Holmes County Republican.

H. G. White, T. B. Cunningham,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

MILLERSBURG, O. : : AUGUST 13, 1874.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2nd. 1874.

STATE REP. CEN. AND EX. COMMITTEE ROOMS,
COLUMBUS, O., July 29, 1874.

TO THE REPUBLICAN VOTERS OF OHIO:

Your Annual State Convention will be held at Columbus on Wednesday, the 2nd day of September, 1874, for the nomination of Candidates for the following offices, viz:

Secretary of State,
Judge of the Supreme Court,
Commissioner of Common Schools,
Clerk of the Supreme Court,
Member of Board of Public Works,
And the transaction of such other business as may be necessary.

The undersigned committee recommend that the meetings in the several Counties for the selection of Delegates be held not later than Saturday, Aug. 22nd, 1874.

The basis of Representation in the Convention will be One Delegate for every Four Hundred Votes cast for General E. F. Noyes for Governor, in 1873, and One additional Delegate for any fraction of Two Hundred Votes and upwards in each county.

The Committee respectfully suggest the importance of a full delegation from each County in the Convention.

The importance of *thorough* local organization cannot be too strongly urged; nor can this great auxiliary to final success be too early attended to. In this connection, the Committee would earnestly recommend that, where County Committees have not already been selected, that at the County Conventions to select delegates to the State Convention, the County Contral and Executive Committees be appointed. The names of the Officers and Members of these Committees, with the Post Office address of each, should be forwarded to the State Executive Committee AT ONCE.

Very respectfully,
CHAS. C. WALCUTT,
Chairman State Ex. Com.
RODNEY FOOS, Sec.

WORKING WOMEN'S HOTEL.

The Women's Christian Association of Philadelphia last week opened a working women's hotel at Ashbury Park, on the Jersey shore, six miles from Long Branch. It is on a plan similar to those in Philadelphia, board and lodging being furnished at three dollars per week for each person. The opening was an occasion of deep interest. Many prominent men and women of the Quaker City were present, as were also President Grant, and Senator Scott of Pennsylvania, who made some very eloquent remarks.

THE JUDICIARY.

Under the present Constitution we have 5 Supreme Judges at a salary of $3,000 and 51 Common Please Judges at $2,500 a year making a total for the judiciary of $142,500. Under the New Constitution, if adopted, we will have 5 Supreme Judges and 5 Commissioners at $5,000 each a year, 21 Circuit Judges at $3,500 each a year and 46 Common Pleas Judges at $3,000 each a year, making a total for judiciary of $261,500. It will thus be seen that under the New Constitution the judiciary alone will cost the State $119,000 more year than it does under the present Constitution.

THE NEW CONSTITUTION.

After mature deliberation on the subject, we have come to the conclusion to vote against the New Constitution. The people of Ohio have lived very comfortably and prosperously under the old, for the past twenty years, and for all the improvement the new one has, it will not pay to make the change. The cost of the new one, as far as the making of it is concerned, it is just the same, whether it is voted down or adopted. Should it carry, the cost of making new laws, and codifying them will be great. In addition to this, it will cost more to run the State Government under the new than under the present one. We refer our readers to other articles in to-day's issue upon this subject. Our tickets then will be:

NEW CONSTITUTION—*No.*
LICENSE—*No.*
MINORITY REPRESENTATION—*No.*
RAILROAD AID—*No.*

THE GRASSHOPPER PLAGUE.

The grasshopper plague in the Northwest has no doubt been over estimated; yet there is much interested discussion as to a possible remedy. Amid many fanciful propositions, a Western farmer very sensibly declares, that deep plowing would have kept the grasshoppers' eggs out of the sun, and prevented their hatching by the millions in the Spring. The crops would have had a good start, and later on the young grasshoppers could do them but little injury. He thinks that it is folly for any State to incur the expense of employing a special entomologist to study their habits, and concludes with the assertion that no agriculturist need lose his crops by a plague of grasshoppers, if he attends to them carefully and intelligently. The opinion of a man like this is of some value. He fortifies his statement with the fact that old resident farmers, in territories that have been quite as well stocked with grasshoppers as Iowa and Minnesota, have uttered no cry for help.

In nineteen months, Governor Moses, of South Carolina, has pardoned 421 criminals.

NEW VOLUME.

