THE STANDARD.

R. U. WILSON, EDITOR.

Republican Ticket.

President.....BENJAMIN HARRISON.
Vice President.....LEVI P. MORTON.

Secretary of State.....Daniel J. Ryan.
Judge Supreme Court.....J. P. Bradburry.
Board Public Works.....Wells S. Jones.

Congressman (11th District).....A. C. Thompson.
Presidential Elector.....J. K. Pollard.

Common Pleas Judge.....James M. Tripp.

Pros. Attorney.....Ambrose Leach.
Sheriff.....Isaac C. Long.
Recorder.....J. J. Bennett.
Commissioner.....John E. Jones.
Infirmary Director.....P. H. Garrett.
Surveyor.....Evan C. Jones.

STANDARD-JOURNAL.

It had been our intention to issue the first number of the Standard-Journal this week. In addition to a fine new Campbell press we have purchased a folder, and will, when we commence the new issue, print, cut, paste and fold the paper, by steam power. Owing to the fact that the folder, although shipped on the 11th of this month, did not reach here until last Saturday evening, it became impossible to print the new paper this week. The first issue will be made, however, on August 1st. We shall send a sample copy to each of the subscribers of the old papers, as well as to many others. There are many subscribers to both the Standard and Journal who are in arrears on subscription. Carefully examine the label on your pager, and, if found behind, send us the amount due and $1.50 for the new paper. Owing to our new purchases we need every dollar due us, and if each subscriber will, as soon as he reads this, at once forward us what he now owes, and a new subscription, it will greatly benefit us. Subscriptions due on both the Standard and Journal are payable to this company. The rule that subscriptions must be paid in advance will hereafter be strictly adhered to. It will harm no subscriber and we know it will save us money. We shall print 3,000 copies of the Standard-Journal, and it will be by far the best advertising medium in the county. Advertisers will take notice of this. Come early with advertisements. Those who first apply will have choice of location.

Every one who wishes to take the paper will do well to commence with the first issue. Send us your names, but do not fail to send the money.

Respectfully,

THE STANDARD-JOURNAL CO.

Grand Republican Rally

AT THE RINK,

Friday Evening, July 27,

AT 7:30 P. M.

HON. EMMITT TOMPKINS,

of Athens, will address the meeting.

Melville W. Fuller, Cleveland's moustached Chief Justice, has been confirmed.

Gen. Thomas L. Young died in Cincinnati Friday. Gen. Young had been Lieutenant-Governor, Governor, and represented a Cincinnati district in Congress. At the time of his death he was a Member of the Board of Public Affairs.

The Mills tariff bill passed the House of Representatives Saturday, by a vote of 162 to 149. As applied to Jackson County the meaning of that vote is to take from five to seven thousand dollars out of the pockets of the Jackson county wool growers next year. Mr. Randall who is admitted upon all hands, to be the ablest Democrat in the House, has steadfastly opposed this tariff measure and was paired with a friend of the measure, which amounts to a vote against it.

C. H. Scofield, of Columbus, now with the Williamantic Thread Co., of New York was in town last week. Mr. Scofield is an enthusiastic Republican and is now traveling of Eastern territory, principally in New York. He says that the oldest Republicans in New York declare they have never known a campaign develop such decided red hot qualities so early as the present Presidential canvass and that in Troy, Albany, Buffalo, and in a number of other cities that scores of business men who voted and worked for Cleveland in '84 are enthusiastic for Harrison and Morton.

"Why are our friends painfully silent about Harrison's father? Do they think there is a break in the chain of title, or are they ashamed of his father? We are satisfied he had one, and just to satisfy your curiosity we will tell you that his father's name was Hon. Scott Harrison, who lived in Cincinnati for many years, and was sent to Congress from there. He was also a man of ability, and made an honorable record in Congress.

"While playing the grandfather [illegible] great-grandfather racket, why [illegible] father? Can it be because [illegible] life a staunch and ear- [illegible] t Ben's father."

