The News-Herald.

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—BY THE—
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G. W. Barrere. Bebee Barrere. E. R. Pierson.

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Made Known on Application.

APRIL - - - - 7, 1886.

It was announced when the consolidation of the News and *Herald* was effected that the name of the paper would be changed at some time in the future, and the proprietors consider this an appropriate time to change it. With this issue the HIGHLAND NEWS goes into its fiftieth year, as a steadfast Republican journal. The last number was 53 of Volume 49, the extra number being added to keep the beginning of the year in the month of April, where it was fifty years ago.

Retaining the old heading of the NEWS has occasioned a good deal of misunderstanding on the part of advertisers and subscribers, and to correct false impressions is one of the purposes of the present change. The proprietors of both papers constitute the NEWS-HERALD Company, and the subscription list is combined from the names on both sets of books. To advertisers a large list of subscribers, with a reasonable rate for space, offers a special inducement. The patrons of our job office will take notice that we possess the entire equipments of both offices, and employ one of the best job printers in Southern Ohio, and yet are prepared to do work as cheaply as any office that does honest work on a reasonable basis of prices.

We have been studying the wants of our readers, in general, and our efforts have been rewarded by a very perceptible increase in our subscription list. In the future we shall continue to labor for the benefit of our patrons, that the paper may still be conducted in their interest as well as our own. We shall endeavor to have our news pages characterized by thoroughness, our political columns by vigor and justice, and the entire journal by careful preparation and sound business principles.

GEORGE W. BARRERE,
BEBEE BARRERE,
E. R. PIERSON,
News-Herald Company.

While the *Gazette* is renovating its office, it would be well to abolish the editorial department of the paper, as that has been among the causes of estrangement between the Democracy of Highland and our fickle contemporary.

It is probable that Congress will not soon give to women the right to vote, so ardently craved by the woman suffragists. This fact should be set down to be referred to next Thanksgiving Day. Ladies are especially requested not to read the above.

The struggle between labor and capital has not yet reached a terminus. The strikers are not willing to obey the orders of the clear-headed Powderly, and thus the organization is crippled by internal dissensions. Irons is an inveterate "blowhard" and has done the Knights much injury in promulgating his rash idea that a universal strike by the order was necessary to adjust the difficulty. The persistent attempt of laborers to injure capital recalls the hoary simile of one biting off his nose to spite his face. A serious wound to capital must be fatal to the labor which depends upon it.

The distrust of the C. & M. Railroad Company, which existed in the public mind for some time after the stock was given over, has almost entirely died away. The policy of the company in avoiding newspaper puffs is commendable in contrast with other corporations which try to build railroads on and out of wind, using a Campbell press as a generator. The company's course of conduct has been business-like from the outset and our most skeptical citizens console themselves with the truism that no mortal power could injure the previous condition of the road, and that every movement made by the new company for its own benefit betters us in a proportionate measure.

The Arti-Chinese riots that have been so frequent and so violent in the west of late are barbarous, inhumane, and signally disgraceful. Under the existing laws John Chinaman has as much right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness in our borders as Grover Cleveland has. If the laws are wrong, change them, but as long as they stand in force, the President should see to it that violators are punished to the full extent of legal penalties. We tacitly recognize China as an equal nation and should an American citizen be unjustly assaulted in her territory, we would be rigidly exacting of explanations and damages. Now when the Chinese are subjected to brutal cruelty from unrestrained ruffians on American soil, China may justly demand an explanation and emphatically her demand with the muzzles of howitzers.

Money in Elections.

The great political evil of the age is the use of money in elections to purchase votes. The test of a man's strength as a candidate is too often his command of money to buy off bitter opponents, or soften the animosities of the rabble with the flowing bowl. Many a man is financially ruined by the steady drain on his pocket-book in one or two campaigns. The result of this nefarious practice, should it continue to extend its influence as it has in the last five years, is not a pleasant subject to sober thinkers. It means the downfall of all the grand principles which underlie our government, and the triumph of boodle and corruption over all the privileges and institutions that the patriot holds dear.

Neither party can claim immunity from the blight of this national curse. Both are guilty of a crime against citizenship. The subterfuge of party organs is to charge the opposing party with the wholesale use of capital to gain office, without denying that its own followers are guilty of a similar offense. But that is not the fair way to treat the subject. Every true citizen will openly condemn political deviltry in any of its various phases, and the newspapers should express its contempt for the villiany of modern electioneering in double-leaded italics. The editor who attempts to screen his comrades in crime is king of the knaves who find shelter under his shield.

