

NEW ADVERTISEMENT

F. Blasius & Son

Leading Clothiers of Logan.

That our goods and prices meet with general satisfaction, is best attested by the continued patronage of our customers. For the last eight weeks we have received new goods almost daily. Our store is filled with new goods for the fall and winter season. Our stock is more complete and far superior in quantity and quality than ever before, and our low prices can't be beat. Our experience of 22 year in clothing enables us to prove what we advertise.

This Fact You Can Ascertain

Without the slightest risk as we sell our goods with the understanding to refund the money or exchange all suits or pants bought of us, if not entirely satisfactory in style, quality, fit or price. Our aim is to give satisfaction to our customers. Good goods at the lowest prices must tell. On account of the steady growth of our Merchant Tailoring business, we place foremost in our efforts this department. With that view we have placed in our store this fall the

Largest and Best Selected Line

Of Piece Goods ever brought to the Hocking Valley. There is no style or quality that we cannot show. You can surely get what you want by calling on us. REMEMBER, we lead in style workmanship, fit and low prices.

READY-MADE CLOTHING DEPT.

We had intended to go out of that part of the business, and so advertised in the Logan papers two months ago. Circumstances changed our intention, and we will place before the public the best selected stock of FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING in styles, etc., we ever offered before, and our prices are the lowest.

FALL AND WINTER OVERCOATS.

We will display the best variety, best fitting and most genteel overcoats in the land. Children's Goods.—We have succeeded in finding the place where to buy the best made, best fitting and cheapest goods in the country. Children's suits for boys from 4 to 13 years, coats and pants in price from \$1.50 to \$5.00

Children's Clothing.

School Suits—three pieces—coat pants and vest, start in price from \$3 to \$7.50, suits for boys from 9 to 13 years, in boys' pants, knee pants from 4 to 12 years, starting at 35c., 50c., 60c., 75c. and \$1. Long pants for boys starting at \$1., \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2. We are

Headquarters for Underwear

Prices from 50c to \$2. Our line of 50c Underwear surpasses anything we have ever shown before.

Hats.—We will show all the latest shapes in stiff hats and all the newest novelties in soft hats. Hats for men and boys. Hats to suit everybody at price from 50c upward. Boys' winter caps that excel anything ever before in the market.

Also A Complete Line of Shirts.

White shirts, Donet cotton and woolen the leading makes of the country. Also in collars and cuffs, linen and celluloid. We keep the best brands. An endless variety of neckwear at rock bottom prices, starting at 5c upward. Our 25c scarf excels any we have ever shown.

GIVE US A CALL

And we will prove to you that you can buy of us the best and cheapest clothing. Thanking the public for the liberal patronage of the past and soliciting the same in future,

We are Yours.

Frank Blasius & Son,

Rempel Opera House Logan.

FIRST-CLASS JOB PRINTING

Can be done at the Sentinel Printing Office. Give us a trial and we will try to please you. Letter heads, Bill heads, Envelopes, Cards, Statements, Posters, etc., are our specialties.

BIG MONEY

Belonging to the People of the State of Ohio,

Tied Up by Injunction for the Decision of The Courts,

And Yet in the Meantime Drawing a Handsome Interest.

Are the Proceeds Going Into the Republican Campaign Exchequer?

