

SUPPORTS UNWRITTEN LAW WITH VERDICT OF ACQUITTAL.

Strothers Brothers Justified in Their Act.—Protected Their Home.

Culpeper, Va., March 7.—The "unwritten law" and emotional insanity, upon which pleas Harry Thaw expects acquittal, saved Philip and James Strothers from death for the killing of William Bywaters, whom they slew when he attempted to desert their sister, whom he had been forced to marry after he betrayed her.

After being out but a few moments the jury to-day returned a verdict of "not guilty." There was a demonstration for the brothers, public sympathy having been with them all the time.

The marked similarity between this case and that of Harry Thaw, and the fact that identically the same pleas were entered, caused wide interest in the trial, and there are many who believe this verdict forecasts the verdict in the Thaw case.

Bywaters had ruined a sister of the Strothers. They forced him to marry her. Bywaters attempted to leave the girl an hour after her marriage. The brothers killed him.

Their plea was the "unwritten law," with just enough of emotional insanity to give a legal ground for the acquittal. The jury deliberated but a few moments.

Judge Harrison had ordered the crowd to receive the verdict without demonstration. Notwithstanding there was much handclapping and shouting when the foreman announced "not guilty."

Immediately afterward there

was a wild scramble over benches and chairs by men who wished to shake hands with the acquitted men. Mrs. James Strother fell weeping into the lap of her husband, and James also cried. Judge Harrison rapped for order and addressed the jury, several members of whom were weeping.

The Judge's voice shook and tears coursed down his cheeks. After complimenting the jury on the attention they had given the evidence and their arrival at a verdict after a reasonable time, Judge Harrison said:

"Gentlemen, I am glad to hear you say that the chastity of our women is to be protracted, and that no punishment shall be meted to those who deal with a man who invades the home. I have no censure for your verdict. Go to your homes, and I hope you will find them as you left them."

Attorneys Moore and Lee, for the defense, were the first to shake the defendants' hands.

James and Philip Strother made the following joint statement:

"It is just what we expected. We knew that we had not done wrong, but had to wait a long time to know that the jury would believe it."

Commonwealth's Attorney Wood said: "We are perfectly satisfied with the finding of the jury. We did our best to present the Commonwealth's side of the case, and feel that our whole duty has been done."

THE SCHOOL HOUSE BURNED CAUSED BY "DEFECTIVE FLUE."

State Fire Marshal Creamer Gives Some Timely Advice.

The log schoolhouse is gone with the quality of statesman it produced.

The average district school building of to-day is 24 x 36 feet with height 14 feet to the square and 8 feet more to the comb. Whether of brick or wood its important fire dangers are mistakes in building which could have been corrected in the specifications without adding to the cost. At one end is the entrance and teacher's desk; the other end is a blind wall. In the center of the school room is a cannon or burnside coal stove, whose pipe runs straight up into the base of a brick chimney, which is built up from cleats or a plank which rests upon the joists. More than half of all district school house fires result from such chimneys. The wood in the bottom of the chimney is protected from fire only by some mortar being splashed upon it. Iron straps or a stone under the brick work is much better than wood, but a chimney supported by joists can in no way be made even reasonably safe. The weight spring the joists and the chimney in settling is likely to open joints between the bricks so that sparks may escape into the attic.

In nearly all rural school houses there is no ready means of access to the attic in case of fire; the water supply is eight quarts, less what the children have used since school "took up" and it is five minutes walk to the nearest well or brook. So, the school house burns and the directors contract for another just like it.

Putting the chimney in the blind end wall where it would be solid, and corbeling it out at the square costs less in brick and labor.

Another advantage of the end-placed chimney is this. The stove pipe being carried from the center to the end of the room, you get more heat from the same amount of coal and it is given off where it

is needed. Scientists have shown that a sheet iron drum the size of a stove pipe placed directly over it will radiate as much heat as the stove. The pipe running along the ceiling is an elongated drum. This arrangement would save about one-fifth of the coal bill.

In the central chimney sparks go quickly out upon the roof white hot. With an end chimney they are cooled by a long journey and fall clear off the roof half the time.