There are men now holding office in the United States, in the State of Ohio, in Highland county, who owe their success at the ballot-box to the able assistance of the almighty dollar. There are more of these men than the public suspects. The present lamentable state of affairs is traceable to three sources: First, a ravenous desire for office; second, the profligacy of one class of voters; third, the wretched poverty of another. Only two offices in our knowledge follow the old habit of hunting up their men. One of these is, Road Supervisor, in country districts; the other, Solicitor, for the Incorporated Village of Hillsboro. Wherever the salary of an office is ample, the candidates for it are more so. There is a very large class of citizens, or rather, inhabitants, who set no value upon the privileges of citizenship, and thus become the eager followers of the candidate who rolls the biggest barrel of boodle. As this class becomes larger or smaller will the present danger increase or diminish. The last division, the smallest and most pitiable, is made up of those whom the pinch of want drives into the bondage of the politician, and who barter their rights for bread and butter.

It is high time for the better element, irrespective of party, to rebel against the management of "the rascals in both." The sooner the good people of the country redeem their lost supremacy in the political field, by routing the rabble, the better for all. Managing committees in county, state and nation should pledge themselves firmly against the use of boodle, and organize to prosecute all violaters of the law.

You're Another One.

A disgusted Democratic tobacco raiser reminded us last week that three years ago one pound of tobacco would buy two of sugar, now it takes two pounds of tobacco to buy one of sugar, also that ten pounds of tobacco would buy a barrel of salt, now twenty pounds will hardly do it.—*New Era.*

Yes; and the same day a sick Republican reminded us that this wonderful reduction in the price of tobacco had taken place since Foraker's election. He also called our attention to the fact that in New York City, in a State presided over by a Democratic Governor, everything that the farmer has to sell is a far better price than in any city in Republican Ohio. "Putting this and that together" he was at a loss to know what the Republican farmers of Ohio had made by electing Little Breeches Governor.—*People's Defender.*

And we beg to remind you, Brother Evlar, that Governor Hill and Governor Foraker have no more to do with the state of the market in their respective states than Bill Macy's toes have with the London *Times.* The forces which govern the market lie far deeper in the problem of demand and supply than the feeble influence of a State Governor. It is but natural that the New York produce market should offer higher prices than those of cities in the interior, as New York is a shipping point and lies nearer to the seat of demand. Sometimes the market is perceptibly affected by a change in the national administration, resulting from universal distrust, but to assert that the governor of a State is responsible for the good or bad condition of the market in his territory is to show one's ignorance of the real laws governing the market. Such a conclusion must arise from a superficial observation of causes and effects, and the terms superficial and Democratic are synonomous.

A Man for the Place.

"F. B. G." the entertaining correspondent of the *Times-Star*, pays the following tribute to the able State Senator from this district:

Senator Pugsley, of Highland county, promises to be the next Congressman from his district, although it elected a Democrat two years ago. Senator Pugsley is a man of wonderful popularity at home and abroad, and if he is nominated he proposes to resign his seat here. He will thus burn his bridges and go into the fight to win or lose—a fact which will help his election mightily. Besides, he will thus provide for the selection of his successor at the regular November election. Pugsley realizes the hard work of making a canvass in a Democratic district, but he will win, never fear.

Mr. Pugsley has shown himself fully capable for any position of public trust, and his far-seeing measures have favorably impressed the people of the State. He is supported by the best people at home, and when he wants to go to Congress, he is but joining in the wish of a large majority that wants to send him.

The Republican ticket won a great victory in Cincinnati last Monday. As the *Commercial Gazette* expresses it, "the boodle gang is gone glimmering." Eshelby's majority is away up in the thousands, and under the influence of the new election law the tables are completely turned against the boodlers. The present vote shows how the population of Cincinnati is divided politically when fraud and forgery are not allowed to tamper with the tally-sheets. Tally one for right laws.

Payment for Imaginary Corruption.

Lafayette (Ind.) *Sunday Times* (Dem.).

At the count of the public money in Washington the funds were two cents short. At the count at the sub-treasury in New York there were five cents too much. This leaves a credit for the Republican party of three cents on the books of the Democratic administration. The difference should be put into the conscience fund as payment in full for the Republican corruption which existed only in the imaginations of Democratic stump orators.

Southwestern Ohio Normal School.

