

## KNIGHT OF THE GRIP

### Back Into Alabama Again.

### He Takes Possession of the Gulf of Mexico.

### Montgomery and Her Electrical Cars—Pensacola—Geronimo and His Tribe—Alabama's Future.

MOBILE, ALA., May 25th, 1887.

I am still on the war-path for some climate. I left Florida disappointed in not finding a salubrious climate and started North; but after I left the Atlantic the heat became oppressive and at Montgomery, Ala., I decided to travel near the Gulf of Mexico in order to get the benefit of the Gulf breeze. Montgomery is a pretty town of about 35,000 inhabitants. At this place I noticed the street cars were run by some power other than horses. The sight of these cars recalled the remark of John Chisnam when he first saw the cable cars running in Cincinnati. "Well, John," said a customer, "what do you think of the new way of running street cars?"

"Finesse. O. finesse. No horses, no steam, no pusher, no pulley; go like h—lee all the same."

All the main lines here are run by electricity. A wire is stretched above the center of the track and connects with the generating apparatus, which is located in a large building in the central part of town. From this wire the electricity is conducted to the car by means of an iron arm extending above the car at the end of which is attached a pulley that runs along this wire. By this arrangement a constant current is kept up between the car and conducting wire above. Any ordinary street car can be used with a little change. A dynamo, about the size and shape of an ice-cream freezer, is fastened on the platform of the car and a chain belt runs from a wheel on this dynamo to a similar wheel fastened on the axle of the street car. By means of a crank the driver completes the current and with a whirling noise the street car glides along the track at a rapid rate. The cars are limited to a certain rate, but they claim that they can run twenty miles an hour. Said I to a resident "Do these electrical cars seem to be a practical success?"

"Yes, sir; I believe they will finally come into general use. The electricity can be generated at a much less cost than it would take to keep the horses, and greater time can be made. These cars were put in here as an experiment and it has been a success. The wires stretched in every direction is somewhat of a nuisance, but the same can be said of the telephone and telegraph wires."

"What effect would contact with one of these charged wires have on a person?"

"Judging from a demonstration or two we've had here, it would be rather serious. In two instances a mule touched a wire that had broken loose from its support and swung so low that its head touched it, and in both cases the mule was killed instantly. I believe that would kill a mule would kill a man."

"But where are the advantages over the cable system?"

"In the first place it costs a great deal of labor and money to put in a cable line. With this nothing but the generator and conducting wires are needed. Cable lines are a constant expense to keep in order, and are not as reliable as electricity. I believe, sir, it is a practical application of electricity and will finally come into general use."

Montgomery is one of a very few towns in our country that have made the experiment, and the results are worthy of the notice of the economists of to-day.

Pensacola, on a bay of the same name, was the next place in which I pitched my tent, and I thank my stars that I ever got away from that place alive. Of all the towns that I have ever been in Pensacola is the best to move out of—I've struck yet. O! deliver me from Pensacola. The population is made up mainly of seaman from all over the world, and they are, as a rule, far down in the scale of civilization. Vessels come in port here for lumber, and while the ships are loading the sailors paint the town in glowing colors of the deepest Swiss sunset tints. The town consists mainly of wharves, and the wharves are made up largely of saloons, dance halls, and low dives of every variety, and I guess the police, if there are any, are afraid to go near this part of the town after dark. I arrived at the place about ten o'clock at night and found a hotel. It was an old tumble down frame building with holes large enough in the roof to admit the starlight in flakes of about three square inches at a time. As I was tired I asked to be shown to my room. After a long time a servant entered with a kerosene lamp without any chimney, and beds me follow. The room was about 8x10 and seemed to have been used for storing away cast-off boots and shoes. The door had no inside lock, but when I complained about this the proprietor said he would lock it from the outside. I objected to this and said he could leave the door unlocked. The partition separating my room from where the family slept was made of unseasoned plank, and I noticed one plank was loose, which I pulled aside. Under these circumstances the country

full grown man, and I thought the plank had been left loose on purpose to admit a robber to the sleeping guest. Well, I didn't sleep much and kept my old smoky lamp burning all night. In the morning I found that my tooth-picks, lead pencil and punched nickles had not departed from me, and I then and there solemnly promised myself that should I be permitted to escape alive from Pensacola I would keep the place sacred in memory and memory alone.

