THE OHIO DEMOCRAT.

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Our Fall Stock is now Complete.

Come and see what we can d f or you!

We can give you BETTER GOODS and LOWER PRICES than any other House in the Hocking Valley. Examine goods bought of us before and see for yourselves. SAVE MONEY and buy where you can depend on what you are getting. We buy direct from the manufacturers in the best Clothing House in the United States, as cheap as any one in the country, and can sell you goods Cheaper than any house in the Valley.

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Good Heavy Union Cashmere, splendid wearing, $5.50, $6.50 & $7.
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A good wearing substantial nice Overcoat for $2.25. Finer overcoats from above named price up.
We have a splendid line and can save you money on an Overcoat.
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HATS! HATS! HATS!

Our stock of Hats is immense, and so is our trade on them. WHY? Because we can save you from 10 to 20 per cent. on a nice Hat. We always have the latest styles. New hats received almost daily! Come and examine them.

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Special inducements in underwear! Large and magnificent line! Undershirts at 25c. Good heavy Merino goods at 50c. Wool mixed at 65c. All wool white, scarlet and fancy mixed from $1. to $1.50.

NECKWEAR, TRUNKS & VALISES.

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Farm Notes.

Plum shoots grafted upon wild plum stocks do well.

Texas fever is reported in Missouri, but only a few cases have been heard of up to the present time.

To properly keep straw and hay in stacks, the stacks must be so constructed as to shed water.

A very successful Western dairyman says he has only one ration for his cows and that is crushed oats and bran.

Every farmer must know what kind of swine breed well and are wanted in the markets. That is the kind which can be bred with profit.

It is estimated that 50,000,000 of eggs are consumed every day in this country, or about one for each inhabitant, which includes however those used in the arts.

A pound of Minorca eggs will require only six eggs, while some other breeds eight eggs are necessary to a pound. This shows the unfairness of selling eggs by the dozen instead of by the pound.

While milk is standing for cream to rise, the purity of the cream, and consequently the fine flavor and keeping of the butter, will be injured if the surface of the cream is exposed freely to air much warmer than the cream.

Taxes rest heaviest upon the poor. A tariff upon sugar, coffee, rice, tea, and such things as go to make up a laborers meal, make him contribute as much to the Government as the millionaire who enjoys the Government protection in as much greater degree as his riches are greater than the day laborer's. This is why we discussed Senator Sherman's proposition to cut down the surplus by taking the tariff off of sugar, and at the same time prevent the reduction of the taxes the poor man has to pay on all this useful commodity he buys by making him contribute his share to the bouty he would have paid to the American manufacturers of sugar. The reduction of taxes on bank circulation dosen't concern a poor man much. The cutting down of the revenue on tobaccos is not objectionable. Still tobacco is not a necessity. For heaven's sake let us have reduction first at least on those things that are necessities. Tobacco is a luxury. No man is obliged to smoke or chew. Every man's table holds sugar coffee and the like.—*Columbus Times.*

A Classic Touch of Nature.

"Whither goest thou, O Nycilla that with nimble feet pattering the uneven cobble stones thou makest thy way to the Acropolis?"

"I go, O Hipparche, to buy a christmas present for my ever-to be-cherished husband, for but a moment since, passing the shop of Erinys, the goldsmith, I beheld therein displayed a chain and locket set with precious stones which the sea-born queen of Chidos and of Paphos well might envy. To me asking did Ernys make answer: "These things did Sosthenes, the merchant, bid me fashion with crafty art that he might give them as a Christmas present to his wife Nicylla." Which hearing, my heart beat with never-to-be-abated joy, and you see me now hastening to the Acropolis to fetch a gift for Sosthenes, for surely it pleases the gods that we mortals receiving gifts should return like for like."

"You say true; but tell me O Nicylla, what have you in mind to fetch yur love-becoming husband, who has done this wife-delighting thing?"

"A necktie, O Hipperche, a necktie of Samite fairness, studded with Assyrian purple. Come thou with me and help me to pick it out I know a shop hard by the Acropolis wherefrom a red flag floating betokeneth a sheriff's sale."