The prospect for a large attendance next term at the Southwestern Ohio Normal School is more promising than at previous sessions. The principal, Supt. Isaac Mitchell, has satisfied the educational public acquainted with this enterprise that the Normal at Georgetown, Ohio, is an exponent of the true educational idea.

The pupils soon catch the spirit of energy and earnestness, a characteristic of this institution, which urges them to rely cheerfully on themselves, to make themselves useful and agreeable in the world; to be thoughtful, to argue wisely, to unfold their talents, to shine, to conquer, and to possess.

The great prosperity that has marked this school during the past two years has enabled the principal to make valuable additions to his teaching force and facilities for reference and illustration.

The expense of boarding being reduced to a minimum for those desiring it, brings a course of excellent educational training within the reach of *every* young man and woman.

Teachers and prospective teachers who feel a need of more teaching power, also prospective business men, mechanics and farmers, who can not devote much time to going to school, will find here that which will throw light on the road to modern mastery.—*Cincinnati Public School Journal*, of April.

WEBERTOWN.

April 3d, 1886.

Peter Weishaupt is sick with lung fever.

James Troutwine has moved his saw-mill to the Layman farm.

Mrs. Margaret Troutwine visited relatives in Louisville. Her mother, Mrs. Liggitt, returned with her.

The third quarterly meeting of the M. E. Church, Lynchburg circuit, was held here last Saturday and Sunday.

A Sunday-school was organized last Sunday for the ensuing year, with the following officers: Mollie Dittey, Superintendent; Mrs. Frazier, Assistant Superintendent; Rachel Frazier, Secretary; Ora Pfiester, Treasurer; Clara Pfiester and Frankie Pegan, Librarians; Flora Troutwine, organist. We hope they progress nicely.

HARWOOD.

April 3d, 1886.

There has been a great many oats sown.

Miss Laura A. Leanigar is on the sick list.

The farmers are getting very backward with their work.

The growing wheat looks prosperous in this neighborhood.

Mr. James Duvall is attending school in Hillsboro this spring.

We would not know where to begin to describe the weather of the past week.

Miss Rettie Robbins, of this neighborhood, is visiting relatives near Mowrytown.

Mr. Frank Baar and lady moved into the house on J. H. Duvall's farm last week.

Mr. Christopher Sanders, whom we mentioned in our last, is quite poorly again.

Rev. Arthur Henderson was in our neighborhood one evening last week, on a business trip.

Little Chaney, son of Samuel Hopkins, has been quite sick for some time, but is better at present.

Mr. Mike Wallace and wife, of Brown county, were visiting his brother, Ross Wallace, one day last week.

Mr. James Duncanson, after a very pleasant visit among his many friends, has returned to his home in Kansas.

Mr. T. W. Duvall, who has been attending Medical College at Cincinnati for some time, is through and at home. Tom has not settled on any place to locate yet.

We have heard some talk of our having a postoffice in our neighborhood again, which is greatly needed. Mr. W. R. Fletcher will take charge of it if we succeed in getting it.

Unclaimed Letters.

List of unclaimed letters remaining in the Post Office at Hillsboro, O., April 7th, 1886:

Barrett B H	Johnson Wm M
Bishir Fannie	Moore Elmyra
Bodine G H	Miller Adam
Brown Susanna E	Magie Robert
Fenner Ashley Mr	Sellars Geo A
Fisher Jay B	Thomas C E
Homes Mrs Newton	Tucker B F
G. S. W.	Walker T B
Wright Mrs Tillie	

Please say advertised letters in calling for the above. C. T. POPE, P. M.

A Famous Treaty.

But speaking of names and titles, you ought to read "A Treaty of Peace, Friendship, and Commerce," which was concluded at Antananarivo, on the 13th of May (17th of Alakaosy), 1881, between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Madagascar. Her Majesty Ranavalomanjaka, Queen of Madagascar, was represented by Ravoninahitriniarivo, who signs his Malagasy title thus: "15 Voninahitra, Off. D. P. Lehiben ny Mpanao Raharaha amy ny Vahiny" (which means, I suppose, "15th Honor, Officer of the Palace, Chief Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs"), and by a man of the name of Ramaniraka, whose title I forget. The titles are modest, but the Madagascar notable make up for the deficiency in the length of their names! —*From "Among the Law-Makers," by Edmund Alton, in St. Nicholas for October.*

A piece of amber weighing eight pounds is at present being exhibited in the Mark Museum, at Dantzic, for which the owner has refused $1,500. It is probably the largest piece in the world without blemish.

LITTLETON.

April 5th, 1886.