At breakfast the man opposite me asked the servant where the crutches were.

"I don't no nuffin 'bout no crutches."

"But this coffee never got in without crutches. It's too weak for that."

"The 'nigger' rolled his white eyes up suggestively and left the room. I tried the beefsteak but it was so tough my fork wouldn't penetrate the gravy.

Good lively accommodations though. In fact every bed is a little buggy. I don't know what the hotel is called but I would suggest "The Tartar Emetic" as an appropriate name, because a day's stay at this hotel and the administration of an ounce of this drug would put an individual in the same condition. Pensacola I feel grateful to you, but because I escaped from your slums without succumbing to the foul and pestilential atmosphere that you generate and harbor.

On my way to Mobile I was delayed about five hours out in the woods, and for want of something to do I commenced to explore the surrounding forest. After going about half a mile to the south I saw a body of water and immediately turned my steps in that direction. As I approached it I saw it was of vast magnitude, and as far as I could see no horse was discernable on the opposite side. "A great hitherto undiscovered inland sea," thought I, "and at last I have a chance to become famous." How the future flitted before me in the most brilliant colors. "K. G. (Knight of the Grip) discovers a great sea. A delayed train hurries him into fame and fortune. He humbly acknowledges his greatness and meekly bows to the inevitable and makes engagements for the coming season at \$1,000 a night and expenses."

These and other like headlines rushed before me as I saw them printed in "Public Sale" size type in every morning paper. I must formally take possession of it, and I soon doffed my No. 9's and with pantaloons rolled up above my knees I waded in, and with lead pencil behind my ear and a writing pad in my hand, was just taking possession of this new sea in the name of the NEWS-HERALD of Hillsboro, when the sudden appearance of an alligator about ten feet from me cut the ceremony short and I "pulled for the shore." I seized my shoes and almost frantic with joy rushed for the train to tell of what was so soon to make me great and the NEWS-HERALD even greater. When I related my story in almost a breath the conductor said, "Yes, the Gulf comes up high here, and is only about half a mile from the road at this place," and then they all laughed and I crept into a box car to see how it all could be. It was soon explained. We were running near the Gulf of Mexico, and I had taken possession of this body of water in the name of the NEWS-HERALD Publishing Company. I have quit the voyage and discovery business, and believe there is nothing in it at this season of the year.

After several hours waiting they finally got the engine on the track and we started on our way to Mobile. This place announced and I doffed my cap and donned my beaver, preparatory to exploring the town. It is a place of 35,000, and hasn't been visited by yellow fever for many years. The epidemics always find Pensacola sufficient to claim their whole and undivided attention. I just think Pensacola is horrid, so I do.

At a distance of a few miles from here are the Apache Indians that were taken into custody some time since by Uncle Sam. Geronimo and his band of about four hundred are whiling away the summer hours as guests at one of the United States military stations. They live in tents and indulge in various sports and pastimes common to the race. They were removed to this place from Ft. Marion at St. Augustine. The women and men are not allowed to associate, and when they were first taken prisoners it was amusing to read some of the letters exchanged. Geronimo himself is much married, and is said to have taken the separation from his better-half much to heart. I think they will all die if kept here long; it is too near Pensacola.