Let Dan Ryan, Republican Candidate for Secretary of State, Answer.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 12.—(Special.)—Dan Ryan, the Republican Secretary of State, is posing as a reformer, as a purist, an economist and a statesman. This is all very well for a statesman, especially when he is a candidate before the people with a bad record behind him. Recent developments show that Dan's professions are not only fraudulent, but that his record, as a public servant, is bad. As everybody knows, some months ago a heavy fee, amounting to about \$75,000, was paid into the office of the Secretary of State for the incorporation of a certain railroad company. The people who paid this money into the treasury of the State did not believe it was a right thing to do, and so they kicked about it. That is to say, they concluded to test the constitutionality of the act, and in accordance with that opinion, they enjoined the payment of that money into the State treasury. This amount is very large and would be considered quite a fortune by almost anybody. In fact the interest on the money would be considerable and in itself an ample competence to support several families comfortably, and of course the voters suppose that the State is drawing interest on this money. Nobody would dare think otherwise for a Republican administration would hardly think of doing any thing not exactly honest or square. But as a matter of fact, where is the money? Is the State really drawing interest on the \$75,000? The answer to this question is somewhat in doubt. Some say the State is not, others do not pretend to say. Some say that certain banks, friendly to the present Secretary of State in Portsmouth and elsewhere, are deriving the benefit from that money belonging to the people. Mr. Ryan has had it in his possession a good while. None of his reports ever say any thing about the interest that is accruing on it for over six months. The question naturally arises, who is getting the benefits from this money. Is it lying idle or is it making money for friends of the present Republican candidate in the banking business? Certainly that amount of money would be earning something. It would be in the hands of an individual, and why shouldn't it be earning money for the people to whom it rightfully belongs? Let Mr. Ryan answer this question. Who is getting the benefit of this \$75,000 tied up by legal injunction? Does any part of it go into the Republican campaign fund? The voters want to know this, and the sooner the better—for Dan Ryan.

Taxes Coming Home.

Prices of all the necessaries and comforts of life on which the common people were advanced by the McKinley bill are booming upward. Tinware is one of the essentials of housekeeping, roofing and the preservation and preservation of canned provisions. It is going up 100 per cent. This extract is from Mr. Wananaker's advertisement in the Philadelphia papers, setting forth the astronomical of the bargain counters this week: Tinware is advancing in cost, and very soon the manufacturers will have their way and you and we will have to pay very much more. In view of this state of things, we made some time since a large purchase of kitchen tinware at what was a low price then, and would be far lower now in the face of two advances in makers' prices late. This lot goes on sale to-day at prices that will not be seen again for a long time to come. Here follows a long list of all sorts of tin household utensils on which Mr. Wananaker says the prices are sure to go up. It includes every tin utensil found in the kitchen or living rooms of the working people. Of course people of wealth can not feel the increase. It is designed especially for the poor.

The Tinware Robbery.

John Dunlap, a large dealer in tinware and tin plate at Pittsburgh, says: "It is certainly an outrage to increase the tariff on tin plate. The consumers and not the dealers are the ones who suffer. So far as I am concerned it is immaterial whether the duty is 10 per cent or 50 per cent, because I increase the price of my goods by the amount of the tariff on them. I do not lose a cent on a single box sold from my establishment, be the tariff high or low. The poor people bear the burden of the grievous tax, for they are the largest consumers. I am a Republican, but I do not believe in oppressing the poor and the classes who can not afford to pay the tax levied by the government. There is no reason why I should sell such an advance in duties on tin plate."

Let the People Have a Chance at the Force Bill.

"There must be something wrong in our legislative system, or else such a measure as the National Election bill would not have passed the lower House of Congress before an opportunity had been accorded to the people to express an opinion upon it." The above-quoted extract is the first sentence of the unanswerable paper contributed by Mr. T. V. Powderly, Master Workman of the Knights of Labor, to the September number of the North American Review, in opposition to the passage of the infamous Fraud and Force Federal Election bill. Master Workman Powderly strikes the keynote of the whole situation in the above ringing sentence—a sentence that will find an echo in every true American heart. His utterances have all the more weight, too, because he does not write from a partisan standpoint, as a Democrat or Republican, but because as an independent American citizen he sees that the Fraud and Force bill "is fraught with danger to our Republican form of government." It is surely a point well taken in the above quoted sentence that such a radical measure as this proposed Fraud and Force bill—a bill that completely revolutionizes our methods of election and changes, practically, our form of government—should first be submitted to the people and the people should have an opportunity to express their opinion before it became a law. No other supposition is compatible for a moment with the theory that this is a republican form of government, in which the people are the ultimate and real rulers. Congress has power to pass any needed laws to carry out more fully and completely any of the existing laws, or to enforce any of the constitutional powers of the Government. But Congress has no right or power to radically change the most important system of laws that we have, namely, the public election laws, without first giving the people an opportunity to approve or disapprove that change. It is the radical and underlying proposition of American institutions, as embodied in our Declaration of Independence, that "All just Governments derive their powers from the consent of the governed," but the Republican Congress by means of the Fraud and Force bill, proposes to usurp one of the most important powers of government imaginable—namely the control and management of public elections, and the discharge of the sacred right of suffrage—without giving the people any opportunity of consent or dissent. This, briefly, is the last and most revolutionary encroachment upon the constitution and the laws of the land, and the right of the people to elect their representatives has been attempted—the passage of the Fraud and Force bill, over the heads of the people and without their consent; and without giving them the opportunity to "approve their opinion" on this all-important proposition either way. The Republican party has done this thing; they have attempted to ride rough-shod over the Constitution and the laws of the land, and to deprive the people of their most sacred right—the right of a free and fair ballot; and it is not the fault of that party that they did not succeed in passing this odious measure, which Master Workman Powderly says "is fraught with danger to our republican form of government."

