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Samis Grand Concert Company, Opera House, Nov. 12.

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Proprietor: **LEWIS GREEN.**

Thursday, November 6, 1902.

THE TOTAL VOTE

Returns Show It to Run Close to Eight Hundred Thousand.

CHAIRMAN DICK'S ESTIMATES.

Plurality for State Candidates Likely to Exceed Ninety Thousand.

CONGRESSIONAL SITUATION TO DATE.

Indications Are That the Republicans Will Have the National House by a Majority of About Twenty-five. Chairman Harvey Garber and Mayor Tom L. Johnson Issue Statements. Latest Returns From the Doubtful States and What They Show—Live Comment on the Recent Election.

Columbus, Nov. 6.—Complete returns from 86 of the 88 counties of Ohio have been received by Chairman Dick of the Republican state committee. These show a Republican plurality for state candidates of 90,807.

The two counties not heard from are Putnam and Noble. The former gave a Democratic plurality of 1,451 and the latter a Republican plurality of 751 last year. Deducting this difference of 708, he estimates the Republican plurality in Ohio at 90,107, but expects both Putnam and Noble counties to show Republican gains, and that the official vote will exceed these figures. Although 17 counties have not returned their total vote, it is estimated as close to 800,000.

The Ohio congressmen stand 17 Republicans and 4 Democrats, as in the last congress. The pluralities in all of the four Democratic districts were greatly reduced and in the Republican districts increased. The only changes were in the Twelfth and Thirteenth districts, and they offset each other. The Democrats gained the former by electing Judge DeWitt C. Badger over Cyrus Huling and lost the latter by the defeat of Dr. James A. Norton, who has been in congress many years. The complete returns from the Thirteenth district give Jackson county a plurality of 2,347. The Republicans carried 62 out of 88 counties in Ohio.

The plurality in Hamilton county for Laylin (Rep.) for secretary of state is 27,547; Nippert (Rep.) for probate judge had a plurality of 29,360. The vote in Cincinnati was 15 per cent less than the registrar showed for secretary of state falls 7,172 votes short of the vote for governor a year ago. In Franklin county (the Twelfth district) Judge Badger (Dem.) for congress was elected over Cyrus Huling (Rep.) by a plurality of 759. Samuel L. Elmer (Dem.) was elected auditor over John Chester by a small plurality. The other county offices were captured by the Republicans by pluralities ranging from 100 to 4,000. Laylin's plurality in the county is 1,868.

Complete returns from Cuyahoga county give Laylin (Rep.) for secretary of state, 33,888; Bigelow (Dem.), 36,247; Bigelow's plurality, 2,356. A mixed county ticket was elected. Beidler (Rep.) for congress in the Twelfth district, with one precinct missing, received a plurality of 3,447. Complete returns from the Twenty-first district give Burton (Rep.) a plurality of 7,662.

Late returns from the Third district indicate that the plurality of Robert M. Nevin for congress may reach 6,000. The defeat of L. S. Seis is charged to the union labor vote.

Election Comment. Cleveland has issued the following statement: "We are encouraged by the large Democratic gains in Cuyahoga county, in spite of the fact that a large vote was polled and a greater interest aroused on the part of the Republicans. The majority of the county ticket was elected, and in the county where we lost it was due wholly to personal preferences and involved no political principle. But probably the most encouraging sign is the fact that where Mr. Bigelow made his campaign outside of Hamilton county, satisfactory gains were almost universal. The time was too short to expose the viciousness of the municipal code and the Cincinnati franchise grab. The result in Hamilton county was due to dishonest election method rather than lack of interest. Cox and McLean controlled the entire election machinery. Democrats are almost everywhere. There was nothing to prevent either dishonest voting or counting. We have already begun next year's state campaign. This is but the first skirmish. Truth loses some battles but no wars."

Chairman Garber of the Democratic state committee said: "The Democratic gains made gains in more than two-thirds of the counties in which Mayor Johnson of Cleveland pitched his tent. Complete returns will show an average Republican plurality for state candidates as compared with recent years. Democrats are almost everywhere. We will fight again on the same line." Chairman Garber expressed satisfaction with the result for congressmen, in which contest the Democrats elected the same number as two years ago, although he had expected a gain of three. In his election statement he charged Mayor Johnson as the opponent of Senator Hanna.

NATIONAL HOUSE.

Latest Returns Indicate a Small Republican Majority.