Said I to a native Southern Alabamian "What do you think is the future outlook of your State?" "I think," said he, "in the main it is good. More improvement and development has taken place in our State in the last two years than ever before in the same length of time. Northern energy and capital has greatly awakened the Southerner up to the fact that he must root or die, and in most cases he is rooting. The new and improved modes of cultivating the soil has doubled the amount of cotton per acre, and made it so we can raise our own corn and hay. We could have done it all the time, but we thought cotton was king and gave it full and undisputed sway of the agricultural districts. The result was that while cotton was a paying crop, it took every cent of the income from it to buy our pork, corn and hay, and consequently the money from our cotton all went out of the country. Under these circumstances the country necessarily remained moneyless. Now

"Yes, sir. Our country was a wealthy and prosperous land before the war, and I see no reason why she again may not become so under proper and judicious management."

"Do you know," said I, "that I can't bear Pensacola?"

When I referred to this subject his eyes fell to the ground and a deep and overwhelming gloom came over his countenance. I seemed to have touched a tender spot. It was like referring the father to an erring and lost child. Pensacola seemed to be a dark blot on the hopes of his country. But for Pensacola the South would have fair prospects indeed. I saw him trying to swallow something that would persist in coming up in his throat, and his eyes began to fill with great glistening tears. It was Pensacola that brought them there. It was the too plain fact that lost and ruined Pensacola was going to bring the South into everlasting disrepute that caused the bitter drops to well up in his heaving breast. It was too much for me, I could not see him stand there, that noble manly man that he was, and have sorrow overwhelm him without being effected myself. As he stood before me and silently wept aloud, I finally succeeded in squeezing a tear from my heavenly blue orbs, and was careful to let it fall on my hand, and with this tear-stained hand I grasped his and related the story of Sodom and Gomorrah, and told him to live on and hope. He looked me in the eyes while tears and tobacco juice streamed down his face, and tried to thank me for the comfort but couldn't speak. I understood his effort and begged him not to mention it. When I bid him farewell he broke down completely and in bitter anguish cried aloud "Pensacola! Pensacola! why are you so?"

KNIGHT OF THE GRIP.  
P. S.—The above is not irony, I really don't like Pensacola. K. G.

Bell—Law.

Thursday evening, at the First Presbyterian Church, Walnut Hills, was celebrated the wedding of Miss Anna Law and Mr. Charles Walter Bell. The church was lavishly decked with flowers and filled with a brilliant company, assembled to do honor to the fair bride, radiant in her white satin gown and veil of filmy tulle. Her maid of honor was Miss Boyd, of Covington, and the bridesmaids Miss Hampton, of Memphis; Miss White, of San Francisco, old school-mates of the bride; Miss Alice Law, a sister of the bride, and Miss Annie Reskirk. They all wore pretty white frocks of China crepe, and carried huge bouquets of roses. The best man was Mr. Will Bishop, and the groomsmen Mr. Ellsworth Davis, Mr. Will Harvey, Mr. Albert Larkin and Mr. Harry Kemper. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. D. Stanley, who came from Terre Haute expressly for the occasion, and Miss Purdie played with exquisite sentiment.

The happy pair received the congratulations of their relatives and intimate friends after the ceremony at the Law residence, Melrose avenue. A handsome collection was served by Becker. Mr. and Mrs. Bell will spend their honeymoon in the East, and after begin the practical part of their married life in a charming home at Bell Place.

Among those present were Mrs. Law in a handsome toilet of heliotrope fallis, veiled in black lace; Mrs. Meek (nee Lay), in white fallis; Mr. and Mrs. John E. Bell; Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Bishop, sister of the groom; Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Law, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Law, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Wilson, of Tallahassee, Fla.; Dr. and Mrs. Jones, of Mansfield, O.; Mr. John Elliott, of Racine, Wis.; Belle and Elizabeth Bishop, Master Hugh Meek, Miss Emma and Miss Lucy Law and Master Hugh.—Commercial Gazette.

We pay \$25 for good wheat at Model City Mills. HUBBARD & COWMAN.

"Yank" has shown us that we can raise our own supply of these necessities and retain the profits from cotton for the development of our country."