When a fire is built in the school house stove and the builder is away while the room warms up in the building may burn from sparks in the attic; from kindling or coal box placed too near to it or from an inadequately protected floor. Zinc under the stove should extend two feet beyond its feet. Zinc is safer than brick.

Some fire losses depend upon the fact that coal packed on a fire, to keep it over night, will swell one-third and if the stove be too full, coals will fall out of the open door.

All that has been said of dangers to brick school houses is equally true of those made of wood.

Building an ordinary chimney at the rear end from the ground up in a wooden building would cost not to exceed \$14.00 more than placing one on joists in the center. Any sort of a school house should have a slate roof, because it lessons fire danger and because a single roof is the first thing to need repair in any schoolhouse. A school room stove should be big enough to warm it without being made red hot. When iron is heated to redness carbon monoxide, a most poisonous gas produced in the burning of coal, can pass freely through it. This gas is a common cause of headache, languor and debility in school children in winter.

Kerosene lamps for illumination during an evening entertainment, if fixed, are fairly safe but hand

lamps which may be carried in are dangerous. Candles have gone with the log school house and the spelling bee.

Of 2,915 school house losses in the United States in 20 years 60 per cent were from heaters and 35 per cent from incendiaries. In Ohio in 1906 there were 88 school house fires, but two of which were incendiary.

The fact that out of the 181 school house fires in the last five years, 85 were in brick buildings shows that wood is giving way to brick for school building material.

D. S. CREAMER, State Fire Marshal.

No Case on Record

There is no case on record of a cough or cold resulting in pneumonia or consumption after Foley's Honey and Tar has been taken, as it will stop your cold quickly. Refuse any but the genuine Foley's Honey and Tar in the yellow package. Contains no opiates and is safe and sure. Bort & Co.

I HAVE CHOSEN YOU MY FATHER

Bryan a Victim of a Japanese Custom.

The Bryan household of late years—since the elder daughter, Ruth, was married—has consisted of Mr. and Mrs. Bryan, the son, William J. Jr., a daughter, Grace, and an adopted son from the flowery empire of the Mikado. The last figure bears eloquent testimony not merely to Mr. Bryan's cosmopolitan fame, but to his good-humored philosophy. It appears that in Japan an aspiring youth can adopt some man of eminence as his father, and immemorial custom compels the person thus honored to take and care for the founding, at least until he comes to the age for self-support. In 1896 the fame of the Democratic candidate penetrated to the cherry groves of Japan and fired the ambition of a young student.

"I have chosen you to be my father," he wrote in effect to the Nebraskan, "and will sail at once for the United States."

The message aroused some natural trepidation in the household at Lincoln. Fathers-in-law are chosen often enough without their knowledge and consent, but to have the responsibilities of parentage suddenly thrust upon one by an unknown youth of alien race is at least disconcerting. Appeals to the Collector of the Port at San Francisco to avert the yellow peril were unavailing.

Japs may rush in where Chinese fear to tread, and to select an American politician for a father does not seem to come within the purview of the statute which prohibits laborers under contract from entering our country. So one morning Mr. Bryan, answering in person a ring at the door—as is the simple custom of the family, was confronted by a trim Japanese boy, who remarked, with simple directness:

"I have come." The statement was incontrovertible; the situation delicate. To repulse a homeless alien, to cast off the fatherless and oppressed seemed impossible. So the lad was made welcome and has since been literally one of the family, even adopting its name. He has received the same education that Mr. Bryan's own son has had, and will return to Japan, not only equipped with all that our civilization can give, but bearing also the story of the broad human sympathies of an eminent American household. With the pleasing international name of Yamaehito Y. Bryan, he has lately been traveling over the United States as private secretary to a member of the Japanese Parliament, who is here studying American industries.—Munsey.

The Texas Wonder

Cures all Kidney, Bladder and Rheumatic troubles; sold by all druggists, or two months treatment by mail, for \$1. Dr. E. W. Hall, 2926 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo. Send for testimonials. July 19, '08, 1-yr.

POSTAL CLERKS GET A RAISE.