Mrs. Calvin Stroup spent Monday at the Kramer House, Hillsboro.

Albert Ruble and family have returned from Illinois, bought property and located near this place.

Messrs. P. H. Shaffer and R. E. Stroup and Miss Minnie Hopkins are attending school at Hillsboro.

"Brown—Webster" and family have moved to near Washington C. H., where they will conduct a grocery and huckster business.

Our P. M., Mr. Shinkle, is on the sick list. He is in a critical condition, and is in the hands of Dr. Letherman, of Danville.

Jerry Shaffer is attending school at Dodsonville, under Prof. Ed. F. Ellis, who is one of Dodson's best teachers, and who is conducting a Normal School at that place.

HARRISBURG.

April 5th, 1886.

C. E. Harris will commence his new barn next week.

Mrs. D. A. McConnaughey is lying very low with lung fever.

A very quiet wedding at 'Squire T. R. Vance's last Saturday evening.

W. H. Elliott and wife took dinner at Wm. Vance's last Thursday.

T. A. Malcom cut his foot last week with an ax, making an ugly wound.

Our spring term of school commenced last Monday, Miss Mautie Chaney at the helm.

V. B. Custer of Priestown, has been in this place the past few days repairing his farm, etc.

Mr. Alphens Davis is preparing to attend the North Liberty Academy the coming spring.

Mrs. A. E. McConnaughey, of the Model City, spent a few days last week in this place.

Mr. F. M. Harris has rented the Peale farm, commonly known as the West farm, and will move this week.

Miss Amy Reeves, who has been visiting friends in this place, returned to her home in Lynchburg last week.

EAST MONROE.

April 5th, 1886.

Rattlesnake was on a "bender" the past week.

A. J. Smith left for a business trip to Virginia the forepart of the past week.

Prof. M. Durnell and family moved on to the farm of Walker Binegar last Wednesday.

Mr. Mason was up near New Holland the past week, seeing after his cattle that he has in that vicinity.

Joe Dixson is at present clerking for W. H. Penn. The way that Joe can tie up sugar, etc., is astonishing.

Several persons from here attended the stock sales at Washington C. H. last Tuesday. They report the sale a very dull one.

C. C. Smith went to Waverly last Friday to attend a sale of stock in that vicinity, and also in the interest of Valentine's medicines.

Wm. Simmons has been hauling logs and lumber to repair a house on the farm of S. Rees, where he will go to housekeeping soon.

Lee Smith came very near loosing "old Jim" one day last week. The way the old fellow kicked around looked as though Lee would be minus a horse.

A E Culter, of the firm of Miller & Culter, wholesale boot and shoe dealers of Chillicothe, was in town Saturday taking orders for the spring and summer trade.

NEW MARKET.

April 3d, 1886.

Mrs. Geo. Vance is on the sick list.

Rev. Wm. Luck preached at the C.U.Church Sunday night.

Preaching at the M. E. Church next Sunday by Rev. Briggs.

A. D. Davis will start to school at North Liberty before long.

L. J. Purdy is preparing to build a fine residence this summer.

C. D. McKinney has the agency of several counties for a patent bed spring.

The members of the M. E. Church met last Sunday and organized a Sunday-school, and appointed the following officers: Mr. John VanWinkle, Jr., Superintendent; Ira Miller, Assistant Superintendent; Frank Emrie, Secretary; Mrs. Ira Miller, Treasurer.

The Presbyterian Sabbath-school re-organized last Sabbath, and elected the following officers: Robert Purdy, Superintendent; L. A. Purdy, Assistant Superintendent; Miss Delia Gall, Secretary; Miss Marie Harshbarger, Assistant Secretary; Miss Mattie Purdy, Treasurer; Eli Barrett, Librarian.

The Sunday-school Board met last Sunday at the C. U. Church, and organized with the following officers: John Stewart, Superintendent; John Fawley, Assistant Superintendent; Mrs. Mollie Vance, Secretary; Miss Lizzie Emrie, Assistant Secretary; Wm. Pensyl, Treasurer; Mrs. Henrietta Johnson and Miss Jennie Emrie, Librarians.

Mr. Alvin VanWinkle closed his school at this place last Friday, where he has been holding forth the past six months. The morning exercises were the regular lessons. The afternoon was spent in declamations, speeches, reading, &c. School then adjourned until 6 p. m., when the pupils were ready for the night exercises. The school was called to order by the instructor, after which the pupils did some nice reading, which speaks well for their teacher. Selections were read by some of the visitors, which were well rendered. The reading of A. D. Davis was enjoyed by all, and was highly complimented.