Our Tariff Pensioners.

For the fiscal year ending last June the Government paid out to our soldier pensioners a little over one hundred and nine millions of dollars. This is little less than one-third of the entire revenues of the Government. But, through the agency of the tariff upon imports, it is estimated that one thousand millions were drawn from the consumers of the United States. Of this \$1,000,000,000 but two hundred millions were paid into the Treasury from the ports of entry. One hundred millions came from whiskey and tobacco and the other seven hundred millions went to our tariff pensioners. No wonder they can contribute handsomely to re-elect McKinley. Speaker Reed failed to receive the customary resolution of thanks for "uniform courtesy" heretofore always offered by the majority to the Chair on the adjournment of Congress. What else could have been expected? He has been uniformly discourteous, brutal and arbitrary. A handsome silver service and a unanimous vote of thanks marked the admiration of the House for the able, courteous and magnanimous Carlisle when he surrendered the Speaker's gavel. As a matter of fact Tom Reed is just such a fellow as the gentle men of the South used to import from Maine as negro overseers and whose brutality, as depicted by Mrs. Stowe, made slavery so odious. Put a whip in his hand and you have the typical slave driver.

Don't Scratch a Congressman.

No Democrats in Ohio should vote for a single Republican candidate for Congress in any one of the twenty-one Congressional districts of the State. A vote for a Republican candidate means a vote for Tom Reed, the tyrant and Czar of the Means Committee, who Reed would appoint chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, if the latter is elected. Every Republican elected to Congress from Ohio will be the re-election of Brutal Reed, and Reed will pack the Ways and Means Committee in the interests of the trusts and protected monopolies backing Bill McKinley. As everybody knows, the chairmanship of this committee has almost absolute power. Every bill presented for the relief of the people, for lower taxation, for cheaper necessities of life, goes into his hands and he does not like it he can simply pigeon-hole it and that will be the last of it. Remember when you are voting this fall that a ballot cast for any Republican Congressman is an endorsement of Tyrant Reed, by whose orders eight Democrats have been driven from their seats in Congress which they had been elected by large majorities. Do any Democrats in Ohio wish to endorse Reed? Do they want to put McKinley into a position where he can legislate in such a manner that will bring thousands of dollars from the creatures of protection into the treasury of the Republican campaign? Let every Democrat remember this and vote to break up this unholy alliance between the leaders of the Republican party and the protected monopolies of the country.

A Day of Settlement Coming.

The McKinley high tariff bill advances the duty on all the cheaper grades of clothing that must of necessity be purchased and worn by the poorer classes. In the fine grades of clothing worn by the rich, the duty is decreased. For instance, woolens used by the working classes have been increased from 50 per cent to 110, while broad-cloth was increased from 50 to 90 only. Sealskin saques are reduced from 30 to 20. Cheap black alpaca has been increased from 50 to 100. This is worn by people in ordinary circumstances, but such articles as black silk, and rich velvets are not changed. The test case is continued to hardy goods, chemicals, sugar, articles that are of daily necessity. The prices of all will be increased. It only tends to confirm what the Democratic party has always charged that Republican legislation was and always will be in the interest of the rich as against the poor. Times will grow harder, prices higher, money scarcer and products lower as the operations of this new law become extended. Some day, and that soon, we will have a sad awakening in this country. The Columbus Pest has waded from all parts of the State that the Democratic platform and the nominations are alike greatly indorsed and commended, and there is no rate of discount heard anywhere. Harmony prevails in all the eighty-eight counties, and victory is the watchword of every Democrat.