Washington.—The postoffice appropriation bill, the largest ever reported from the committee on postoffices and postroads, has passed the house.

All the provisions relating to increase pay, affecting 90 per cent of the postal employees, which were stricken out on points of order, were later restored to the bill. This action was accomplished by a rule presented by the committee on rules after the bill had been reported to the house by the committee of the whole.

By the terms of the amendments, seven grades of clerks are established with salaries ranging from \$600 to \$1200. City letter carriers are divided into five grades, with salaries ranging from \$600 to \$1100, the \$700 salary being omitted. Railway mail clerks are divided into six grades below that of the chief clerk, salaries in each grade being increased \$100 and ranging from \$800 to \$1700. The maximum salary is fixed at \$840 for rural carriers.

Two new provisions are added, one providing that the postmaster general may in his discretion allow a railway mail clerk 30 days' sick leave in any fiscal year with pay, his duty to be performed without expense to the government during the period for which he is granted leave, and the other that carries who, on June 30, 1907, are regularly employed at \$800 per annum shall be promoted to the fourth grade upon satisfactory evidence of their efficiency during at least one year's service.

YOUR WIFE'S EASTER HAT COMES HIGH

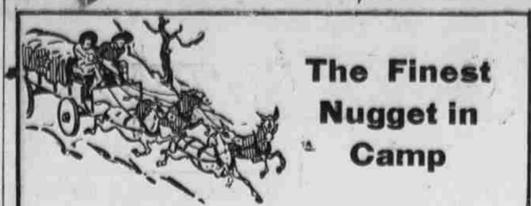
Chicago, March 7.—Sad will be the lot of the husband this year when comes his time for buying an Easter hat for his better half, according to the statement made by Madame Hunt, president of the National Milliners' association, at the spring convention last night. The average woman is likely to have but one hat this spring, while she had two last season. This on account of the advance in price of millinery goods. Mme. Hunt stated that there is an advance of from 20 to 30 per cent in all lines. One of the most striking features in new styles is the new automobile hat, which, Mme. Hunt said, is the first real dressy automobile hat ever discovered, and which has been found after years of search. Large hats are much sought after, but the small ones are the more conservative and will suit the suggestion of whatever the day may be. There will be many red hats, soft cherry red, for early wear; also violet, heliotrope and solid flower hats.

A severe cold that may develop into pneumonia over one night, can be cured quickly by taking Foley's Honey and Tar. It will cure the most obstinate racking cough and strengthen your lungs. The genuine is in a yellow package. Bort & Co.

CITY DADS COMPLAIN.

(Murray City News.)

At the council meeting Monday evening, Councilman Roberts entered complaint regarding the taking of law offenders to Squire Devore instead of having them tried in Murray City that Murray City might get the benefit of the fines. The point was a good one and supported by each of the city fathers. Councilman Wein stated that, the Marshal had told him that Mayor Albough would not recognize his charges in such cases that he had taken before Devore, not wishing to see the lawless go unpunished he carried them to the other court.



The Finest Nugget in Camp

The last plug of "Star" is worth its weight in gold. Other chews can't take its place—other kinds don't satisfy. "Star" is the chew that's in demand because for forty years

STAR

PLUG CHEWING TOBACCO

has been highest quality, honest value—(full 16 oz. to the plug) and standard price.

The rich, sweet, waxy, full-bodied leaf in "Star" makes a substantial and lasting chew.

No other chew equals it. That's why "Star" is still, as always, the standard chew.

150,000,000 loc. pieces sold annually.

In All Stores



Councilman Stiff suggested that the matter be tabled until the Marshal appeared and then let him and the Mayor make explanation. The suggestion carried and on the next regular meeting of the Dads will know why so much money is passing out of the corporation when it is so badly needed in our funds.

RULING ON POST CARDS

The left half of the face, or address side of post cards, may after March 1, contain written messages, according to a rule of the postmaster general, which reads in part:

"On and after March 1, 1907, such cards, bearing a written message upon the left of the front, the right half being reserved for the address and postmark, when fully prepaid by postage stamps at the rate applicable to post cards, shall be admitted both to the domestic and international mails of this country and treated as post cards."