With this number the fourth volume of the REPUBLICAN closes. Our next issue will be No. 1 of the fifth volume. We trust that our friends and patrons will see the necessity of renewing their subscription at once. We need money badly just now, and we hope that those who still owe us for back subscription will come forward promptly and meet their obligations. Our expenses are heavy and must be promptly met, and if we are obliged to spend money and time, as we have had to do in the past few month, in collecting money to meet these demands, it takes the time that should be devoted to our editorial duties, and our readers must necessarily suffer more or less on that account. We trust that a word will be sufficient at this time on this subject. We have been greatly encouraged during the past few weeks by the large number of new subscribers that we have recieved, and we hope they will continue to come in.

THE IRON INTERESTS.

The editor of the St. Souis *Times* feels assured that a better feeling is quietly creeping over the iron producing regions of the country. Having recently visited all the iron regions of Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana, he writes that everywhere there is unmistakable beginning of an upward tending in prices, and a large demand clearly assured for the very near future. Missouri, he says, has three or four new furnaces, Indiana about as many, Tennessee as many, Kentucky still less, Ohio several most extensive ones, there are three or four in Virginia, and the same in Alabama and Georgia; and he has knowledge of at least a dozen furnace sites determined upon for 1875. It is sincerely to be hoped that a strong, steady recreation from the extraordinary depression of the past year, has really set in. At all events the belief in better times seems almost universal. Business men are prepared for a good fall trade, and they expect it. Fortunately the prices of the necessaries of life are likely to be cheap, and it is certain that rents, which take so much of the earnings of the masses, are comparatively low. With proper economy and the exercise of a hopeful spirit, the dismal wail of hard times should soon be numbered among the things of the past.

SELLING LIQUOR TO MINORS.

Our saloonists should read, ponder and inwardly digest the following language of Judge Reading, of Moris, used recently in sentencing a saloon keeper found guilty of selling liquor to minors.

"The jury having found you guilty of selling intoxicating drinks to a minor, it remains for the court to pronounce the sentence of the law. The penalty for this offence fixed by the legislature, indicates that it considered the crime to be of a serious character. By the law you may sell to men, and to women, if they will buy. You have given your bond and paid for you license to sell to them, and no one has a right to molest you in your legal business. No matter what the consequences may be, no matter what poverty and destitution are produced by selling according to law, you have paid your money for this privilege, and you are licensed to pursue your calling. No matter what families are distracted and rendered miserable, no matter what wives are treated with violence, what children starve or mourn over the degradation of a parent, your business is legalized, and no one may interfere with you in it. No matter what mother may agonize over the loss of son, or sister blush for the shame of a brother, you have a right to disregard them all and pursue your legal calling; —you are licensed. You may fit up your lawful place of business in the most enticing and captivating form; you may furnish it with the most costly and elegant equipments for your lawful trade; you may fill it with the allurements to amuse; you may use all your art to induce visitors; you skillfully arrange and expose to view your choicest wines and most captivating beverages; you may then induce thirst by all contrivances to produce a raging appetite for drink, and then you may supply that appetite to the full, —because it is lawful; you have paid for it; you have a license.

"You may allow boys, almost children, to frequent your saloon; they may witness the apparent satisfaction with which their seniors quaff the sparkling glass; you may be schooling and training them for the period of 21 when they too can participate; for all this is lawful. You may hold the cup to their lips; but you must not let them drink,—that is unlawful. But while you have all these privileges for the money which you pay, this poor privilege of selling to children is denied you. Here parents have the right to say, "Leave my son until the law gives you the right to destroy him. Do not anticipate that terrible moment when I can assert for him no further rights of protection. That will be soon enough for me, his mother, for his sister, for his friends, and for the community, to see him take his road to death. Give him to us in his childhood at least. Let us have a few years of his young life in which he may enjoy his innocence, to repay us in some small degree for the care and love we have lavished upon him." This is something you, now standing a prisoner at the bar, have not paid for; this is not embraced in your license. You have your 'bond' to us to its full extent; but, in thus taking your "pound of flesh," you draw the blood, and that which is nearest the heart. The law in its wisdom, does not permit this, and you must obey the law. By the verdict of the jury, you have been found guilty of transgressing the law. Its extreme penalty is thirty days imprisonment in the county jail and $100 fine; its lowest, ten days imprisonment and $20 fine.

"For this offence the court sentences you to ten days imprisonment in the county jail and that you pay a fine of $75 and cost; and that you stand committed until the fine and costs of this prosecution be paid."—*Earlville (Ill.) Transcript.*

Phil. Sheridan is not out West, among the Indians and buffalo. He is among the Buffalonians.

(From Steubenville Herald and News.)

THE NEW CONSTITUTION.