History May Repeat Itself.

In many respects Governor Campbell resembles Samuel J. Tilden and Grover Cleveland. When Mr. Tilden was elected Governor of New York he found a state of things in New York City. Wm. Tweed at the time was the boss of Metropolitan politics. He was a Democrat and ruled Tammany Hall, an ancient and powerful Democratic organization. Tweed captured it and used it to his own purposes masquerading as a Democrat. He had fastened himself upon the city in such a way that he was considered impregnable. Samuel J. Tilden discovered that he was a corrupt man; that he was plundering the people of millions. He exposed him and made war upon him, and after a desperate battle Tweed was driven from power and died in prison. Samuel J. Tilden was afterward elected President of the United States. Later along the people of Buffalo took up a young lawyer named Grover Cleveland and made him mayor of that city. He soon found that a ring had fastened itself upon the city, and was plundering the people. He made war upon it and drove from power the leeches sucking the blood of the people. Grover Cleveland was afterward elected President of the United States. In 1889 the Democracy of Ohio elected James E. Campbell, Governor of the State. The following year he discovered that a ring existed in Cincinnati organized for the purpose of plundering the people and bleeding those who have business with the board. He has made war upon it. In the public prints he characterizes the leader as dishonest and demands his resignation. He proposes that only honest men be put on guard, and to that end appeals to the moral support of his party, and asks no less than to the people of the State who believe in public honesty and official integrity.

The Cursed Tar...

How much tariff was paid on sugar in 1887? \$50,507,603.
How much tariff was paid on rice in 1887? \$1,735,063.
How much tariff was paid on earthenware and china in 1887? \$3,568,377.
How much was paid on salt? \$338,600.
How much was paid on cotton manufactures? \$11,491,807.
How much was paid on wool and wool-goods? \$2,515,121.
How much on corsets? \$863,167.
How much on silks? \$13,381,985.
What were the aggregate receipts of the National Government from tariff taxes for the year 1887? \$238,828,541.66.
How much were the internal revenue taxes for 1887? \$130,881,431.62.
How much were the American consumers taxed in 1889 on foreign and domestic merchandise? \$254,714,355.61.
How much foreign merchandise did the American consumer buy during the fiscal year of 1887? Its value in free trade markets was \$745,135,000.
What was the increased cost of the same to the American consumer by reason of the tariff? The tariff added into the price made the merchandise cost the consumer \$605,832,425.65.
What was the total value of American merchandise sold in foreign markets in 1887? \$70,138,608.
How much of that was the product of agriculture? \$82,151,490.
How does our present tariff system affect the interest of the American farmer? It taxes them for the benefit of others. It causes them to pay enhanced prices for nearly every thing they buy. It forces them to sell their surplus at prices reduced in the open market of the world. It taxes them night and day, wet or dry, hot or cold, in seasons or out of seasons, and the result is they have a hard time to make ends meet. Some people say the unprofitable condition of our farmers as a class is due to their extravagant habits of living. Perhaps this is so, but it must be remembered that their extravagant habits is a condition forced upon them by a distasteful tax law. It is estimated that the farms in Ohio are mortgaged for about \$600,000,000. The interest on that at 8 per cent means \$48,000,000 a year. These are some of the things which have resulted from the Republican method of taxation. What a blessed thing it is to be taxed.

Exploding Ryan's Figgers.