[illegible] been "pain- [illegible] father." [illegible] has [illegible] on

Cleveland is still vetoing widows' private pension bills. If the husbands of these women had not been offensive partisans when the Nation needed men, they would not now be soldiers' widows.

The Republicans of Coalton, alive to the situation, have organized a rattling Harrison and Morton Campaign Club. They will hold a meeting on next Saturday night at the Morgan Opera House, where good music and good speeches will be abundant.

Allen G. Thurman was the author of the following plank in the Democratic platform of 1864. At that time he was in accord with most of the Democrats North and South—more especially South:

"Resolved, That this Convention does explicitly declare, as the sense of the American people, that after four years of failure to restore the Union by experiment of war, during which, under the pretense of a military necessity of a war power higher than than the constitution, the constitution has itself been disregarded in every part, and public liberty and private right alike trodden down, and the material prosperity of the country essentially impaired, justice, humanity, liberty and the public welfare demand that immediate efforts be made for a cessation of hostilities, with a view to an ultimate convention of all the States, or other peaceable means, to the end that, at the earliest possible moment, peace may be restored on the basis of the Federal Union of all the States."

Cleveland and Thurman and this plank will carry every Southern State in November.

It takes a Democrat a long time to discover the truth, but he will sooner or later stumble on it—sometimes. Listen to the Waverly Watchman:

"Aspirants for office can make up their minds that hereafter they can not depend on their party to pull them through, under any and all circumstances. Hereafter, candidates for office (especially county offices), will find that they have to have other backing beside their party's majority to ensure them success at the polls. They will not only have to be backed by a good reputation for honesty, capability, trustworthiness and fitness, but they will have to be possessed of the confidence and esteem of the people of the county to such a degree that they can command their support at the polls in sufficient numbers to secure success. The time has gone by in this country when an irresponsible, incompetent man can force himself upon the people for an office of trust and responsibility simply because he is the nominee of the majority party. The people are finding out by sad experience that it does not pay to let party prejudices blind them any longer to the extent of electing dishonest, incompetent men to office, simply because they are the nominees of their party."

We fail to understand why it is not important in Pike County to have candidates for offices other than county officers with decent reputations, but it seems that it is not. The Democracy over that way is of the simon pure sort that no other recommendation heretofore has been necessary, than that the candidate be a Democrat. The Republicans who have walked into a majority of the good offices over there, and the recent Democratic defaulter who got away with everything in his office that was not nailed down, are teaching the Democrats a lesson.

The Democratic party is, this early in the campaign, finding out that the great fat fraud they elevated to the Presidential chair four years ago is in a fair way to destroy all the chances of success in the coming campaign that they ever had. Under twenty-five years of Republican administration the laboring class has received high wages for their labor and enjoyed the benefits of a protective system that has given them plenty and abundance in their homes. The high remuneration for labor has drawn to the United States thousands of honest laborers from every foreign nation who, with every year, have found their situation in life more and more tolerable.

These people, together with every native born American, have learned that this condition of things has been brought about and maintained by the system of which the Republican party is and always has been champion; and that the Democratic party in its affiliations and professions always has been and now is opposed to.

It can not fail to attract the attention of every foreign born citizen that such a representative English paper as the London Times should say, after citing passages from Pres't Cleveland's message: "It could hardly be possible to put the free trade case more strongly or clearly. The arguments which Mr. Cleveland uses are those which any English free trader would use. They are purely free trade arguments and as such we are very glad to see President Cleveland using them, though sorry for the infatuation that makes it dangerous to give them their right name." It really is too bad that the Democracy and English free traders can not preach their pernicious doctrines without causing American working-men to take alarm. With all the Atlantic coast within six days' travel of London and Liverpool, and millions of money invested in English ships that have not half the yearly tonnage they can carry, the laborer of the United States might as well be in England as here, inside of [illegible] x months from the time the Mills [illegible] bill shall have become a law. No for- [illegible] n citizen who knows what it [illegible] him in dollars and cents [illegible] comforts of life, to be a [illegible] United States, can af- [illegible] e Democratic ticket [illegible] Republican who [illegible] ble traditions of [illegible] oment think of [illegible] nglish doctrines [illegible] rty.