Washington, Nov. 6.—According to the latest election returns received in this city the Republicans (including in this description the fusionists elected from the Pittsburgh-Allegheny districts in Pennsylvania), will control the next house by a vote of 204 Republicans and 179 Democrats, with one district, the Eighth Tennessee, and two California districts remaining so much in doubt that the official returns will be needed to decide the result. The totals given are believed to be correct, although there are a few districts, such as two in Col-

orado and one in Minnesota, where the Republican and Democratic party managers respectively do not concede defeat, but the general result could not be affected even should their claims prove well founded. The table by states is as follows:

State	Rep.	Dem.
Alabama	9	1
Arkansas	7	2
California	10	4
Colorado	3	3
Connecticut	5	5
Florida	3	3
Georgia	11	1
Idaho	1	1
Illinois	9	10
Indiana	4	9
Iowa	10	10
Kansas	1	8
Kentucky	19	1
Louisiana	7	2
Maine	1	1
Maryland	2	4
Massachusetts	1	11
Michigan	1	11
Minnesota	1	8
Mississippi	1	1
Missouri	15	1
Montana	1	1
Nebraska	1	5
Nevada	1	2
New Hampshire	1	1
New Jersey	3	7
New York	17	20
North Carolina	10	10
North Dakota	1	1
Ohio	17	17
Oregon	1	2
Pennsylvania	4	28
Rhode Island	1	1
South Carolina	7	2
South Dakota	1	2
Texas	16	2
Vermont	1	1
Virginia	9	1
Washington	1	1
West Virginia	1	1
Wisconsin	1	10
Wyoming	1	1
Totals	179	204

The Eighth Tennessee and the First and Second California districts are not included in this table, being classified still as doubtful, leaving three votes, added to the columns according to later returns.

Color Concedes Nothing.

New York, Nov. 6.—At the Democratic headquarters in Brooklyn, Bird S. Coler said to a number of reporters present: "I think, personally, it would be a good thing to watch the official count up state closely. Why don't they distribute McCullagh news up there as well as here in Greater New York. Suppose the Democratic ticket had needed any in the neighborhood of 150,000 majority in Greater New York, there was nothing to have stopped the Republicans from claiming the upper section of the state by at least 200,000. What the Democratic party needs up the state is a list of names, who look carefully after the party interests. I don't mean by anything I have said, either last night or this morning, that I in any manner concede the election of my opponent. I want to wait for the official count for my latest advice. I will not admit his election until I have had a list of names, who look carefully after the party interests. I don't mean by anything I have said, either last night or this morning, that I in any manner concede the election of my opponent. I want to wait for the official count for my latest advice. I will not admit his election until I have had a list of names, who look carefully after the party interests."



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REPUBLICANS GENERALLY SUCCESSFUL IN THE NORTH.

In Pennsylvania, Samuel W. Pennypacker (Rep.) was elected governor by a plurality estimated at more than 150,000, while the legislature is overwhelmingly Republican. The Democrats elected two and possibly three of the 32 congressmen.

The indications in New Hampshire are that Nahem S. Bateholder (Rep.) for governor was elected over Henry F. Hollis (Dem.) by a plurality of at least 10,000.

In Illinois while official figures are lacking, there is every indication that the Republican ticket has been elected and that the next legislature, which will elect a successor to United States Senator Mason, will be safely Republican. The Republicans in Connecticut elected their entire ticket by a plurality of 15,000, with the general assembly safely Republican on joint ballot.

In Maryland the election was only for congressmen, the Republicans electing four of the six. Virginia's election was confined to congressmen, the returns indicate that the Democrats elected nine of the 10, with one district doubtful. The Democratic majority in North Carolina is estimated to be about 62,000, with a solid Democratic delegation in congress and a Democratic legislature.

Tennessee rolled up a Democratic majority for governor. The legislature is also Democratic. In Michigan the Republicans elected Governor Bliss and the entire state ticket, besides securing 11 of the 12 congressmen. The legislature is strongly Republican. In New Jersey there was no change in the present situation. The Democrats may have gained, but the

control of the state and legislature remains with the Republican party.

Massachusetts went strongly Republican, the entire state ticket of that party being elected, the plurality for the head of the ticket being 37,479. The state legislature remains Republican. The legislature will be Democratic have elected L. E. Garvin for governor, but with this exception the Republican state ticket will go through. The legislature is Republican.

In California the returns indicate that the Democrats have the governorship. The legislature will be Republican. The latest report from Montana gives the state to the Republicans. However, the Democrats do not yet concede their defeat. Indications in Kansas are that the Republican state ticket has been elected, with eight congressmen. The legislature will be safely Republican, probably with a reduced majority. Returns from Nevada point to fusion victory in the state.

Returns from Iowa show that the Republicans have elected their state ticket by 75,000 majority. Reports from congressional districts are meager. The results from the legislature in Delaware seem to be in doubt, and a deadlock, as was the case two years ago, is a possibility.