By the new constitution it is proposed to increase the salary of judges of the Supreme Court to almost double what they have been through all the years of high prices, and that at a time when we are on the eve of a return to specie payments, and without any movement to that end in any other quarter than in the Convention. We have been able to secure the services of men of great ability and undoubted integrity for the modest sum of $3,000 per annum, and whilst some increase would probably meet the approbation of the majority of the people of the State, but very few were asking that it be raised to $5,000.

But if it stopped with the judges of that court it would not be so objectionable; but the members of the Convention were looking beyond that. A large proportion of the members of the Convention were having an eye to the twenty-one circuit and the forty-seven Common Pleas judgeships to be created, and for which they are aspirants. If they can get the people to endorse the $5,000 salary for judges of the Supreme Court, it would be claimed that we must pay Circuit judges $4,000 and Common Pleas $3,000, thus creating the offices for themselves, and securing fat salaries.

In addition to this they provide for about twice as many Circuit judges as are necessary to do the business; but there were a good many men to provide for. It is said that it can be demonstrated that the District Courts do the business proposed to be transacted by the Circuit Courts in about three hundred and sixty working days in all —this is allowing an average of forty working days to each district— and by the new system it is proposed to organize seven courts to do this work which would give to each of them, say fifty-two days' work in a year. In that view of it, it is not surprising that the lawyers of the State with one consent agree, that to be a Circuit judge would be a soft thing; get $4,000 for fifty-two days' work would be a nice thing.

It is generally conceded that we need a new court to take the place of the present District Court—entirely separate from the Common Pleas and Supreme Courts. But this can be accomplished by an amendment to be proposed or submitted by the Legislature to the people, and we can much better afford to wait for such an amendment than to adopt the new Constitution with all its faults. Our State is now divided into nine Districts; let us adopt an amendment authorizing the election of one judge in each district. This would give us nine, and if we want more provide for grouping these districts so that each three shall elect one judge. That would give us twelve judges.

Let the Court consist of four Judges, instead of two as proposed by the new Constitution. Three of these Courts could be held in different portions of the State at the same time, and conceding that in the aggregate six hundred working days are necessary in each year to properly perform the labor imposed upon that Court, this would require that each Court should devote two hundred days in each year to work. This would not be unreasonable. But reducing the Judges in each Court to three would give us four Courts, and in two hundred days eight hundred days' work would be done.

If the Common Pleas Judges are relieved from District Court labor, they would not be overworked by leaving second trials with them as at present. The people have become accustomed to this system of second trials.

We understand that some such amendment was talked of in private circles amongst members of the Legislature a few years ago, but many of them wanted a Convention, to afford them opportunities to distinguish themselves; hence it was not formally presented for the action of the Legislature.

BURNING OF STEAMER PAT ROGERS.

The burning of the steamer Pat Rogers, on the Ohio river on Wednesday, added another to the list of steamboat horrors from which the country has been free for a brief season. The details are all the more sickening because of the fact that the officers seem to have been the most despicable that ever trod a deck. Self-preservation was their only thought, and a score of lives, which might have been saved, were lost through their cowardice. Half a hundred lives were lost. No one knows how the fire originated, and investigation will probably find "nobody to blame."

ATTENTION, 166th REGIMENT!

It being just ten years the 9th day of September, A. D. 1874, since the members of this Regiment were mustered out of the United States service, and in pursuance of my own desire, and the request of many of the said members, I hereby notify the officers and soldiers of the Regiment that there will be a reunion of said Regiment at Phœnix Hall, Medina, Ohio, on the said 9th day of September, to which all are invited. Arrangements will be made, if possible, with the Lake Shore & Tuscarawas Valley Rail Road Company, to have trains run to accommodate the officers and soldiers of the Regiment residing in other counties.

H. G. BLAKE, Col.

STATE CONVENTION.

The Ohio Republican State Convention, for the nomination of candidates for the offices of Secretary of State, Judge of the Supreme Court, Commissioner of Common Schools, Clerk of Supreme Court, and Member Board of Public Works, will be held at Colmubs, on Wednesday, September 2nd. Holmes county is entitled to two delegates in the Convention.

A SERIOUS CHARGE.

Alderman McMasters recently gave a partial hearing in the case of J. B. Poor and C. O Levis, charged on oath of George Brawdy, with conspiracy to defraud. The prosecutor, who resides at Sharpsburg, alleges that Levis made a note for $300, purporting to be signed by Levis & Brawdy, a firm which had no existence. This note was indorsed by Poor, as is alleged, and negotiated at the Sharpsburg bank. The prosecutor states that he had no knowledge whatever of the note until an execution

THE CHATAUQUA GATHERING.