"Is there any hope for these pine lands in the southern part of your State?"

"Under the present condition of affairs there is but little encouragement offered for their settlement and development. The trouble is in obtaining a good title to the lands. For the most part they are or have been government lands. Settlers come and take a homestead. Then lumbermen will come along and buy them from the settlers and cut off the good timber and make lumber. After this they don't care for the land and won't pay the taxes. Then the railroads will take up the lands, so probably on the same piece of land there will be half a dozen claims. No one wants to clear out a farm and build a home on such lands. I remember one instance of the kind where a young farmer was doing well, and had about two hundred acres under cultivation, but a former lumberman had bought it some time before, and hearing of its recent development and consequent value, came and paid his back tax and entered claim for his land. He held a title for it and got the land, and the farmer was allowed nothing for his work on the land. No, sir, until something more definite in titles can be had, such lands will never be developed."

"Then you believe the South is making rapid strides toward wealth and prosperity?"

"Yes, sir. Our country was a wealthy and prosperous land before the war, and I see no reason why she again may not become so under proper and judicious management."

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We pay \$25 for good wheat at Model City Mills. HUBBARD & COWMAN.

## A GUSHER!

Is what we hope will reward the efforts of the citizens of Hillsboro in boring for gas.

However we wish to inform the citizens of Hillsboro and surrounding country that it is their privilege to strike a gusher in the way of low down cash prices at the CHEAP CASH CORNER of Asa Haynes & Co. We are offering some superb attractions in Gents', Ladies' and Children's Footwear. Our stock of Men's Fine, Medium and Cheap Shoes is complete in every respect. The line of Ladies' Button Shoes that we are selling at \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00 and \$2.25 will be a surprise to you, as they combine neatness and durability and would be good value at 15 per cent. more money. We feel certain that our efforts to secure and sell the best \$2.75 and \$3.00 Shoe in the market has been highly appreciated. Call and see them. For children we show a varied assortment of medium weight shoes in prices that will satisfy the most exacting. We feel confident in saying that if good honest shoes, well made and sold at a small cash profit is what you are looking for, we have them!

Asa Haynes & Co.

The Garfield Pedestal Fund and the Seven Wonders of the World.

It is very evident that the fund for the pedestal of the Garfield statue, Cincinnati, can not be raised by a popular subscription, we propose therefore to try another plan, and to follow up our maiden proposition until the amount is secured. The next effort will be in the shape of a prize contest, in which everybody can enter, from the smallest child to the adult.

Every person who, in conformance with rules which have been adopted for the conduct of the contest, sends to the Cincinnati Graphic News office, on or before July 1, 1887, fifty cents, and the names of what he or she considers the SEVEN GREATEST WONDERS OF THE WORLD, shall become a party to the contest. The money, thus accruing, will be appropriated as follows:

Twenty-five cents will be turned over to the Trustees of the Garfield Pedestal Fund.

The remaining twenty-five cents will be devoted to legitimate expenses, such as a fair advertisement of the contest, and to the formation of a fund, to be divided amongst the four competitors who shall have the most complete list of the SEVEN WONDERS as indicated by a majority of those received. Of course, the amount of the prizes will depend upon the number of contestants.

GOVERNING RULES.

Each competitive paper must contain seven names of seven great wonders, no more, no less; must be written in ink or type-writer, on one side of the paper only, and must be preceded or accompanied by a remittance of fifty cents.

Priority in registering name and contribution (in advance of list) will be one factor to the advantage of competitors, where two or more lists have same number of winning names—taking into consideration distance and time of mailing; that is, the person who sends in his or her name now, reserving, if he or she so chooses, the list until later for completion or revision, will in case of ties, take precedence over another who remits both money and list later on.

If, after list is forwarded, contributor desires to amend or revise it, he or she is privileged to do so upon an additional contribution of fifty cents, and will be given the benefit of the date of the first remittance.