C. M. Martin & Sons'

TWO STORES

A TERRIFIC CUT IN DRY GOODS!

It is not at all surprising that our great Dry Goods Establishment is always crowded. Where can you find such bargains? This week we have made a terrible cut in prices, our sole object being to reduce and convert into cash a portion of our mammoth stock.

CARPETS! CARPETS! CARPETS!

Everything bran new. No old stock. Must be sold, regardless of cost.

CUT PRICES! CUT PRICES!

Lace Curtains! Lace Curtains!

Prices Cut. Prices cut to the quick. Now is the time to buy. Do not delay. Some of these Curtains are worth double the prices we ask for them.

Parasols! Parasols! Parasols!

Bargains heretofore unequaled and unparalleled. Ladies', Misses' and Children's. A part of a stock of a large Eastern manufacturer, recently bought by us, will be on sale this week, at prices a mere trifle of the real value.

26 Inch Gloria Cloth Sun Umbrella, worth $2.50, for $1.75.
26 Inch Gloria Cloth Sun Umbrella, Gold Cap, worth $3.00, for $2.00.
26 Inch Silk Sun Umbrella, worth $3.50, for $3.00.
Misses' Sateen Parasols 50c., 75c., 85c., $1.00. Child's 20c.

SATEENS! SATEENS! SATEENS!

Our stock of these popular goods is the largest ever shown in Jackson, comprising a full line of French and American manufacture, figured and plain, at the lowest prices, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c and 25c per yard. WHITE GOODS, INDIA LINENS, NAINSOOKS, LACE FLOUNCING, EMBROIDERY PATTERNS, EMBROIDERIES. We have the most complete line of these goods in the city. They will please your eye and save you money. LADIES' FABRIC AND KID GLOVES. Enough for all the ladies and misses. During the past two weeks we have had tremendous large sales on Gloves. Black Silk Gloves, Colored Silk Gloves, also Ladies' Black Silk Taffety Jersey Gloves at 35c. Ladies' Black and Colored Gloves at 25c.

REMNANTS! .·. REMNANTS! .·. REMNANTS!

We will sell all kinds of Remnants on Friday of each week, and if you are lucky enough to get your share we guarantee you will be pleased. So come and see for yourself.

"NOW TO THE PINT!"

We have this to say about Fine Shoes. We carry the largest stock of Fine Shoes to be found in Jackson County, Ohio. They are made expressly for us by Shoe Makers that know how to make Shoes from Leather. They are made to fit the foot and give satisfactory wear, and look well, too.

Ladies' Hand Made Kid Button, worth $3.50, Cut Price $3.00.
Ladies' Dongola, Fine, Button, worth $3.00, Cut Price $2.50.
Ladies' Dongola, Flexible, Button, Sold Elsewhere at $2.75, Cut Price $2.25.
Ladies' Dongola, Fine, Button, Sold Elsewhere at $2.50, Cut Price $1.99.
Ladies' Dongola, Button, Nice and Tasty, worth $2.00, Cut Price $1.75.

WHY C. M. MARTIN & SONS' SHOES DEPARTMENT HAS BECOME SO POPULAR.—The best goods for the money charged. The nobbiest, the best fitting, the best wearing. Easy and comfortable to the wearer. The biggest Dollar's worth of Shoes for the Dollar. We buy from manufacturers and occupy just the position to give you full value for the money. *COME IN AND SEE US.*

C. M. MARTIN & SONS.

A St. Louis man has published a new novel, "The Pure Souled Liar." We have not read it, but know its hero is none of the authors of the standard Democratic campaign lies now in circulation.