In Minnesota a plurality of 20,000 is claimed for Van Sant (Rep.) for governor. Ten Republican congressmen and one Democrat, with the reelection of Governor LaFollette, was indicated by late returns from Wisconsin. Returns from Nebraska show the vote to be exceedingly incomplete for governor, with the remainder of the Republican ticket probably elected. A small plurality for Morrison (Rep.) for governor is indicated in Idaho.

Indiana is estimated to have given the Republican candidates from 25,000 to 40,000. The delegation to congress remains unchanged, nine Republicans and four Democrats, while the legislature probably will be Republican.

Utah is estimated to have given the Republican candidates from 25,000 to 40,000. The delegation to congress remains unchanged, nine Republicans and four Democrats, while the legislature probably will be Republican.

MISSOURI.

St. Louis, Nov. 6.—Indications are that William J. McClary, Republican, is elected governor by 5,000 to 10,000 plurality, while the Democrats claim that Stinson has a plurality of 2,500 over Peabody. The Democrats will have a large majority on joint ballot in the legislature, insuring the re-election of United States Senator Taylor.

UTAH.

Salt Lake City, Nov. 6.—Indications are that William J. McClary, Republican, is elected governor by 5,000 to 10,000 plurality, while the Democrats claim that Stinson has a plurality of 2,500 over Peabody. The Democrats will have a large majority on joint ballot in the legislature, insuring the re-election of United States Senator Taylor.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Boston, Nov. 6.—Massachusetts elected the Republican state ticket, a congressional delegation of 10 Republicans and 4 Democrats, a state senate of 31 Republicans and 9 Democrats and a house of representatives of 155 Republicans, 33 Democrats and 3 Socialists. The total vote was the largest ever known for governor, reaching approximately 330,000 against 386,100 for governor two years ago. Lieutenant Governor Bates in being chosen governor over Colonel Gaspard, the Democratic candidate by a plurality of 57,473, but Colonel Gaspard made a gain of 40 per cent in the party vote as compared with that given Josiah Quincy last year and cut an average Republican plurality about one-half. The Socialist vote cannot be overlooked, as John C. Chase for governor received about 54,000, a gain of more than 250 per cent over last year and jumping the party from a three per cent to an eight per cent base.

ARKANSAS.

Little Rock, Nov. 5.—Less than 60 per cent of the normal vote was polled in the election for congressmen in Arkansas. All the seven Democratic nominees were elected by a majority ranging from 2,000 to 8,000. In six districts there were Republican nominations. In some places the negro voters remained away from the polls. Rains and confidence of a Democratic victory seemed to keep many voters at home. At the election in September the vote was 121,000. The total will hardly exceed 69,000.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo, N. D., Nov. 5.—North Dakota has gone Republican by the usual majority. The Republican state committee estimates that White's majority will be from 7,000 to 8,000. North Dakota selects two congressmen—of 15 in total. The Democratic majority is estimated at 65,000. The state congressional districts in which the Democrats are doubtful are the Eighth and Tenth, and there is nothing definite from either district yet. Both parties claim each district.

MINNESOTA.

St. Paul, Nov. 5.—Chairman Janson of the Republican state committee said: "Returns so far received, while somewhat meager, indicate that Van Sant will have a plurality of 30,000 for governor. Substantial gains have been made all along the line." Chairman Buck of the Democratic state committee said: "Returns are very meager, but so far as received are not flattering as to Rossing's success."

ILLINOIS.

Chicago, Nov. 5.—Meager returns prevent accurate statement of the result of the election in the state of Illinois, though there is every indication that the Republican ticket has been elected by a good majority. The next legislature will be Republican without a doubt, and the successor to United States Senator Mason is certain to be a Republican.

CONNECTICUT.

New Haven, Nov. 5.—Connecticut elected the full Republican ticket for state officers and all the five Republican candidates for congress. Returns from 150 of the 168 towns in the state, not including the important cities of New Haven, Hartford, Bridgeport and

Waterbury, indicated that the plurality for Chamberlain (Rep.) for governor would be at least 15,000, an increase of 1,000 over the plurality of two years ago. The Republican candidate for congressmen—larger, G. L. Lilley, is elected by approximately the same plurality, while the four congressional districts are also Republican by safe margins. The state legislature will be Republican, thus insuring the return of O. H. Platt to the United States senate.