DODSONVILLE.

April 5th, 1886.

John McCreight moved to the farm of John Boyle, near Fayetteville, on Monday.

Mr. James Medrick has moved from town to the house owned by John McCreight, south of town.

Misses Anna and Laura Crampton entertained quite a number of their young friends on Thursday.

Manasseh Stroup, who has been working near New Vienna, has returned to his home in this village.

Messrs. George McClelland and Nash Stroup have rented M. C. Stroup's saw-mill for the coming year.

Messrs. Harry Conrard and James Hundley, of this place, visited friends and relatives at Wilmington Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Oscar Fisher and lady, of near Farmers Station, Clinton county, visited at the residence of Johnson Barr, in Roosterville, Sunday.

The Normal School started off on Monday morning with flattering prospects. There is a good attendance of teachers from our immediate neighborhood and several from a distance.

The review service of the M. E. Sabbath school on Sabbath evening, was a complete success. We are pleased to see the school enter another year's work with increasing interest.

Chas. Pulse is the owner of the finest stallion we have had the pleasure of seeing. He is a mouse colored three quarter Norman, not quite three years old and weighs thirteen hundred and thirty pounds.

Rev. L. M. Davis discoursed yesterday morning from the M. E. pulpit at this place, from the text found in Psalm 27-1. Subject, "The necessity of light or God our light." He will preach in the same place, Sunday, April 18th, by request, on "The nature and character of Christ."

On passing the residence of Mr. John Pratt, two miles south of town, one day last week, we heard the rattle of the sewing machine. On inquiring into the matter, we learned that his daughter, Belle, who has been teaching in Brown county the past winter, would carry on the dress-making business at her home, the coming summer.

Justice Orebaugh's court was in session on Tuesday. The case, Perry McLaughlin vs Samuel Workman, was called at nine o'clock a. m. The sum of money claimed by Mr. McLaughlin amounted, together with costs, to $11.46. Mr. Workman's counsel not being present, he tried very hard to obtain an adjournment, but failing in this, he confessed judgment for $10, and Mr. McLaughlin went home smiling.

The Sabbath School Board met on Sabbath morning and elected the following officers: Chas. Pulse, Superintendent; S. M. Thompson and W. F. Duvall, Assistant Superintendents; Glen Strong, Secretary; Anna Pratt, Assistant Secretary; J. D. Tedrick, Treasurer; Librarians, Walter Pulse, Anna Crampton, and Belle Duvall. The same corps of teachers were organized by the Superintendent and confirmed by the Board.

AN OSTRICH FARM.

How the Great Bird of the Desert Is Raised in America.

Eleven miles more were traversed before we saw the welcome sight of the high board fence which surrounds the ostrich farm, and which we had been told to look for as the sign of the end of our journey. As we drew near, boards bearing the legend, "Ostrich farm; visitors admitted only on Sundays and Wednesdays," and placed in conspicuous positions, met the eye. We looked at each other in despair, for this was Friday. "Oh, they can't be so cruel as not to let us in, when we have driven twenty-two miles to see the ostriches," said one hopeful one. We came to a row of posts, and painted on the fence near by was the mandate, "Hitch horses here." "Had we not better drive up to the house and find out if we can get in before we hitch?" asked "the grand inquisitor." "Oh, no; let us do just as we are bid," said a timid sister, with an eye to propitiating the "powers that be." So we dismounted and walked up to the house, glad to stretch our limbs after our long drive. We were met by the inevitable Chinaman, who in pigeon English gave us to understand that the "boss" was away, but he thought we could see the birds. He led us to the entrance to the inclosure, and disappeared, leaving us to wonder where he might have gone, and try to catch glimpses, through the chinks in the fence, of all the fascinations beyond. Presently he returned, bringing with him a pleasant-faced young man, who accepted our apologies for coming at the wrong time, and expressed his willingness to show us the interior of the inclosure.

"The doctor is away," he said, "but I can show you around." So saying, he unlocked the gate, and the mysteries were revealed. The large space was subdivided into many different inclosures, in which were confined the ostriches, singly, in pairs, and in the largest division of all were twelve, the native-born ostriches, still young, spreckled and ugly. "How old are they when their plume is ready for the first plucking?" we asked. "From six months to a year; the period varies." We were not allowed to approach the fences which inclosed the feathered strangers. "We have been obliged to make this rule, because visitors would irritate and annoy the birds by teasing them. Ladies would punch them with their parasols, and gentlemen were equally inconsiderate. We were also obliged to charge an admission fee, in self-protection. People came in crowds, asking no end of questions, and making a great deal of trouble. Fewer come now that an entrance fee is charged, and, as a rule, are less troublesome." "How many are there?" "The doctor imported eleven pairs, at a cost of about $1,000 a pair. One killed his mate, which is the only accident we have had. They are all perfectly well now and in excellent condition."