There has assembled on the shore of Chatauqua lake, an immense gathering of persons, for the purpose of holding what may be termed a camp meeting, in the interest of Sunday school training and instruction. The leading idea is to impart to teachers a more thorough knowledge of the theory and practice of teaching,—a sort of Normal Institute, with camp meeting surrounding. The affair is unsectarain, all denominations being invited, and the leading ministers of all orthodox faiths being represented in the list of speakers. Tents and cottages have been erected, sufficient to accommodate the many thousands of attendants, and ample provision has been made for food supply, and all the comforts of living. The encampment is to continue for ten days, during which time some of the most distinguished ministers in the country are to deliver addresses. Added to this, there will be practical illustrations given of all the best modern improvements of Sunday School Management, and in the methods of communicating instruction. A unique feature of the affair is a reproduction on a small scale, of the physical features of the country round about Jerusalem. This includes all the most noted points, mentioned in sacred history, and it is said to be very accurate and wonderfully interesting.

The fact that this movement is already an assured success illustrates the great interest felt in this country, at the present, in Sunday school instruction. The day has come when the Sunday School is regarded as the chief agency of the Church in accomplishing good, and on it the greatest skill and energy of the religious world is being expended. Just why this is so, it is hard to tell. The theory on which these efforts are supposed to rest, is only what has been entertained for a half century. This is, that by cultivating the minds and consciences of children, when they are young and susceptible, they are saved against the vicious temptations of life, and are brought permanently within the sphere of religious influence and habit. But the modern Sunday School is of very recent growth. Within ten years, methods, almost entirely new, and some of which are yet novel, were developed, and the Sunday School invested with an attractiveness and interest that proves potent in securing the presence of vast numbers of children every Sabbath day. The study of the Scriptures has been simplified and sympathized. Order and chronology are regarded as means provided for consecutive instruction in the Scriptures. This series of lessons has become international, so that on a particular Sunday the same lesson is being taught, in the Sunday Schools of all orthodox denominations, througout the world. The charm of music is added and the entire service is varied, attractive and interesting.

Without assuming that the results are in all particulars equal to the efforts put forth, there are evidently some fruits attending this movement that are exceedingly important. Among these may be mentioned the unity of feeling between the denominations, so characteristic of the present. This is one of the outgrowths. in a large measure, of unity in the Sabbath School effort. While it is true that there is something in the genius of our people and country, and in our free institutions, that seems to break down bigotry, and compel fraternity of religious as well as of national feeling, it is also true that the association and fellowship born of this united Sunday School effort, works in the same direction,—the obliteration of bigotry, and the cultivation of fraternity. With this as an important element attending Sunday School labor, we see in it a value that is distinct from the personal good that may be accomslished. It has in it the development of an area of fraternity and good will, between the several branches of the religious world, which has in it the promise of long continued, substantial peace. Differences on religious points have been the primary cause of wars without number. Could wars, thus originated, have been prevented, and the general tenor of the world's experience would have been that of peace and happiness. And if the tendency of present day efforts in Sunday School instruction shall be to soothe away the spirit of antagonism and bitterness, and to cultivate that of fraternity and peace, every statesman and patriot may well wish them success.

It is in the light of these thoughts that we have regarded the Chatauqua gathering with interest It will more largely inspire, and certainly speed forward a good work. Whatever there shall be of personal good accomplished will be so much added to what we have been considering. That the philosophy of early religous training is correct, none can doubt. The mind is then open, and eager for knowledge; the heart is susceptible to good as well as bad impressions; the habits of thought and life are in a formative state. In brief, the man or woman is developing. If we believe that personal good, right citizenship, and all the elements of happiness depend, in large measure, on virtue of thought and life, we accept in this the theory upon which Sunday School instruction is based.

And so far as this Chatauqua gathering will contribute to the result mentioned, or will deepen and intensify interest in Sunday School instruction, it deserves the encouragement of a kind word But it has achieved for itself the *eclat* of material success.—*Pittsburgh Gazette,*

The ordinary current expenses of the Government during the fiscal year ending June 30, aggregated $287,133,871, or $3,211,372 less than during the next preceding.

Whether you vote for the New Constitution or against it, don't forget to vote LICENSE—*No.*

Goldsmith Maid has, so to speak, distanced her own shadow. Two fifteen and a half is now the fastest time on record.

Victoria C. Woodhull and Tennie C. Claflin were arrested Friday on charge of not paying Achsah M. Truman, on demand, a small sum deposited with them for investment in 1871 Tennie and her mother were about to sail for Europe.