"There is scarcely a city in the country more interested in the manufacture soap than Cincinnati. The tariff on this article has always been 20 per centum. It is proposed by the Mills Bill to place it on the free list. For the purpose of discovering what the effect of this course would be upon the soap industries of the country and of Cincinnati, a reporter for this paper interviewed Mr. Schwartz, a partner in the firm of M. Werk & Co., manufacturers of German soap. Said Mr. Schwartz:

"'It would affect the soap interests just as I think it would affect everything else. Laborers everywere would suffer and manufacturers also. The farmers, too, would suffer, because while they may be able to buy cheaper, yet when they come to sell, the laboring men would have no money, and prices of farm products would go down.

"'There are about 20,000 laborers engaged here directly in the manufacture of soap, of which 1,000,000,000 pounds are made every year. The average of wages is $10 a week. The wages paid in England for the same labor is $4.85 per week. With this duty of twenty per cent on soap foreign soaps are barely kept out of the market.

"'Foreign soap manufacturers have to import a great deal of tallow from this country, the exportation for the past six months alone amounting to over 27,000,000 pounds—nearly 5,000,000 pounds a month. Yet, in the face of this fact, they are almost able to bring the finished product back.

"'If this duty of 20 per cent is removed, and the price of labor keeps up to anything like its present standard, we would have to quit the business. To-day soap is worth $4 50 a hundred. Now, with the duty off, the price would be reduced to somewhere in the neighborhood of $.75. At this price we could not manufacture at a profit. The reduction would ruin the soap industries of this country.

"'That is not all that is to be considered. There are connected industries such as those manufacturing caustic soda, alum and alkali. It is proposed to tamper with these duties in such a manner that they, being new and just building themselves up, would be seriously crippled and perhaps ruined. This again would operate on the soap business, as these things are used in the manufacture of soap.'

ALIVE TO THE SITUATION.

"Cincinnati bbeing the largest manufacturer of soap in the country is keenly alive to the disaster with which the Democrats are threatening it. The manufacturers have joined the other soapmakers in sending to all interested dealers the following circular:

"'Nearly 1,000,000,000 pounds of laundry and factory soaps are manufactured in this country annually, employing about 20,000 hands—men, boys, women and girls. The average weekly wages of the laborer in soap works here is $10. In England he gets $4.85. The present duty on common soap is 20 per cent, which barely keeps English soap out of our markets. Caustic soda, practically a raw material for soap making, has paid a duty of nearly 100 per cent for many years. Its present price in New York is less than 2¾ cents per pound for standard test, so that less than 1¾ cents per pound has to pay the cost of making packages, freight, two or three profits, etc. Until a few months ago all our caustic soda came from England. We now produce a small part of what we consume. This the Mills bill would protect by a duty of ½ cent per pound, an amount which we should not feel if foreign soaps were still to pay the very light tax of 20 per cent; but, with soap unprotected, the present, or even the proposed duty on soda, will more than pay freight and the other import expenses from Europe, and thus handicap us. If the Mills bill, without alteration, becomes a law, it will cripple the soap industries of this country. See your Congressman or write, setting matters before him. Do what you can, and promptly, to prevent the ruin of soapmaking here.'

THE FEELING IN THE EAST.

"Mr. Chas. Higgins, one of the prominent Democrats of Brooklyn, N. Y., and a soapmaker, says in an interview in the Standard Union practically what Mr. Werk says:

"'I said I would vote for Harrison and Morton,' continued Mr. Higgins, 'and I will do so. While I have always been a Democrat, I will not support any party that advocates free trade or has a tendency that way. I am a business man, and my business interests, but principally those of the country, need protection, and Harrison and Morton offer that protection. Do you know what would become of these business interests if Cleveland was elected? This factory and hundreds of others would have to close, and the men who keep their families and have earned a livelihood for years would have to go out into the world and begin life anew. I am not a member of any Democratic Association. If I were I would immediately resign; but I have voted and worked for the Democratic party all my life, and now I intend not only to vote for Harrison and Morton and the Republican party, but to do everything in my power for their election—for on it depends the future welfare of this country.