While he spoke we heard a strange noise, like the subdued bellowing of a bull. "That is one of them coming," said our guide. "That fellow crows all the time."

We looked at the musically-inclined ostrich. His long neck swelled to more than twice its usual thickness, and he sent forth crow after crow with great apparent satisfaction. The old fellow who had killed his mate seemed greatly enraged by the performances of his compatriot, and looked as if he would like to cross the division fence and commit another murder. The fences seemed low. "Can not they get across?" we asked. "No; they can not jump at all," we were told. "They are very ill-tempered. Great caution is necessary in approaching them. We feed them upon alfalfa and green barley, with corn once a day. Their water comes from an artesian well." "Does the dampness affect their plumes?" asked a lady. "I think it does. Some process of curling and dressing is necessary before plucking, which is done about once in nine months. We get fourteen plumes from each wing." "Are these all?" was another question. "There are some young ones in the incubating room, but they are not shown to visitors. Very few are allowed to enter that building. I had been here some time before I was permitted to go inside, and we have a man here now who has been with us five weeks and has not yet seen the interior. We keep a good watch-dog for the sole purpose of guarding the incubating room." "Is the experiment paying?" asked "the grand inquisitor."

"I am not in the Doctor's confidence," answered our friend. We walked around, wondering at the strange sight. The enormous creatures seemed contented, and, as he said, in the finest physical condition. Some were eating corn greedily. "The ostrich of the old-time story books ate pieces of glass and stones. Apparently you do not feed these upon that sort of food." "They prefer barley and corn for a steady diet, though one of them took a fancy to a gold-boxed compass the other day and ate it with a relish, and we keep a heap of shells in each enclosure."

We saw by the gathering clouds that we had no time to lose in making our way home. So, regretfully we turned away from the strange birds and their unfamiliar surroundings, and casting many a wistful glance at the incubating room, the Bluebeard's chamber which tempted and tantalized us to no purpose, returned to our carriage and drove back across the sandy plains to "La Puebla de los Angeles."—*Mrs. Julia A. Sabin's Los Angeles Letter, in Springfield Republican.*

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Real Estate.

H. Strain & Co. vs. Lewis F. Webster and Martha A. Webster. Highland County Court of Common Pleas. Case No. —.

ORDER OF SALE.

In pursuance of an order issued from the Court of Common Pleas within and for the county of Highland and State of Ohio, made at the January term thereof A. D. 1886, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction at the door of the Court House, in the town of Hillsboro, on

Saturday, May 1st, A. D. 1886,

At 1 o'clock p. m. of said day, the following described real estate, to-wit:

Situate in the county of Highland, in the State of Ohio, and in the township of Concord, and bounded and described as follows: Being lots numbered five (5) and six (6) in the village of Flarfax, county of Highland, and State of Ohio, as the same are charged upon the duplicate of said county in the name of Lewis F. Webster, in township of Concord.

Said premises has been appraised at—Lot No. 5, four hundred dollars ($400); Lot No. 6, one hundred and fifty dollars ($150); and can not sell for less than two-thirds of said appraisement.

Terms of sale—Cash on day of sale.

H. C. DAWSON,
Sheriff Highland County, Ohio.
Matthews, DeBruin & Hogsett, Att'ys.
March 31st, 1886.

Legal Notice.

HENRIETTA JOHNSON and —— Johnson, her husband, who reside at Maryville, Montana Territory, and Cornelia Roberts and her husband, whose residence is unknown, will take notice, that on the 17th day of March, A. D. 1886, H. S. Scarborough filed his petition in the Common Pleas Court of Highland county, Ohio, case No. 4300, against the above named parties and others, praying for an account of amount due on a note and foreclosure of a mortgage given to secure a note described therein by Brister Essex, now deceased, and Pennelia Essex, his wife, on the following described real estate situate in the county of Highland and State of Ohio, and in the incorporated village of Hillsboro, and bounded and described as follows:

First Tract—Beginning at a stake in the north line of the road leading from the Ripley turnpike to T. B. Anderson's residence, and southwest corner to lot known as Betsy Woods' lot; thence with said road N. 63¼ deg. W. 50 feet to a stake; thence N. 33¼ deg. E. 209 feet to a stake in the northern line of the tract of which this is a part; with said line S. 70 deg. E. 73 feet to a stake southeast corner of said tract; thence with the eastern line of said tract S. 33 deg. W. 216¼ feet to the beginning, containing 48 poles of land, more or less.