Notice To Our Customers

We are pleased to announce that Foley's Honey and Tar for coughs, colds and lung troubles is not affected by the National Pure Food and Drug law as it contains no opiates or other harmful drugs, and we recommend it as a safe remedy for children and adults. Bort & Co.

WAS IN A BAD WRECK

(Strataville Record.)

Mark Stecker, our popular clothing and Gent's Furnishing goods merchant, and Miss Isabel Resler, daughter of Sam Resler, of Lancaster, formerly of this town, were united in marriage in Cleveland, O., last Sunday.

Chester James, who is attending to the business in Mr. Stecker's absence has received a letter from the happy groom in which he says that he and his bride were on the New York Central train which was wrecked Monday morning. They escaped uninjured.

This is Worth Remembering

Whenever you have a cough or cold, just remember that Foley's Honey and Tar will cure it. Do not risk your health by taking any but the genuine. It is in a yellow package. Bort & Co.

STRUCK OIL IN PAYING QUANTITIES

Lancaster, March 8.—The drilling of the test well on the Winegardner farm in Pleasant township was completed today. The well is 2300 feet deep and the vein of gas sand was 25 feet thick. Tonight there are 2000 feet of good black oil in the well and the owners, the Rushville Gas and Oil company, think they have struck oil in paying quantities.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

Cures Colds Prevents Pneumonia

Notice to Bankers.

At a meeting of the township trustees of Marion township, Saturday, March 2, it was decided to ask for bids, from the banks in Hocking county, for handling the Marion township money for the ensuing year. The law requires all money in the hands of the township trustees to be deposited in some bank in the county at interest of not less than 2%. Address A. P. HEFT, Clerk, March 7, 8-w

Probate Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the following Accounts and Vouchers have been filed in the Probate Court of Hocking County, Ohio, for first and final settlement of Fred Harman, administrator of the estate of Joel Harman, deceased, and the same will come on for hearing on the 29th day of March A. D. 1907 at 10 o'clock A. M., or as soon thereafter as may be convenient. F. P. Martin, Probate Judge.

Probate Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the following Accounts and Vouchers have been filed in the Probate Court of Hocking County, Ohio, for first and final settlement of Edmund P. Smith, administrator of the estate of Henry W. Smith, deceased, and the same will come on for hearing on the 29th day of March A. D. 1907 at 10 o'clock A. M., or as soon thereafter as may be convenient. F. P. Martin, Probate Judge.

BURNING AND ITCHING SKIN DISEASES

are quickly and permanently cured by ZEMO. The first application will stop the itching and demonstrate to you the wonderful curative and healing properties of ZEMO. Ask your druggist, he will tell you ZEMO easily surpasses anything in the world today for the cure of every form of skin and scalp disease. ZEMO is an honest medicine, and always cures. Get a bottle today of your druggist, or write to us.

H. D. McConoghney of the H. W. Castor & Sons Advertising Co. of St. Louis, says: "Zemo cured me of a severe case of itching eczema after all other remedies failed. I believe Zemo to be an honest medicine, and will gladly answer all inquiries."

Price, \$1.00. Leading Druggists or by Express. Prepared Only by E. W. ROSE MEDICINE CO. 3032 Olive Street, ST. LOUIS, MO. Guaranteed and Sold by BORT & COMPANY

Sewing Machine

A very necessary piece of furniture in a Home. You can hardly get along without one.

HENRY LUTZ

carries all the best makes. He can sell them at the lowest possible price because he has no rent to pay and no wagons on the road. The knockers on Henry Lutz's machines drive custom to him. He is here to stay and guarantee. Take your repairing to him and get it done right.

HENRY LUTZ.

Second Street, LOGAN, OHIO.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF LOGAN

OFFICE HOURS 9 to 3
Paid in Cash Capital \$50,000
C. E. BOWEN, President,
H. R. HARRINGTON, Vice Pres.
F. MEADE BOWEN, Cashier.

Does a General Banking Business, Receives Deposits, Discounts Paper and Buys and Sells Exchange.

apr 6-ly Bank in James Block.