"'I have spoken to many prominent business men on the subject of the coming election,' continued Mr. Higgins, 'and I find that the policy of the Democratic party in relation to the Mills bill will affect their interests as it does mine. I can count five—no, six—well known Democrats who have never voted any but the Democratic ticket, men who are manufacturers, who will this year vote against Cleveland. Self preservation is the first law to be observed; and with these gentlemen and myself, and I may add hundreds of thousands of others, it is simply a matter of whether we go out of business or not. If we go out of business—and free trade will certainly drive us out if Cleveland is elected—what is to become of the thousands dependent on the industries these gentlemen represent for subsistence? Look at the glass interests. At their meeting in New York yesterday it shows that there would not be a furnace in operation in this country if the Mills bill becomes a law. There are any number of other interests that will be affected just the same.'"

We give space to the above rather lengthy article from the Cincinnati Times-Star for more than one reason, first, because a good many interesting facts and figures are given that show the magnitude of the business mentioned; second, because it shows with what perfect indifference the Democratic party assails any business, no difference how much money is invested in it, or how many people are dependent upon it for labor.

Are you weak and weary, overworked and tired? Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine to purify your blood and give you strength.

Mills, of Texas, who has had specially in charge the Democratic tariff bill, and at the dictation of Havemeyer, head of the sugar trust, fixed the duty on sugar, has likewise in the interest of the Democracy of Connecticut, fixed the tax on tobacco and wood screws at a practically protection figure. Any other locality with a doubtful Democratic majority, and in need of protection to insure a Democratic majority, should at once address Roger Q. Mills, Washington, D. C.

The Cleveland Leader has unearthed the following forcible statement made by the "Old Roman" in an interview at Put-in-Bay August 15, 1875, when the division of the school fund was one of the issues of the Hayes-Allen campaign:

"Yes, we shall lose the State; the d—d priests have overdone the thing by sticking their noses into our politics, and they deserve to be beaten to teach them their place. The Democracy only have themselves to blame in submitting to the demands of the priests in the way they did. It was unfortunate, indeed, that the Catholic question was lugged into the campaign. The Democracy was the only party that ever did anything for the Catholics, and it would seem that the more that is done for them the more they will demand. Their arrogance is insufferable, and as we shall be defeated anyway, I hope it will teach these meddlesome priests a lesson that they will understand—that is, to let politics alone. I for one don't propose to stand any further nonsense from these fellows."

1840—1888.

Of the old Whigs who voted for Wm. Henry Harrison in 1840, quite a number are still living in this County in a vigorous and enthusiastic Republican old age. James Meacham Sr., W. W. Pierce, S. P. Karn, Henry Phillips, Samuel Claar, James Forster, Geo. W. Claar, G. W. Baker, Alonzo Osborne, Thomas Sims, John Sherrett, Caleb Sharp, J. J. Jones, John Forster, Robert Gooch, Stephen Gooch, John Alban Sr., Jomes Lloyd, Richard Deckard Sr., A. L. Koontz, A. M. Waddle, Geo. Bandy, B. F. Swanson, William Williams, David A. Thomas, Rev. D. J. Lloyd, Rev. E. S. Jones, John G. Moore, Peter McClain, John Shoemaker, Enos Lockard, William Kesinger, Wm. Swanson, David T. Jones, W. S. Schellenger, Joseph Patterson, David Evans, Henry Phillips, David Sheward, Isaac Dempsey, James Lantz, Reuben Hawk, Solomon Bingham, Wm. H. Cherington, Finley Cherington, Harrison Campbell, Wm. Sell; all honored and respected citizens comprise the list as far as we have been able to complete it. We desire that every voter for Harrison in 1840 send his name, age, and address to the Standard-Journal. Steps are being take to form a Harrison and Morton Club to be composed solely of those who voted for Harrison in 1840. The list will be corrected and republished and a call duly made for a meeting to organize the Harrison and Morton club of these old Silver Greys.