The twenty-fifth annual State fair will be held at Columbus, commencing on Monday September 7th, and to continue until Friday, the 11th. Twenty thousand dollars are offered in premiums to exhibitors. There will be a daily exhibition of speed by some of the fast horses, beginning Tuesday, the 8th. All the railroads centering at Columbus carry visitors at half fare. Steam cars run every few minutes between the depot and fair grounds.

STEAMER PAT ROGERS BURNED.

Sixteen Lives Lost.

The operator at Aurora reports that the steamer Pat Rogers took fire and was burnd to the water's edge about one mile below Aurora. About twenty lives were lost, principally ladies.

The above was posted on the *Gazette's* bulletin board at an early hour yesterday morning, and attracted the attention of the thousands who pass the corner of Fourth and Vine during a forenoon, and its substance was soon circulated throughout the city. Our citizens were stricken, and newspaper reporters were met at every turn by anxious inquirers. Soon it became known that the 8:40 a. m. train on the O. and M. road would bring to the city the survivors of the catastrophe, but that the train due at that hour was more than an hour behind time, having stopped to gather up the sufferers. When it did arrive, the crew of the unfortunate steamer were scarcely able, from nervousness, to give any more satisfaction to waiting inquirers than had the brief dispatch quoted above.

During the afternoon, when the survivors had become more settled, they were enabled to give clear and distinct accounts of the accident and loss of life, which we will endeavor to give in few words.

The Pat Rogers was enroute from Louisville to Cincinnati, with about 50 passengers on board, and had arrived at a point a mile below Aurora, Ind., known as Laughrey's bar, when her engineer on watch, Jas. Holmes, discovered that a fire had broken out in her deck room, aft, among some cotton, of which she was carrying but about 20 bales. He was standing on the engine box at the time of the discovery, conversing with the watchman of the boat. He immediately called through the pipe to the pilot on watch, Chas. Dufour, that the boat was on fire, and the latter headed her for the Indiana shore, which was the nearest. Capt. Dufour says that the greatest misfortune consisted in the fact that the fire occurred when the boat had reached that particular part of the river; for just there the river was at such a stage that it was impossible for her to reach the shore, drawing as much water as she did. Steam was up and the engines working, but Capt. D. thinks that the tiller broke, or that its supports may have burned away, for her rudder refused to respond to his wheel, which continued to work, and she struck on some object when within thirty yards of the Indiana shore. The fire had become so hot in the engine room as to force the engineer to leave before steam was exhausted. The limit of time between the first alarm and the time when everybody had left the boat, is said to have been twenty minutes. The engineer says that when he discovered the fire it lacked twenty minutes to 5 o'clock in the morning.

So soon as the engineer gave the alarm of fire measures were taken to awaken the sleeping passengers, and make them aware of their danger, and it is believed that not one was left on the burning boat. But in what an extremity! Dry land on the larboard side, and only thirty yards distant, but a wall of flame intervening. Land in view on the starboard side. but a broad body of water between. The wind was blowing toward the nearest shore, and drove the fire in that direction. Those who tried to save their lives by passing the flame, have waded to the shore, the water being not much over three feet deep. They succeeded in saving their lives, but some of them, poor fellows, are disfigured for life, we fear, having had the exposed parts of their flesh actually roasted or seared by the excessive heat. The other portion of the crew and passengers who decided to trust to the water on the starboard side of the boat, met with various results. Some, who were good swimmers, passed around the whole length of the boat to her stern, and were there caught by the current, which was very swift, and carried down the river a mile and a half before they could reach the shore. Others threw overboard trunks, valises, doors, staging, planks, and other articles which would serve to keep their heads above water, and thus reached shore. Some of the least nervous took time to properly attach the life preservers provided for such extremities, and these were all saved. One little child which had, with assistance, got to the shore, died afterward in the arms of its rescuer.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

LOVE MAKING AT THE PRISON.

A few days since a fine double team, with driver and footman on board, dashed up in front of the penitentiary and stopped, when the footman hastened to the warden's office and said to Colonel Innis that a lady at the gate desired to see the warden. The colonel stepped out, and, after addressing the finely-dressed madam in the carriage, was asked if she might see her husband, who was a convict under his charge. He replied that if she was the wife of any man in the prison she of course could see him. She alighted and went into the office. Meanwhile the man whose name she gave was sent for. Before he came the woman privately told the warden her she had a bill of divorce from that husband, and it might be that hew ould not dare to see her, and she wanted to be advised on that point before he should come in. Accordingly the warden met the husband in the guard room and said to him that his divorced wife was in the office and desired to see him If he was willing. He said he had no objection to seeing her. He went into the office, where she met him with a welcome hand and a caress which were both very coolly received. During the conversation that ensued she asked him if he intended coming home when his time was out, and told him that his father had said that he would establish him in business if he would behave himself. He indifferently replied that he didn't know or care much where he went to. Her interest in his behalf was not very warmly reciprocated, and she finally remarked that she would have to be going. As they parted she offered another caress, which he accepted, seemingly only as a matter of politeness. After he had gone back to work she told the captain of the guard to tell him that if he would be a good man until his time was out and come home, she would again join him in the bands of wedlock.—*State Journal.*

Evidences are daily accumulating that the transportation question is destined to rise to great importance in our politics.