REMPEL BANKING COMPANY.

Ferdinand F. Rempel
Sole Proprietor
LOGAN, HOCKING COUNTY, OHIO.
Individual Liability \$100,000.

Does a General Banking and Collecting Business.

Banking Rooms—P. O. Building

Wm. F. Eisele

DEALER IN
Granite and Marble Monuments.

Lime, Cement, Rock Plaster, Plastering Hair and Plaster of Paris

MAIN ST opposite ROCHESTER'S STORE

DR. M. H. CHERRINGTON

Physician and Surgeon.

OFFICE—On Main Street, Bowly Building, next to Opera House. Both Phones No. 78.

OFFICE HOURS—7 to 10 a. m. and 1 to 3 p. m. and 8 to 9 p. m. Sunday 8 to 10 a. m. and 2 to 5 p. m.

RESIDENCE—Hunter Street first house west of Harrington Residence, Citizen Phone No. 7; Bell Phone 1061.

ECZEMA and PILE CURE

FREE Knowing what it was to suffer, I will give FREE OF CHARGE, to any afflicted a positive cure for Eczema, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Piles, and Skin Diseases. Instant relief. Don't suffer longer, write F. W. WILLIAMS, 400 Manhattan Ave. New York. Enclose Stamp.

LADIES

—Dr. LaFranco's Compound Gives Positive Relief

Safe, Quick, Reliable Regulator Superior to other remedies. Cures guaranteed. Successfully used by over 200,000 Women. Price, 25 Cents, drug stores or by mail. Testimonials and booklet free. Dr. LaFranco, Philadelphia, Pa.

Notice to Teachers.

The Board of School Examiners of Hocking County will meet at the School Building in Logan, Ohio, at 9:30 a. m., on the first Saturday of each month, for the examination of applicants for Teacher's Elementary Certificates and on the first Saturday of September, December, March and June for the examination of applicants for Teacher's High School and Special Certificates. Examinations for pupils desiring to enter high schools will be held on the first Saturday of April and the second Saturday of May.

J. C. BRONKHORST, President
D. E. HANSH, Clerk
C. N. WHITE, Vice President

Logan, Ohio, February 5, 1907—14

To Whom It May Concern.

Notice is hereby given, that on the 30th day of February, 1907, at a meeting of the stockholders of The Logan Clay Product Company, held at Logan, Ohio, it was, by a vote of more than three-fifths of its stockholders, Resolved: That the articles of incorporation of The Logan Clay Product Co. be and the same are hereby amended so that subsection four shall read as follows: "FOURTH. The Capital Stock of said corporation shall be \$200,000.00 divided into 1,000 shares of \$200.00 each, of which shares 3,000 shall be Common Stock and 700 shall be Preferred. Said Preferred Stock shall receive from the net earnings of the company a 7% annual cumulative dividend before any dividends are paid on the Common Stock. Said Preferred Stock shall be entitled to vote at the stockholders' meetings of the company only to participate in pro rata basis of its fixed preferential dividend. Annual dividend of 7% said Preferred Stock is subject to redemption at the option of the company at five years from date of its issue and the end of every year thereafter upon payment of \$20.00 per share and any accumulated dividends thereon. At the time of the exercise of said option of redemption by the company, the holder of said Preferred Stock may elect to receive thereon the full option \$20.00 per share and any accumulated dividends, or to exchange it for an equal number of shares of the Common Stock of the company. At the end of any five year period after the date issuance of said Preferred Stock, the holder thereof may, at his option exchange the same for an equal number of shares of Common Stock." (S. E. A. 1.) E. D. Fritsch, Secretary of The Logan Clay Product Co.

Probate Notice

Notice is hereby given that the following Accounts and Vouchers have been filed in the Probate Court of Hocking County, Ohio for partial settlement, John C. Henderson, guardian of Albert E. Lee, an infant, and the same will come on for hearing on the 29th day of March A. D. 1907 at 10 o'clock A. M., or as soon thereafter as may be convenient.

F. P. Martin, Probate Judge.