Representative Gannor, of Richland, who was a member of the House of Representatives of the Ohio Legislature, tears Dan Ryan's speech up the back down the front, and ends by pulling its insides out. He says: But since the authors of these misrepresentations pretend to know so much about the year's appropriations, why don't they explain the increase of more than \$26,000 in the appropriation for the Secretary of State's office over last year's; this is an increase of over 50 per cent. And while Mr. Ryan is explaining this let him look on page 49 of the Auditor of State's report for 1889 and figure up the appropriations and disbursements made from 1886 to 1889 inclusive. The appropriations are stated at \$18,616,035.76 and the disbursements at \$12,844,519.17, or \$228,488.41 in excess of appropriations. Now it is a well-known fact that if the Foraker gang claimed any thing they claimed that during the Hoodly administration the appropriations were exhausted and the treasury bankrupt. The query is where did that \$228,488.41 come from; did the high Republican officials claim that during the Hoodly administration the appropriations were exhausted or did they switch some of the sinking fund into the general revenue fund? The high protective organs are making loud boasts of aiding the farmer in McKinley's high tariff bill, yet they put a tariff on binding twine, of course in the interest of the farmer. From their standpoint the farmers don't know anything, and so there is no difference. The binding twine trust helped to swell the Wananaker Sunday School fund to help Quay and Dunley carry out their nefarious schemes of bribery and fraud. A Democratic candidate named the Miller bill, proposing a tax on the profits of the farmer. The present Republican Congress passed the McKinley bill, increasing tariff taxation from 40 to 110 per cent.

The Force Bill Must Be Repealed.

Just before congress adjourned Senator Edmunds, who is his given to interviews, caused himself to be interviewed on the prospect of the force bill. He predicted the passage of the force bill next winter, and declared that the rules of the Senate would be changed if it were necessary to facilitate this result. This is the Republican threat on the eve of the congressional election, but it is a contingent threat. The force bill is the most immediate and overwhelming issue of the campaign. The Senate will not pass that bill in the face of a strong expression of opposition by the people. At least we do not believe it will. If the Republicans elect the next House of Representatives, or if the Democratic majority be so small as to indicate an evenly balanced public sentiment, we do not doubt that the Republican Senators will pass the force bill and the President will give it his assent. If the Republicans elect the next House of Representatives, or if the Democratic majority be so small as to indicate an evenly balanced public sentiment, we do not doubt that the Republican Senators will pass the force bill and the President will give it his assent. If the Republicans elect the next House of Representatives, or if the Democratic majority be so small as to indicate an evenly balanced public sentiment, we do not doubt that the Republican Senators will pass the force bill and the President will give it his assent.

But if, with this issue of the force bill before it, the country elects a large Democratic majority in the House, a majority so simple as to leave no doubt about the sentiment of the country, we are sure the Senate will not pass the bill. Republican Senators are not indifferent to the wishes of their constituents, as Messrs. Plumb, Paddock and Pettigrew proved when they defied the commands of the national Republican party rather than sacrifice the interests of Kansas, Nebraska and South Dakota.

The force bill may be in the interest of a small clique of Republican politicians, but it is hostile to the interests of the Republican people as a whole as it is to the Democratic people as a whole. The election of Mr. W. E. Russell as governor of Massachusetts would deter Mr. George Fossil Hear from any further fooling with the force bill. The election of a Democratic Legislature in Illinois would discourage several Northwestern Senators from giving support to this infamous scheme. We ask the Republicans of the North to remember that the Republicans of the South are the best judges of whether the Davenport-Rowell-Lodge bill can be of any service to them, and that they almost universally oppose it.

The Situation.

The feeling among the members of the General Assembly convened in extra session, is that the purpose for which these legislators have been assembled is likely to be carried out. There seems to be a general desire among the Democrats to not act hastily but to carefully consider what the Governor has had to say to them. Any movement which looks toward purifying politics will get the indorsement of the people. It matters not if some suffer, maybe some that are innocent, the tendency of the time is to drag the politics of the country from the rut in which it has fallen, and to make our government above suspicion.

The People Demand this and it Must Be Done.

Whether or not there be any just cause for the abolition of this board, the fact is that if ever there was a gang-ridden city on the face of the earth it is Cincinnati. Under Republican rule its government became so corrupt as to excite the apprehension of the people that under any rule, things are not what they should be. So far as the present condition of affairs is concerned, there is no proof at hand, beyond the Governor's recommendation, that the control of that city is not all right now. But Governor Campbell says it is not. He has made no specific charges, but it would not be in accordance with his whole political life for him to take a position unless he can sustain himself. What is necessary is a fair square consideration of the matter. But let there be no withdrawing nor action influenced by other than the interests of good government and the Democratic party. Sun-flowers planted about a drain or on portions of land from which impurities arise will attract noxious gases and there by prove very beneficial to the health of the people about. The sun-flowers which these plants are attracting, ornamental it is arranged to form a dense bank.