WASHINGTON.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 5.—The Republicans have carried the state of Washington by a majority that may run as high as 12,000. The Democratic state committee does not yet concede the election of any of its state ticket, though insisting that the meagre returns received justify the belief that there is a chance for Democratic control of the state legislature. Chairman Morris of the Republican committee holds that the Republicans will have a majority on joint ballot of fall to 40. The returns so far seem to justify the claim of a large Republican majority in both branches of the legislature. The Republican nominees will run very close.

WYOMING.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Nov. 5.—The Republicans claim that Mendell has been re-elected by a plurality of about 7,500, Governor Richards by a plurality of 3,500, and the entire Republican state ticket by pluralities of 4,000. They assert that the legislature is overwhelmingly Republican and credit it to the Democrats with three members at the most. The above is the substance of a statement of Republican Chairman Van Ordell. Democratic Chairman Hammond had no statement to make.

GEORGIA.

Atlanta, Nov. 5.—Georgia elected a solid delegation of 11 Democratic congressmen. So little interest was taken in the election that the figures in the 11 districts were not collected. Except in the Seventh district the Democrats had no opposition, and in that district it was inconsequential. The vote polled was very light. The election was for congressmen only.

KANSAS.

Topeka, Nov. 5.—Chairman Albright of the Republican state committee said: "The Kansas Republicans have elected the entire state ticket and all the eight congressmen. Bailey for governor will have a larger majority than did Stanley two years ago. The legislature will be safely Republican, though possibly the majority will be smaller there."

MISSISSIPPI.

Jackson, Miss., Nov. 5.—The vote in Mississippi was very light, the tabulations so far made indicating a total of less than 40,000. All the Democratic candidates for congress were elected without opposition. The constitutional amendments are believed to have been defeated.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Charleston, Nov. 5.—The Democrats elect their entire congressional, state and county tickets almost without the slightest opposition. Georgetown county elects a full Democratic ticket for the first time in 35 years.

IDAHO.

Boise, Nov. 5.—Scattered returns indicate the election of Morrison (Rep.) for governor over Hunt (Dem.) by a small plurality. The Republicans also claim to have elected a majority of the legislative candidates.

VIRGINIA.

Richmond, Nov. 5.—Virginia returns a full Democratic congressional delegation. The latest returns from the Ninth district, which furnished the only serious contest in the state, assure the election of Rhea (Dem.).

TENNESSEE.

Nashville, Nov. 5.—The entire Democratic state ticket, headed by James B. Frazier for governor, has been elected by a majority estimated at 50,000.

NEW JERSEY.

Trenton, Nov. 5.—The Republicans will again control both houses of the New Jersey state legislature by heavy majorities.

WISCONSIN.

Milwaukee, Nov. 5.—Returns from the state indicate Governor LaFollette re-elected by a plurality of at least 35,000.

LOUISIANA.

New Orleans, Nov. 5.—All the Democratic nominees for congress in Louisiana are elected.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Philadelphia, Nov. 5.—Tuesday, for the first time in the history of the state, more than 1,000,000 votes were cast in an election. Samuel W. Pennypacker (Rep.) was elected governor by an estimated plurality of 175,000, and the Republican ticket generally was successful in the various counties. The Democrats elected two and possibly three of the 32 congressmen. The legislature will be more strongly Republican than ever before, with the exception of 197 seats, and it is certain that Boies Penrose will succeed himself in the United States senate.

MICHIGAN.

Detroit, Nov. 6.—The revised returns that are being received show a total vote for Bliss of 47,414, and for Durand (Dem.) 14,550, giving Governor Bliss a plurality of 32,764. Governor Bliss ran 11,870 behind Fred M. Warner, Republican, candidate for secretary of state, according to the returns, which when completed will lower Governor Bliss' plurality to a trifle more, it is expected. Durand made a particularly strong run in Wayne county, which he carried by nearly 10,000. The legislature will be made up as follows: House, Republicans 90; Democrats 9; one district in doubt. Senate, Republicans 23; Democrats 2; one district still in doubt in the first congressional district in

Fred Lucking, the only Democratic congressman elected from Michigan, has a plurality of 3,523, with 11 precincts still to be heard from.

INDIANA.

Indianapolis, Nov. 6.—The Republican state committee claim 109 of the 150 members of the Indiana legislature and said that Senators Fairbanks and Shultz for joint senator for Orange, Martin and Lawrence counties, where factional fights lost him every one of these counties. The delegation in congress will remain as at present, nine Republicans and four Democrats. The Republicans claim the state by about 30,000.

NEBRASKA.