Peculiar

In the combination, proportion, and preparation of its ingredients, Hood's Sarsaparilla accomplishes cures where other preparations entirely fail. Peculiar in its good name at home, which is a "tower of strength abroad," peculiar in the phenomenal sales it has attained, Hood's Sarsaparilla is the most successful medicine for purifying the blood, giving strength, and creating an appetite.

VISITORS SURPRISED! BUYERS DELIGHTED!

FINE GOODS AND LOW PRICES

DO THE WORK!

WE ARE THE LEADERS

—IN—

LATEST STYLES,

AND THE

Guiding Star for Summer Bargains in

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING!

AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Marvels of Popularity in Seasonable Styles and Fair Figures.

We are reaching out for more trade, with IRRESISTIBLE INDUCEMENTS, beyond the whisper of COMPETITION or COMPARISON. Come and see for your own sweet self. Goods arriving daily.

FRANK J. STERNBERGER & CO.,

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.

They claim to have a good joke on Speelman, of the Coalton Times. Speelman had been away from Coalton and some of the boys knew he would be at home on Saturday night on the ten o'clock train. They gathered up a crowd of thirty or forty, and arming themselves with cow bells and a tin peddler's cart, proceeded to the station to await the coming of the train. When it stopped and Mr. Speelman had touched the platform, two stalwart fellows grabbed him, threw him into the cart, and the balance of the crowd set up the jingle of the bells, crowded around it, and the man in the shafts started towards Speelman's residence, the bell ringers following, no one saying anything but everybody making all the noise they could. By the time the crowd got to Speelman's house it began to dawn on him that it was not in disapproval of anything that had been said in the Times, but because people were glad to see him, that he was indebted for his reception, and giving him a final salute with the bells they bade him good-night.

Mr. William W. Pierce, of Coal tp., was in town Saturday. Mr. Pierce is in his 71st year, voted for Wm. Henry Harrison in Franklin Co., Vermont, in 1840, and is enthusiastic for Ben. Harrison now. In the campaign of 1840, Mr. Pierce belonged to a famous Tippecanoe Glee Club that spent nearly two months immediately preceeding the election, traveling over New England attending political meetings. In connection with the log cabin and hard cider features of that campaign, Mr. Pierce relates the following, which is in the nature of history and interesting. The day following the nomination of William Henry Harrison for President, the N. Y. Democratic State Central committee was holding a meeting in New York City and the Whig nomination came up for discussion. Some Democrat whose stock of information was not burdensome spoke up and asked "Who is this Harrison, anyway, that the Whigs have nominated for President?" Another member of the committee who was better informed, but who evidently did not foresee the figure his reply was to cut in the campaign answered "Oh, he's a farmer that lives out West somewhere in a log cabin and drinks hard cider." A reporter for a leading Whig paper who was present caught the idea and the next day a half dozen prominent Whig papers had reports of the meeting, together, with the log cabin and hard cider dialogue, and inside of ten days, so enthusiastically had the Whigs taken the cue, log cabins and barrels of hard cider were being hauled through the streets of every town in the country.

Tranfers of Real Estate.

JACKSON.

Rufus Peters et al. to Geo. Hock, pt. out lot 18 n½, $800.

Jackson Steel & Nail Mill Co. to Clara J. Miller, lot 353 Nail Mill add., $200.

Mary A. DuHadway to Sarah A. Sternberger, pt. out lot 12 s½, $7000.

Jno. Crossin to Rebecca E. Pitcher, lot 7 Crossins add., $200.