Purchased lists, or lists compiled or obtained by other means than through one's own efforts or the assistance which may be rendered by immediate relatives or friends, are not permissible.

Names must be written in their alphabetical order as follows:

Niagara Falls,  
Statue of Liberty.

In case of ties any one or more of the four separate awards or divisions will be distributed pro rata, as the occurrence of the tie may require.

Communications open until July 1, 1887.

Governing rules in this week's Graphic News, or circulars mailed on receipt of postage. Requests for copies of paper must be accompanied by ten cents.

Address,  
"GARFIELD PEDESTAL FUND,"  
GRAPHIC PRESS,  
135 Main Street, Cincinnati, O.

A Judge as is a Judge.

Among Judge Higgins' many accomplishments, he is well posted and is accounted high authority on horses and their pedigrees. During his hours of recreation from the duties of his office, he investigated the merits of the numerous valuable trotting sires in this vicinity, and was so much pleased with them and their progeny that he has brought from his Highland county farm a handsome, fast paced brood mare by Tom Sawyer, to be bred to Royal Pilot. The mare has a blue-blooded filly at her side by one of the celebrated Hambleton family.—Chillicothe Leader.

## SERPENT MOUND,

### Adams County, Purchased by Eastern Parties.

### And To Be Converted Into a Fashionable and Popular Summer Resort.

LOVETTS, O., May 30, 1887.

EDITOR NEWS-HERALD:—I presume that most of the readers of the NEWS-HERALD are very familiar with the history of the famous "Serpent Mound" in Adams county, but as there is just a little bit of new history connected with it, I think that most of your readers will be very much interested and impressed with the new circumstances which have just recently taken place in connection with the greatest curiosity in the State.

This famous mound has, ever since the first settlement of this country, created quite an interest in the minds of the inhabitants. Of course all are agreed that this famous mound, representing an enormous serpent, has been thrown up by a peculiar race of people, that no doubt inhabited this country previous to the American Indians.

Whence came the early inhabitants of America is a question that can not be positively answered. There are various suppositions regarding the Aborigines, of which, the one that has proven most satisfactory to me, is that the first inhabitants of North America, crossed Behring St. (perhaps when frozen over,) which is only about thirty-six miles in width; but this is all conjecture, nothing is positively known.

A gentleman from Massachusetts has purchased a portion of the farm on which the mound is located, or has purchased the mound rather, including about fifty-eight acres. His intention is to throw up the mound to its original height; it having been, through the thoughtlessness of the owners of the farm, plowed down considerable. He will build a hotel, refreshment rooms, and expects to establish a general summer resort.

For years this mound has drawn visitors from all parts of the United States, and should the gentleman establish a resort, he will most surely receive a rich compensation.

Having lived close to this mound for some years, can truthfully say that there has been scarcely a day passed during the summer season, but that there has been some one from a distance to visit the spot, and most every Sabbath there is a crowd to spend the day. On Sabbath, May 22nd, there was a crowd of some twelve or fifteen from the Hill City, and yesterday, the 29th, there were not less than fifteen visitors.

Yours with a struggle,  
CHARLIE LOVETT.

BLOOMINGTON, ILL., Sept. 18, 1882.  
Messrs. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.: Have taken Hall's Catarrh Cure. Had catarrh all my life; am 48 years old. Had asthma 19 years, and a dreadful cough for five years. Have taken everything; went to the Hot Springs; I have doctored with the doctors here; I have done nothing but take medicine for 19 years. When I commenced using Hall's Catarrh Cure I was almost dead. I sent for the doctor the day I got Hall's Catarrh Cure, and I told him that I would die any way and that I would try your medicine. I was very bad. How I suffered for 9 years! I could hardly breathe at times. I saw Hall's Catarrh Cure advertised in the papers and commenced taking it. I would have been under the ground to-day if it had not been for that. I have not had one bad spell of coughing since. In breathing my head feels well and I am well. It has done me a thousand dollars worth of good. There are ten of my friends on seeing what it had done for me, taking it, and it is helping them. I only wish that every one who has catarrh, asthma, and a bad cough, could see me, so that I could tell them all to take it. All that know me here know how I have suffered, (I have been here since 1858,) and say to me that "I am so glad you found something that could cure you."