An exchange says: "If you fill your hat with mush, you will not suffer from sunstroke." That accounts for the safety of Private Dalzell. He never goes bare headed.

New Advertisements.

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HAS JUST RECEIVED
A LARGE INVOICE
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GLOVE-FITTING CORSETS
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Rich Dark Prints.

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For 30 years Millions have intently watched the perilous struggles and grand achievements of this world-renowned hero, and now eagerly define the complete life history which unfolds also the wealth and curiosities of a wild and wonderful country. It is now ready and Selling to beat everything. More Agents Wanted at ONCE. Address, HUBBARD BROS., Publishers, 144 W. 4th street, Cincinnati, O.

200 Pianos & Organs
New and Second-hand, of First Class Makers, will be sold at lower prices for cash or on Installments, or for rent, in City and Country, during this month, by HORACE WATERS & SON, No. 481 Broadway, than ever before offered in New York. Specialty: Pianos and Organs to let until the rent money pays the price of the instrument. Illustrated catalogues mailed. A large discount to Ministers, Lodges Schools, &c.

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Dr. Sharp's Specific cures Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Vomiting of Food, Sour Stomach, Water Brash, Heartburn, Low Spirits, &c. In thirty-five years never failing to cure the most obstinate cases. Sold by druggists generally. J. K. Ralf, agent for Millersburg, Ohio. Depot. 145 Eighth St., N. N. Circulars mailed on application.

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It is no alcoholic appetizer, which stimulate for a short time, only to let the sufferer fall to a lower depth of misery, but it is a vegetable tonic, acting directly on the liver and spleen.
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Its operation is not violent, but is characterized by great gentleness; the patient experiences no sudden change, no marked results, but gradually his troubles
"Fold their tents, like Arabs,
And silently steal away."
This is no new and untried discovery, but has been long used with wonderful remedial results, and is pronounced by the highest medical authorities "the most powerful tonic and alterative known."
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AGENTS WANTED to act for me in the sale of an article of value in every household. A $20 Coin Silver Watch FREE. Address, F. ROBINSON, Pittsburg, Pa. 52w4

IMPORTANT
AnnouncemenT
In 1871 I invented and secured letters-patent for an
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A simple arrangement by which steam was applied to the washing of clothing. I have heretofore sold this under the name of
Steam Washer,
—OR,—
WOMAN'S FRIEND,
For such it is in fact. I have advertised it in nearly every religious newspaper in the United States and Canada, also in the leading secular papers, using double-column advertisements. The readers of this paper may remember seeing my card in the various papers of the country during the past year. Extracts from letters received from my customers, in another column, will indicate how it has been received by the people throughout the country.
300,000
Have been sold already. It is sufficient for my purpose to say that I am satisfied that nothing heretofore advertised ever rendered so general satisfaction. Yet this, my first invention, was not quite perfect, and for the last two years I have applied myself to the study of constructing and perfecting a
NEW
Steam Washer!
And as the result of my efforts I feel every assurance that I have been entirely successful. My new STEAM WASHER, patented in 1873, is absolutely faultless; so much so that I never knew a single person, who had seen it work, fail to be delighted with it. It has rendered, thus far,
Perfect and Universal Satisfaction,
And such must be the result, for it works like a wonder—never failing to do all claimed for it. In conclusion, let me say, that should any one say that he has seen a STEAM WASHER, ask him if he has seen the new
STEAM WASHER!
Of 1873, now being advertised so extensively in whole and double-page advertisements. If he answer in the negative, request him to suspend judgment until a sample can be procured and fully tested. I will send one as
A Sample for $5,
—Just half the retail price,—and I fully warrant it. After a person buys a sample he can get them of me at cost.

$60 PROFIT CAN BE MADE ON A SINGLE DOZEN.
And I have known agents to take orders for
A DOZEN IN AN HOUR.
There is no way to make money faster. Send for a sample and secure your territory. Make money while you can.