Mark Sternberger to Mary A. DuHadway, lot 27 D. Hoffman's add., $3000.

WELLSTON.

D. F. Edwards to T. F. McClure, 7 lots Pavey's add. (und ½). $1250.

Wellston Coal Co. to Arthur Comiskey, lot 639 and 640, $525.

C, E. Hawk to F. M. Lasley, lot 137 Austin's add., $250.

Tom Moore adm'r to Joshua Brashears, lot 785 Pavey's add., $900.

J. B. Spencer to J. P. Ohmer, lot 544 Pavey's add., $500.

COALTON.

Winfield Scott to Wm. H. Goodrich, pt. lot 43 Eureka, $200.

W. H. Goodrich to Trustees K. of L. No. 1416, und½ lot 43 Eureka, $100.

Jno. F. Hall to Thomas Dobbs, lots 52 and 53 Darling's add., $450.

James Kearney to Lydia Rittenberry, pt. lot 64 Darling's add., $225.

Geo. M. Powell tr. to Enoch Wood, lot 31 Powell and Noon's sub-div., $120.

OAK HILL.

John T. Jones to Walter J. Jones, in lot 8 J. T Jones' add., $1.

John O. Thomas to John Schrader, out lot 4 J. T. Jones' add., $400.

MISCELLANEOUS.

G. & A. L. Robbins to Nicholas Casper, lot 9 Goldsborough, $40.

R. S. Barbee to Wm. W. Coyle, lot 12 Rawlins' add. to Ellsworth, $70).

Andrew Roy to Trus L. A. 3360 K. of L. lots 5 and 6 Tod Roy's add. to Glen Roy, $160.

The C. H. V. & T. R. R. Co. to S. F. White, 40 acres Liberty tp., $175.

Mary West to Harris Kessenger 40 acres Lick tp., $800.

Kate Crawford to John D. Thomas, 21.81 acres Madison tp., $850.

Jno. T. Wilson to same (quit claim) to 21.81 acres Madison tp., $1.

Waldo Fogg to Henry Hughes, 52 acres Franklin tp., $200.

Rebecca Gee to Perry Andress, quit claim 10 acres Bloomfield tp., $75.

J. A. Sell exc'r to Ellen Richardson, 5 acres Coal tp., $500.

John Phillips to Andrew Warren, 76 acres Jefferson tp., $2000.

Andrew Warren to John J. Thomas, 64 acres Jefferson tp., $2500.

Reuben V. Reed to Lasley & Gould, Jr., land in Milton tp., $350.

D. L. Morgan to J. J. Spriggs, 80 acres Franklin tp., $2100.

No. Mortgages recorded, 12.

Amount secured, $9909.59.

PROGRAM OF S. S. INSTITUTE.

To be Held at the 2d Baptist Church, Jackson, July 28 and 29, 1888.

SATURDAY, 2 P. M.
Devotional Exercise.
Welcome Address.....J. H. Rickman
Response.....J. D. Walker
The duties of each member of the Institute—General Discussion.

SATURDAY, 7:30 P. M.
Sermon.....K. L. Carter

SUNDAY, 9 A. M.
Devotional Exercise.
Woman's Work Easy.....Miss Mary Richmond
The Duty of the Superintendent.....J. F. Gilmore
General Examination—Conducted by J. H. Rickman and J. D. Walker.
Intermission, 15 Minutes.
Annual Sermon—Elders J. W. Walker and K. L. Carter.