Everyone says, "how much better you look!" The doctors say they are glad I found Hall's Catarrh Cure as they could not cure me.

I can not express my gratitude to you for the good Hall's Catarrh Cure has done me. You can use as much of this letter as will do the afflicted good. Publish it to the whole world—it is all true and they should know it.

JOSEPHINE CHRISMAN,  
409 East North Street.  
Sold by W. R. SMITH & Co. June

Prohibition County Convention.

The Prohibitionists will hold their convention at the Court House in Hillsboro at one o'clock on Wednesday, June 15th, 1887, for the purpose of choosing nine delegates and nine alternates to attend the State Convention at Delaware, and also to nominate a State Senator and Representative, Probate Judge, Prosecuting Attorney, Recorder, Commissioner, Sheriff, Treasurer and other county officers. Good speakers will be in attendance and a rousing good time is expected.

By order of Ex. Com.

The H. Bell sale of Short-horn cattle, consisting of nearly one hundred head, will occur at Chillicothe, Ohio, on the 14th of June.

Call and see Hiestand & Cowman, at Model City Mills, before you sell your wheat.

Try Langdon's City Butcher Crackers.

## A Poem With a Moral.

In luxuriant style and station,  
An aesthetic youth was bred;  
Like a raven's wing for blackness  
Were the locks upon his head.

From his father's well-filled coffers,  
He had drawn immense supplies,  
Till the old man made a bust-up,  
Then our hero op'd his eyes,

For he found this wreck of fortune  
Had been wrought by acts his own,  
And that such a constant dropping  
Had worn away, quite sure, the stone.

There are bonds to man's endurance,  
Likewise too, to drawing cash;  
This had not his noggin entered,  
Until the old man went to smash.

He had gone to city tailors,  
In a calm commercial bill,  
And had paid enormous prices,  
Which he thought he ne'er could miss.

But 'en now his pants were seedy,  
And he longed for a new pair,  
When a friend said, "Go to Walker's,  
And hence buy your breeches there."

He turned at once in that direction  
And beheld their stock with glee,  
For he found in their selection  
Pants like those upon his knee.

A pair was thence sent round to him,  
And his face glowed with delight,  
For his best girl said "They're killin',"  
When she sat on that night.

Since this time he's used discretion,  
And is thrifty, true and wise,  
Until his friend he feels most thankful,  
For opening his blinded eyes.

Moral—Buy your clothing at Walker's.

A Decided Stand.

Was taken by the Quarterly Conference of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, that the social held in the church on Saturday evening last, May 27th, 1887, shall be the last of the kind ever held in their church. Believing the church to be an in-appropriate place for such things, and the holding of them in the church does not tend in the least to increase the sanctity of God's house. And since all churches should be held sacred for the true worship of Almighty God, we esteem it very wise and befitting that such should be the case; saying nothing of the past, we will see to it that they are not repeated here in the future. Since the practice of such has been of long standing by our people with a view to raise much of their church revenue as an auxiliary means to the support of the church, we do not especially condemn, but we do believe the place for all such entertainments is in some hall, and even not there unless they are conducted and controlled without having an extra police force on duty to preserve the peace and order.

Yours most truly, S. M. Smothers,  
Noah Baker, Wm. McVey, Edward Clark,  
Henry Woods, Nelson Taylor, Elizabeth Taylor, Louisa Jenkins.

The above passed by an action of the Quarterly Conference at the Hillsboro Church, May 24th, 1887.