Omaha, Nov. 5.—The result of the election in Omaha and Douglas county is a fusion victory for most of the state ticket with Thompson candidate for governor, leading. The returns indicate that Thompson's plurality will reach 1,500 to 2,000 and that of Gilbert M. Hitchcock, candidate for congress from the Second district, about 2,000. Returns on the legislative ticket and minor offices are indefinite. Congressmen Robinson, fusionist, and Bowers, re-elected in the Third district, and figures at midnight indicate that Moses P. Kinkaid (Rep.) is elected to succeed Congressman Neville, fusionist, in the Sixth.

IOWA.

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 6.—The Democrats succeeded in electing one congressman in the state of Iowa for the first time in eight years, Judge Martin J. Wade, defeating the Republican candidate, Hoffman, by 500 plurality. Birdsell (Rep.) in Speaker Henderson's district, received 5,900 plurality. The Republican plurality for the state ticket will exceed 70,000. Returns are coming in slowly.

COLORADO.

Denver, Nov. 6.—The result of the election as to the state ticket is still in doubt. The Republicans claim that Peabody is elected governor by 5,000 to 10,000 plurality, while the Democrats claim that Stinson has a plurality of 2,500 over Peabody. The Democrats will have a large majority on joint ballot in the legislature, insuring the re-election of United States Senator Taylor.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Wheeling, W. Va., Nov. 6.—Both First and Second congressional districts are safe Republican. Doremus (Rep.) in the First and Dayton (Rep.) in the second, and will have over 1,000 majority.

KENTUCKY.

Louisville, Nov. 6.—Practically complete returns from the state show the election of T. J. Nunn, W. E. Settle, Thomas H. Foyner and Henry S. Barber, all Democrats, as judges of the court of appeals.

IN LOWER HOUSE.

Doubtful Districts Make Total Republican Strength Uncertain.

Washington, Nov. 6.—Although the returns from the doubtful congressional districts were slow in arriving, the indications are that the Republicans would control the next house of representatives by a narrow margin.

In the present house, with a membership of 357, the Republicans have 41 majority. Under the new apportionment the Fifty-eighth house will consist of 388 members, a majority of which is 194.

The 12 southern states, not counting West Virginia, but including Missouri, have 125 representatives. The Democrats have carried 116 of these districts and the Republicans probably five, two in Tennessee, one in Kentucky and two in Missouri, with two in North Carolina, one in Virginia and one in Alabama. The Republicans have a majority in the next house it was necessary, therefore, for the Democrats to secure 78 votes in the north and West. In this territory they have at present 62 representatives. The late returns indicate that this strength has been held, with the exception of one seat from Idaho, Montana and Nevada, and as to these states the returns at this hour are not conclusive. Adding 49 to 116 gives the Democrats 165.

Johnson's Pointed Statement.

Cleveland, Nov. 6.—Mayor Tom L. Johnson gave out the following signed statement in relation to the election: "We are encouraged by the large Democratic gains in Cuyahoga county, in spite of the fact that a large vote was polled and a greater interest aroused on the part of the Republicans. The majority of the county ticket was elected, and in the county where we lost it was due wholly to personal preferences and involved no political principle. But probably the most encouraging sign is the fact that where Mr. Bigelow made his campaign outside of Hamilton county, satisfactory gains were almost universal. The time was too short to expose the viciousness of the municipal code and the Cincinnati franchise grab. The result in Hamilton county was due to dishonest election method rather than lack of interest. Cox and McLean controlled the entire election machinery. Democrats are almost everywhere. There was nothing to prevent either dishonest voting or counting. We have already begun next year's state campaign. This is but the first skirmish. Truth loses some battles but no wars."

Cuyahoga Complete.

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JOHN C. PETTIT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
AND NOTARY PUBLIC!
Office in James Block, second floor, next to Court House. Oct. 9, 1902-11.

A. R. MCBROOM,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
LOGAN, - OHIO.

D. H. LAPPEN,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

JOHN A. SMITH,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
LOGAN, OHIO.

DR. G. F. APLIN,
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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
LOGAN, OHIO.

DR. G. W. BEERY,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Logan, Ohio.

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Logan School Examiners Meetings
The Board of School Examiners of Logan, Ohio, will hold regular meetings for the examination of applicants for Teachers' certificates on the second Saturday of May, June and September in the High School room, in the school building of said village. Examinations begin at 9:30 A. M. (standard) on each day.

By Order of Board of Ex.
O. W. H. Wright, Pres.
L. E. Perpoint, Sec.
L. E. Green.

NOTICE.
All persons having children from the Hocking County Home are requested to send them to school, according to contract.
By Order of the Board.
17-4t

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Lappen & Brandt

Notice to Teachers.

The County Board of Examiners will meet in the High School rooms at the Public School House, Logan, Ohio, at 8 o'clock (standard time) on the following dates: Saturdays, during the School year, 1901, Oct.