READER:
Please calculate the cost of my two page advertisement in the
"CHRISTIAN UNION"
It consists of 1,480 lines at regular rates amounted to
$1,750 Each Insertion.
I repeated this "Card" FOUR TIMES because my first insertion (Oct. 8) paid me
500 PER CENT.
During the last eighteen months I have inserted my advertisement one to two pages, in
HUNDREDS OF FIRST-CLASS PAPERS,
All of which paid well for the outlay; but the "Christian Union" ("the largest circulation of any religious newspaper in the world") pays me better than any, and
THE INTER-OCEAN
PAYS BETTER
Than Any Other Secular
PAPER.
I mention this fact, for all can see how extensively I advertise my invention; and taking into consideration the fact that I sell it
Entirely on its Merits,
All must concede that it sells well, for no article will sell well enough to pay for extensive advertising
WITHOUT REAL MERITS.
If I get a sample introduced into a neighborhood it often sells
A HUNDRED MORE.
Such a splendid chance to make money selling this invention may never occur again.
On the receipt of FIVE DOLLARS, I will ship you a complete washer as a sample, copy of the chrome, together with a Certificate of Agency, with the full instructions how to conduct the business. And upon the receipt of the Washer you may have time to test it, and if you find it not as represented I will refund the money. The Washer retails at $10. After I send you a sample I will hold your county a reasonable time for you to decide whether you wish to buy or not. I will furnish blank deeds, also blanks for taking orders, and will do all I can to enable you to succeed in the business. Let me hear from you soon, or your choice of territory may be taken by some one else. Address,
J. C. TILTON,
10½ Sixth St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
P. S.—Cut this card out and preserve it for future reference. Persons writing me from seeing this card will please say they saw it in the HOLMES COUNTY REPUBLICAN.

Large Stock! New Goods!
WHOLF, TIDBALL & CO
ARE NOW RECEIVING THEIR SECOND Stock of New Goods, which they are offering at
Less Than Panic Prices.
FOR
Cash or Country Produce.
WOOL. WOOL.
WHOLF, TIDBALL & Co
Are in Market for
50,000 lbs.
Good Clean Wool!
For which they will pay the highest Market Price in Cash or exchange for goods.
Wholf, Tidball & Co.,
ARE SELLING
Tea at 50 cents per Pound.
The Best in town for the price.
OHIO TEST OIL,
Twenty Cents per Gallon, at
Wholf, Tidball & Co's.,
4tf MILLERSBURG, O.

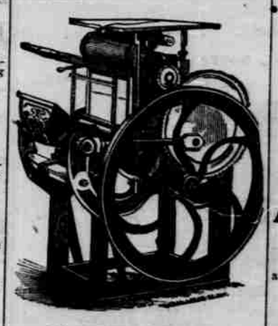
THE NEW IMPROVED
Remington Sewing Machine.
AWARDED
The "Medal for Progress!"
At Vienna, 1873.
The Highest Order of "Medal" awarded at the Exposition.
No Sewing Machine Received a Higher Prize.
A FEW GOOD REASONS:
1.—*A New Invention* THOROUGHLY TESTED and secured by Letters Patent.
2.—Makes a PERFECT LOCK STITCH, alike on both sides, on *All Kinds of Goods.*
3.—Runs LIGHT, SMOOTH, NOISELESS and RAPID—best combination of qualities.
4.—Durable—Runs for Years without Repairs.
5.—*Will do all varieties of Work and Fancy Stitching* in a superior manner.
6.—Is most easily managed by the operator. Length of stitch may be altered while running and machine can be threaded without passing thread through holes.
7.—Design Simple, Ingenious, Elegant, forming the Stitch without the use of Cog Wheel Gears, Rotary Cams or Lever Arms. Has the Automatic Drop Feed, which insures uniform length of stitch at any speed. Has our new Thread Controller, which allows easy movement of needle-bar and prevents injury to thread.
8.—Construction most careful and finished. It is manufactured by the most skillful and experienced mechanics, at the celebrated Remington Armory, Ilion, N. Y.
Cleveland Office: 227 Superior St. 48m2

STRAYED:
From the premises of the undersigned a 3-year old
Light Roan Cow,
In good order; fresh last spring. Horns, short; tail, very slender; head and neck darker than balance of body.
Any one giving information concerning her whereabouts or returning same to the subscriber, will be liberally rewarded. Information can be left at Courtney & Appleton's Photograph Gallery.
51w2 W. J. COURTNEY.