SUNDAY AFTERNOON.
Devotional Exercise.
Temperance Essay.....Miss Belle Chew
How to Teach the Lesson.....S. P. Peters
Baptism Essay.....J. S. Johnson
How to Gain the Co-operation of Parents.....P. H. Taylor
Duties of Parents.....Miss Susan Cale
Essay.....Miss Ellen Baker
Declamation.....Lena Cooley

SUNDAY, 7 P. M.
Devotional Exercise.
Essay.....Miss Ethel Baker
The Teacher.....Rev. K. L. Carter
Essay.....Miss Lyda Cooley
The Teacher's Every Day Work.....T. J. Baker
Essay.....Hattie Jeffers
The Methods of Gaining and Interest.....J. D. Walker
Institute Work.....J. H. Rickman
Declamation.....Dora Chew
Essay.....Miss Susie Byrd

There will be singing during exercises. All schools of the District are invited to come and take part in discussions.

J. H. RICKMAN,
J. D. WALKER,
Superintendents.

[Commercial Gazette.]

NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, G. A. R.

Assignment of Headquarters for Regimental Reunions Announced.

COLUMBUS, O., July 13.

The committee having in charge the preparation for the National Encampment of the G. A. R., to be held here, commencing September 10, are getting everything in good shape. They have had an overwhelming amount of work to do, and are to be congratulated in the manner in which it has been done.

The following assignment of headquarters for regimental reunions during the G. A. R. Encampment have just been announced:

Front Street School, Front and Long streets—First floor, First, Eighty-first and 180th Ohio Infantry; second floor, Seventy-eighth Ohio Infantry.

Garfield School (Garfield and Mt. Vernon avenues)—First floor, Sixty-sixth Ohio Infantry, Keifer's Brigade (First Brigade, Third Division, Sixth Corps), General J. Warren Keifer, Commanding, viz.: 110th, 122d and 126th Ohio Infantry, Sixth Maryland Infantry, 138th Pennsylvania Infantry; second floor, Carroll's Brigade (First Brigade, Third Division, Second Corps), General S. S. Carroll, Commanding, viz: Fourth and Eighth Ohio Infantry, Twenty-fourth and Twenty-eighth New Jersey Infantry, Fourteenth Indiana Infantry, Seventh West Virginia Infantry; third floor, Shields' Division; grounds, rendezvous of Delaware County Posts.

Douglass School (Douglass street, between Oak and Broad)—First floor, Sixth Ohio Cavalry, Thirty-second Ohio Infantry, Fifty-second Ohio Infantry (Colonel Brown, State Treasurer), Seventy-sixth Ohio Infantry; second floor, Eighth Ohio Cavalry, Forty-fourth and Seventy-fourth Ohio Infantry; third floor, Sixty-ninth, 114th and 176th Ohio Infantry.

Spring Street School (Spring and Sixth Streets)—First floor, Second, Third and Twenty-first Ohio Infantry; second floor, Thirty-third and Ninety-fourth Ohio Infantry, Thirty-eighth Indiana Infantry; third floor, Tenth Wisconsin Infantry, Twenty-fourth Illinois Infantry.

Sullivant School (corner State and Fifth streets)—First floor, Sixteenth Ohio Infantry, Harrison's Brigade (First Brigade, Third Division, Twentieth Corps, Colonel Benjamin Harrison, Commanding), Seventy-ninth Ohio Infantry, Seventieth Indiana Infantry, 102d, 105th and 129th Illinois Infantry, Robinson's Brigade (Third Brigade, First Division, Twentieth Corps, General James S. Robinson, Commanding), viz.: Sixty-first and Eighty-second Ohio Infantry, Eighty-second and 101st Illinois Infantry, 143d and Forty-fifth New York Infantry, Thirty-first Wisconsin Infantry; second floor, First Ohio Independent Battery, Tenth Ohio Cavalry, Eighty-second Ohio Infantry, First Ohio Light Artillery; third floor, Mississippi River and Marine Brigade.

High School (East Broad street, corner Sixth)—Chapel, ex-Prisoners of War, State and National associations.

Kelly lot (Long street, near West avenue)—Seventeenth Ohio Infantry in tents.

Hayden lot (East Broad street, opposite Jefferson avenue)—Big tent, headquarters Army of West Virginia, general camp fire rendezvous.

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When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

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