Also another tract adjoining the above on the west, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the southwest corner of lot transferred to said Essex by said Scarborough by deed of date September 23, A. D. 1880; thence N. 63¼ deg. W. 25 feet; thence N. 33¼ deg. E. 209 feet; thence S. 70 deg. E. 25 feet; thence S. 33¼ deg. W. 209 feet to the beginning, containing 14 poles of land, more or less.

Said parties are required to answer on or before the 23d day of May, 1886, or judgment will be taken against them.

H. S. SCARBOROUGH.
By Allen T. Boatman, his Attorney.
March 27, 1886. m31-6t

Sweetness and Feathers.

In Africa the bees have a very hard time; for there man has a sharp-eyed, active little friend to help him find their carefully hidden honey. This little friend is a bird,—a rascally, shiftless fellow, that not only fails to build a home for its little ones, but even goes so far as to make other birds have all the trouble and worry of bringing up and feeding them. Like the cuckoo, it puts its eggs in the nests of other birds.

The "honey-guide," as it is called, is exceedingly fond of honey; or, if it can not have that, is very well satisfied with young bees. It is only about the size of a lark, and so is not specially fitted for encountering a swarm of bees fighting in defense of their home. Once in a while, it tries to rob a nest, but is usually well punished for doing so. The little bees seem to know that their stings can not injure the feather-covered body of the bird, and accordingly they direct their attacks at the eyes of the robber; and if the bird does not escape in time, it will be blinded, and so perish of starvation.

However, the honey-guide is seldom so foolish as to run any such risk. It prefers to have some one else steal the honey, and is content with a small portion for its share.

When it has found a nest, it darts away in search of a man. As soon as it sees one, it hovers over him, flies about his head, perches near him, or flutters here and there in front of him, all the time chatting vigorously. The native knows in a moment what the little bird means; and as he loves honey as a child does candy, only something that is very important will prevent his accepting the honey-guide's invitation. When he is ready to follow, he whistles; and the bird seems to understand the signal, for it at once flies on, for a short distance and waits till the man is near, and then flies on a few yards farther. In this way the bird leads the man until the nest is reached. Then it suddenly changes its twitter for a peculiar note, and either hovers over the nest for a moment, or complacently sits down and lets the man find the nest, the best he can.

When it is found, the bees are smoked out with a torch or with a fire of leaves, according to the height of the nest from the ground. A small portion of the honey is given to the bird as its share of the plunder. If the little fellow has had honey enough, it disappears; but if, as is usually the case, it receives only enough to whet its appetite, it will lead to another nest, and sometimes even to a third.—*From "Honey-Hunting," by John R. Coryell, in St. Nicholas for October.*

The late Dean Stanley was a playmate of Mr. Gladstone's at the age of 10 or 12. One day the future premier, then 15 years old, asked him if he had ever read Gray's poems. "No," replied Stanley. "Then do so at once," said Gladstone, vehemently, and produced the volume. It was taken home, read, and enjoyed.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Real Estate.

John Hullitt vs. James F. Candy et al. Highland County Court of Common Pleas. Case No. 4,222.

ORDER OF SALE.

In pursuance of an order issued from the Court of Common Pleas within and for the County of Highland and State of Ohio, made at the January term thereof A. D. 1886, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction at the door of the Court House, in the town of Hillsboro, on

Saturday, April 17th, A. D. 1886,

at one o'clock p. m. of said day the following described real estat , to-wit:

Situate in Paint township, Highland county, Ohio, beginning at a hickory stake walnut, corner to Robert Sumner, and with the line of M. B. Park; thence S. 22° 30' E. 78 poles and 3 links to a stone, corner to said Park and in the line of Robert Sumner; thence S. 68° 30' W. 97 poles 15 links to a stone on west side of Pancheon Run, and corner to said Sumner; thence S. 21° 30' E. 62 poles 18 links to a stone, corner to Julia A. Scott, and in the line of said Sumner; thence S. 68° W. 133 poles 6 links to a stone, corner to said Julia A. Scott, in line of Daniel Redkey; thence N. 22° W. 47 poles 9 links to a stone between two gums, corner to said Redkey; thence S. 68° W. 25 poles 16 links to a stone, corner to Samuel Candy and in the line of said Redkey; thence N. 22° 30' W. 47 poles 21 links to a stone, corner to said Candy; thence S. 70° 45' W. 30 poles 4 links to a stone, corner to said Candy on east side Canter and Sparger mill road; thence N. 23° 20' W. 45 poles 20 links to a stone on east side of said road, corner to said Candy and in the line of David Candy's heirs; thence N 70½° E. 107 poles 7 links to a stone, corner to said David Candy's heirs; thence N. 22° 10' W. 45 poles 8 links to a stone, corner to Robert Sumner and in the line of said David Candy's heirs; thence N. 74° 37' E. 97 poles 13 links to a stone, corner to said Sumner; thence N. 70° E. 45 poles to a stake, another corner to said Sumner; thence N. 68½° E. 60 poles to the beginning, containing two hundred and four (204) acres of land.

Said premises has been appraised at eight thousand one hundred and sixty dollars ($8,160), and can not sell for less than two-thirds of said appraisement.

Terms of sale—Cash on day of sale.

H. C. DAWSON,
Sheriff Highland County, Ohio.
Isma Troth, Attorney. m17

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Real Estate.

Eli Roush vs. Eli Wilkin et al. Highland County Court of Common Pleas. Case No. 4,226.

ORDER OF SALE.

In pursuance of an order issued from the Court of Common Pleas within and for the county of Highland and State of Ohio, made at the January term thereof A. D. 1886, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction at the door of the Court House, in the town of Hillsboro, on

Saturday, April 24th, A. D. 1886,

At 1 o'clock p. m. of said day, the following described real estate, to-wit:

Situate in New Market township, Highland county, Ohio:

First Tract—Beginning at a stone, corner to lot No. 2 and in the E. line of George Tedrick's tract; thence with said tract line N. 16° W. 27 5-10 poles to a stone, corner to lot No. 3; thence with the line of lots Nos. 4, 5, and 6, N. 72° 30' E. 84 poles to a stone; thence S. 16° E. 27 5-10 poles to a stone, corner to lot No. 1; thence with line of lot No. 1 [illegible] 84 poles to the beginning, containing 15 acres more or less.

Second Tract—Being lot No. 2, beginning at a stone corner to lot No. 1, and in the E. line of Geo. Tedrick's tract; thence with said line N. 16° W. 27 5-10 poles to a stone corner to lot No. 3; thence with the line thereof N. 72° 30' E. 84 poles to a stone; thence S. 16° E. 27 5-10 poles to a stone corner to lot No. —; thence S. 72° 30' W. 84 poles to the beginning, containing 15 acres more or less.

Third Tract—Being lot No. 8, beginning at a stone near two whiteoak stumps, n. e. corner of the tract and corner to Joshua Brown's tract; thence with Brown's line S. 72° W. 32 5-10 poles to a stake near a hickory; thence S. 16° E. 116 poles to a stone; thence N. 72° 30' E. 72 poles to a stone in the line of Benj. Wilkin's tract; thence with said line N. 15° 45' W. 116 poles to the beginning, containing 23½ acres.

Fourth Tract—Being the east part of the dower tract of Rebecca Wilkin (39 acres), beginning at three gums, n. e. corner of John Tedrick's tract and in the west line of Benj. Wilkin's tract, with said line N. 15° 45' W. 102 poles to a stone; thence N. 72° 30' W. 60 poles to a stone; thence S. 16° E. 62 poles to a stone; thence S. 72° 30' W. 30 poles to a stone in the line of George Tedrick's tract; thence with said line S. 16° E. 34 poles to a stone, corner to said tract of Tedrick in the line of John Tedrick; thence with said line N. 72° 30' E. 153 poles to the beginning, the part above described and conveyed containing 39 acres; the whole tract containing 88 acres, No. 1 being [illegible] and part partitioned to Eli, Susan and [illegible] Wilkin.

Said premises has been appraised at—First tract, six hundred and eight dollars ($608); Second tract, four hundred and eighty dollars ($480); Third tract, eight hundred and forty-six dollars ($846); Fourth tract, Sixteen hundred and thirty-eight dollars ($1,638), and can not sell for less than two-thirds of said appraisement.

Terms of sale—Cash on day of sale.

H. C. DAWSON,
Sheriff Highland County, Ohio.
Isma Troth, Attorney.
March 24th, 1886.