The University of Wooster.
Collegiate & Preparatory Departments
Having Three Separate Courses, CLASSICAL, PHILOSOPHICAL and SCIENTIFIC. A Full Corps of Experienced Professors. All Classes open to Young Women. Expenses Low. Time and Money are saved by attending upon thorough, organized instruction.
Preparatory Department a Specialty,
Being reorganized for a THREE YEAR'S COURSE preparing for the College Courses. Instruction and control by the College Faculty. Special advantages now offered, which render this department very attractive and profitable. Catalogues, sent on application.
Year opens September 16th.
50w6* A. A. E. TAYLOR, President.

LOWTHER & REIMSCHUESSSEL,
FASHIONABLE TAILORS
Jackson St., Millersburg, O.
Above SAUNDERS' Drug Store.
ALL work entrusted to them will be made up in the latest style, most durable manner, and guaranteed to give satisfaction in every case.

THE
HOLMES CO. REPUBLICAN



STEAM
Job Printing Office
Is the Place to Get Work
DONE CHEAPLY & WELL!
THE REPUBLICAN JOB OFFICE IS ONE of the most complete establishments in this section of the State. It is furnished with the latest style of
Display & Ornamental Type
Borders, Cuts, &c.
Its STEAM PRESSES are unsurpassed for the execution of Fine Printing.
Orders from a distance, by letter, will receive careful attention.
Address,
White & Cunningham,
MILLERSBURG, OHIO.

Millersburg Academy!
PREPARES STUDENTS
For College, For Teaching,
For Business, For Life.
Gives Instruction in all Branches of Study. Students received at any time. Terms reasonable.
Prof. P. W. SEARCH, Principal.
Mrs. D. W. VAN EVERA, Assistant. 16tf
MUSIC DEPARTMENT:
Miss M. R. LECKY, Teacher of Instrumental Music.
Prof. J. C. EWING, Teacher of Vocal Music

LATEST FASHIONS!
B. F. HETTINGER,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR,
Over Voorhes & Hudson's Stove and Tin Store, Main Street, Millersburg, O.
All work entrusted to him will receive prompt attention and will be made up in the
Latest Style!
And in the best and most durable manner. Warranted to give entire satisfaction.
GIVE HIM A TRIAL! 2tf

BOUGHT AT Shrimplin's. BOUGHT Elsewhere
GREAT BARGAINS
—IN—
Boots & Shoes
COME ONE AND ALL and see for yourselves what Bargains you can get in Goods. Our
Spring and Summer Goods
Are NOW IN and well adapted to the trade
A very large stock of
LADIES' FINE SHOES AND GAITERS, from One Dollar to Four Dollars per pair.
Remember, Ladies' Gaiters for one dollar a pair. Mens' Fine Boots and Shoes to suit all in style and price, from $1 25 to $8. Childrens' Shoes in great variety, and cheap. Misses' Shoes in abundance and cheap. A very large stock of Womens' Slippers, from 75 cents to $2 50 per pair.
LEATHER
And SHOEMAKER'S FINDINGS always on hand, at the lowest price. Come and see for yourselves and I will do you good.
WE KEEP A
First-Class Workman
TO DO
Repairing and Job Work
Of all kinds with PROMPTNESS and in the LATEST STYLES. Give us a call when anything is needed in that line.
Thankful for past favors, I am yours,
A. SHRIMPLIN.
Millersburg, April 6th, 1874.

THE BEST
Is Always
THE CHEAPEST!

In acting upon this principle
J. W. FARRAH & CO.
Keep at their rooms, on Jackson street, immediately west of the Postoffice, Millersburg, none but the best class of
FURNITURE!
As purchasers will at once recognize by visiting their rooms.
They keep, however, a complete assortment —including every conceivable article desired in furnishing a house, from the Kitchen to the Parlor of the BEST MANUFACTURE and the CHEAPEST!
BEDSTEAD—Every style and price.
BUREAUS—Plain and Ornamental—High priced and Low Priced.
MATTRESSES and SPRING BOTTOMS—Various kinds.
Tables, Stands,
—AND—
Wash Stands,
CHAIRS, WARDROBES,
HAT RACKS,
SIDE BOARDS,
BOOK CASES,
SECRETARIES,
DESKS, CRIBS,
FANCY ARTICLES,
&c. &c. &c.
Parlor and Library Work!
And Everything Else in Their Line.
All are respectfully solicited to call and examine our goods and prices
J. W. FARRAH & CO.
Millersburg, June 11, 74—49tf

HENRY HERZER. [BALDWIN HERZER
H. & B. HERZER,
Produce and Commission Merchants,
DEALERS IN
Flour, Grain and Mill Stuffs,
SALT, FISH, W