S. M. SMOTHERS, Chairman.  
NELSON TAYLOR, Secretary.

Daniel Rose Post, No. 472 G. A. R., of Sinking Spring, attended the M. E. Church on Sunday, May 29th. The sermon was by Rev. Higgins, of Ironton, Ohio, with closing remarks by the pastor, Rev. G. P. Bethel.

On Monday, May 30th, this Post by its committees flagged one hundred and nineteen graves in its limits. A large delegation including the officers of the post and a firing party of six supervised and assisted in the decoration at Locust Grove at 10 a. m. After the ritual, Rev. Price delivered a feeling address at the M. E. Church. About four hundred people were in attendance. The local choir rendered the musical selections with entire success. A procession with children in the lead bearing flowers; followed by soldiers with martial music and flags; then a long line of horsemen and wheels made a fine display, as it wound its way to the cemetery. The post boys were forced to expedite the ceremonies here to enable them to participate at Sinking Spring in the afternoon.

Although the mid-day rain interfered to greatly reduce the audience, the M. E. Church was packed with people to hear the oration by Hon. J. J. Pugsley, at 2 p. m. The speaker commanded the close attention of his audience for nearly an hour and sat down amid applause. Mr. Wm. R. Porter, of Ross county, was introduced and after music by the choir, read a poem prepared by himself for Decoration Day. The floral committee exceeded any former effort in lavish display of wreaths, festoons, evergreens and masses of potted flowers in the church. For this the Sunday school, always servicable on occasions like this, deserves praise, and was accorded the place at the head of the procession.

Chief Marshal J. J. Turner formed the soldiers and citizens in the rear, and the rain having ceased, the graves at the old burial place were first decorated and then those at the new.

A cenotaph had been prepared upon which was inscribed the names of twenty-five soldiers whose bones repose upon the battle field. A wreath was suspended over each soldier's name and here the starting salutes of the rounds were fired. The choir rendered a song entitled "The Unknown Grave" and "America." The chaplain, J. M. Suter pronounced the benediction. The members of the G. A. R. repaired to their hall and were there dismissed.

H. H. BELLISON, Adj't.

WINKLE.

June 6th, 1887.

Misotti Pulliam visited friends in Morrytown Sunday.

What looks fine and will be ready to cut in about two weeks.

Charles Robinson and family, of Union, visited George Pulliam Friday.

Miss Ada Walker, who has been sick, was able to visit her sister here Sunday.

Ferguson & Strong are going to move their saw-mill to New Market township in a few days.

## REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD USE

### W. R. SMITH & CO.'S

### Standard Asbestos Mixed Paints

1st. It is better and more economical than any other Paint in use.

2d. It makes a smoother and more perfect finish.

3d. Neither acids nor dampness have any effect on it.

4th. It will cover more surface to the gallon than lead or zinc paints.

This Paint, prepared for use in white and a very choice line of colors, is unquestionably superior to anything of the kind ever produced.

The Paint that retains the oil longest on the surface is the best to resist the action of the atmosphere, consequently it will last the longest. This is what we claim for our paint.

Our Paint when applied has a hard and glossy surface which is easily washed, making it an excellent Paint for inside wood-work and plastered walls. For houses, roofs and iron-work it has no equal.

It forms a perfect coating over the surface, and being impervious to moisture, and proof against the heat of the sun's rays, will not crack, blister, nor peel off. The Asbestos Paint will cover more surface than any other paint in this market thereby saving you from 10 to 20 per cent. For sale by

W. R. SMITH & CO.

Druggists, HILLSBORO, OHIO.

## Southern Ohio Fair Circuit.

On Wednesday last week the officers of this Association met at Washington C. H. The following dates for the various fairs in the circuit were arranged:

Hillsboro, August 2, 3, 4 and 5.  
Chillicothe, August 9, 10, 11 and 12.  
Wilmore, August 16, 17, 18 and 19.  
Washington C. H., August 23, 24, 25 and 26.

Ohio State Fair, August 29, 30 and