited to a flower party at the Pinkies'. What's it about? Jack—That's one of the notions new this season. It is a new form of birthday party. Each guest must send Miss Pinkie's bouquet containing as many flowers as she is years old, and the flowers must have a meaning. Study up on the language of flowers before ordering. Florist's Boy (a few hours later)—A gentleman left an order for 20 of these flowers, to be sent to the Pinkies' with his card. First—O's of one of my best customers. Ad eight or ten more for good measure. —New York Weekly.

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Enraptured Lover—At last, Minnie, at last, after all these weary years of waiting and hoping, you have promised to be mine, and now, darling, it only remains to name the day. Don't put it off too long, Minnie. Consider how long I have been trying to bring my courage up to the popping point, and be merciful. Please don't procrastinate. Minnie—Will tomorrow do, Gerald? —Chicago Tribune.

Great Progress.

Twickenham—How is your daughter's French tutor getting on with her? Bitter—Very nicely. He has got so he can speak English first rate.—Brooklyn Life.

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OHIO STATE NEWS.

NOTES OF INTEREST TO OUR READERS IN OUR OWN STATE.

Congress and Condensed Telegraphic Reports of the Week.—An Interesting Collection of Items From Here and There Throughout the State.

Misses Maranda and Artina Easton of Marysville, O., were badly injured in a runaway.

The Covington (O.) council decided to abolish saloons.

Six young men of Carey, O., under 30, were lodged in jail at Sandusky for burglary.

The people of Beloit, O., have boycotted the postoffice because the postmaster has moved the office to his residence in the outskirts of the village.

At Caldwell, O., the jury in the Groves horse stealing case sentenced the defendant to one year in the penitentiary.

R. B. Wasson, ex-county treasurer and a prominent citizen of Wayne county, O., was arrested by United States circuit officers charged with sending obscene circulars through the mails.

John Morrow, aged 77, a flaxworker from Marysville, Pa., was struck by a train at Akron, O., and instantly killed.

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.

Unsuccessful Attempt to Wreck a Passenger Train Near Zanesville, O.

ZANESVILLE, April 20.—A floundering attempt was made to wreck a train on the Columbus, Shawnee and Hocking railroad. A steel rail, about three feet in length, had been driven between a frog guard and the track.

The engine struck the obstruction going at the rate of 30 miles an hour. The force was sufficient to break the piece of steel, or there would have been a bad wreck and probably many fatalities.

It is supposed that the object was to wreck the train and rob the express messenger of money being sent to pay the miners.

The passengers were terribly frightened and hugged each other for joy when they found what a miraculous escape they had.

Plain Duty.

The man wanted a pension for a wound received in the service, and one day he applied for it—that is to say, he was discovered by a claim agent, and the claim agent took him before an examiner.

"What's this pension for?" asked the examiner. "For wounds received in the service."

"Of course," said the agent, with a flourish. "In the line of duty?"

"Certainly."

The examiner looked over the records a few moments.

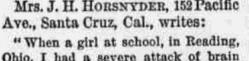
"Why," he exclaimed, "the record shows this man was shot while running away in the face of the enemy. Do you call that in the line of duty?"

The agent was stumped, but the applicant was ready.

"You bet it was," he said. "They were shooting him with intent to kill, and wasn't it my duty to get away if I could?"

The case was held for advisement.—Detroit Free Press.

The fact was brought out in a Philadelphia court the other day that a certain money lender of that city has been in the habit of charging 1,300 per cent for the use of money.



Mrs. J. H. HORSNYDER, 152 Pacific Ave., Santa Cruz, Cal., writes:

"When a girl at school, in Reading, Ohio, I had a severe attack of brain fever. On my recovery, I found myself perfectly bald, and, for a long time, I feared I should be permanently so. Friends urged me to use Ayer's Hair Vigor, and, on doing so, my hair

Began to Grow,

and I now have as fine a head of hair as one could wish for, being changed, however, from blonde to dark brown."

"After a fit of sickness, my hair came out in combfalls. I used two bottles of

Ayer's Hair Vigor

and now my hair is over a yard long and very full and heavy. I have recommended this preparation to others with like good effect."—Mrs. Sidney Carr, 1460 Regina st., Harrisburg, Pa.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for several years and always obtained satisfactory results. I know it is the best preparation for the hair that is made."

—C. T. Arnett, Mammoth Spring, Ark.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

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

MOTHER'S FRIEND

LESSENS PAIN—INSURES SAFETY TO LIFE OF MOTHER AND CHILD.

My wife, after having used Mother's Friend, passed through the ordeal with little pain, was stronger in one hour than in a week after the birth of her former child. J. J. McGooldrick, Beans Sta., Tenn.

Mother's Friend robbed pain of its terror and shortened labor. I have the healthiest child I ever saw.

Mrs. L. M. ARNER, Cochran, Ga. Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, \$1.00 per bottle. Book "To Mothers" mailed free. For Sale by All Druggists. ATLANTA, GA.

WANTED SALESMEN

To sell a choice line of Seed POTATOES, CUMBERY Stock and other choice produce. Permanent salary or commission paid weekly. Liberal salary and paying position to good men. Special inducements to business men. Exclusive territory given if desired. Write at once for terms to THE HAWES NUBSEY CO., Rochester, N. York. Jan 25-26

Do you not wish to save money, clothes, time, labor, fuel, and health, if possible? All these can be saved by the use of Dobbins' Electric Soap. Try it once. We say this, knowing that if you try it, once, you will always use it. It is economy to save one, two, or three cents on the price of a bar of soap, and lose five dollars or more, in ruined, tender rotted clothing, spoiled by the strong soda in the poor soap? Washing powders, concentrated lye, and cheap soaps, are low priced, to be sure, but they are terribly expensive, taking ruined clothing into account.

REMEMBER—Dobbins' Electric Soap preserves clothes wash- BER ed with it. Bleaches white ones, brightens colored ones. Softens flannels and other blankets, and contains nothing to injure the most delicate fabrics. Ask your grocer for it. Take nothing else in its place. Read carefully all that is said on the two wrappers and see that our name is on each.

DOBBINS' SOAP MFG CO., Successors to I. L. Craig & Co., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS!

NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of the Bebe 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:

Table with 2 columns: Date and Exam Date. Rows include 2d and 4th Saturdays of September, October, November, December, February, March, April, May, and June.

Examinations will commence at 9 o'clock a. m. Evidence of good moral character will be required of all candidates; that evidence to be a personal knowledge of the Examiners concerning the applicant, or certificate of good moral character from some reliable source.

MRS. SUE WELSH STRAD, CLAIR H. REYNOLDS, Examiners W. M. WARD.

NORTHWESTERN NORMAL

—AND— Collegiate Institute!