How Prohibition is Prohibiting in Kansas.

It is a very poorly informed man who does not know that a respectably appearing man can get all the liquor he wants in Topeka by signing the required application. We don't know that this statement was ever denied. Certainly, anybody who took the trouble to solve the problem would not deny it.—*Topeka Commonwealth.*

The Internal Revenue collections for this the Eleventh district, for October, were $101,198.52. For Oct. of last year they were $87,177.28, and for the same month of 1884 they amounted to $72,880.86. This shows an increase of $14,021.24 over last year and of $28,317.96 over October of the previous year.

It is at last settled that Dr. Mary Walker is not to be Miss Cleveland's successor as editor of *Literary Life.* A cruel Chicago quill-driver settled the question by suggesting that as she doesn't know how to clothe herself she would not be likely to know how to clothe her thoughts.

Stop My Paper.

After you get angry and make the editor feel humiliated, just poke your finger in water and pull it out and look for the hole. Then you know how sadly you have been missed. The man who thinks a paper cannot survive without his support, ought to go off and stay awhile. When he comes back he will find that half of his friends didn't know he was gone. The other half didn't care a cent, and the world at large hadn't kept any account of his movements whatever. You will find things you can not indorse in every paper. Even the Bible is rather plain and hits some hard licks. If you were to get mad and burn your Bible, the hundreds of presses would still go on printing them; and if you were to stop your paper and call the editor all sorts of ugly names, the paper would still be published. And what is more, you'll sneak around and borrow a copy of it every week from your neighbor. It would be much better to keep your vest pulled down and your subscription paid a year in advance.—*Exchange.*

Long Island juries put in the shade the McQuade twelve at times. The following incident comes up from a south side village, where the temperance agitation has made the life of the average saloon keeper a burden. The revenue law allows a dealer to sell liquor in quantities not less than five gallon upon payment of the State license fee. The dealer in question was arrested for selling liquor without the local license. The case proceeded to the satisfaction of the prosecution. It was proven beyond question that the accused had sold liquor by the glass. The jury retired and after deliberating several hours returned a verdict of not guilty. Being questioned the foreman answered: "We admit it has been proven that the defendant sold liquor by the glass, but it does not appear in evidence that the glasses do not hold five gallons."

She Didn't Like to Tell—Coachman (who has approached Mrs. Brown for more wages)—What would your husband say, mem, if I was to ask him for a raise? Mrs. Brown (who knows her husband's financial disposition)—Well, Henry, as I never indulge in profanity, you must excuse me from venturing an expression on that subject. —*Washington Critic.*

Our Neighbors.

Athens County.
Nelsonville Register.

Our physicians report quite an amount of sickness, principally lung fever and pneumonia.

Joseph Hepplewhite was fatally injured in Happy Hollow mines Nov. 26 by a fall of slate, from the effects of which he has since died.

A four-year-old child of Lemuel Seigler, who now resides at Sec. 29, was seriously burned Friday morning, Dec. 3, by its clothes catching fire from the stove. Mrs. Seigler was absent from the house at the time of the accident. The child died the same evening.

A stranger whose name is unknown, but from letters found on his person supposed to be Harrison Wagner, was found dead in a pool of water in a cornfield near Athens Sunday afternoon, It is supposed he was either deranged or intoxicated and was drowned.

Work in the mines continues good, and it now looks as though our operators have got back most of the trade they lost during the big strike. We hope so, at least, and should differences arise in future we hope some means for settlement will be devised that will save us from a repetition of such a disastrous time.

The Nelsonville Foundry got quite a shaking up last Friday evening, caused by an explosion of gas in the core oxen. The force of the explosion blew off the iron doors of the oven and sent them whirling across the building, one portion passing out through the roof. All the windows in the building were blown out, and a lot of cores in oven spoiled. Fortunately the explosion occured late in the evening after the hands had quit work, consequently no one was injured. The damage will amount to about $300.

Fairfield County.
Lancaster Gazette.

Supt. Chas. Douglass will assume control at the Reform Farm, January 1st.

It may sound incredible, but there are seventy traveling men residents of this city.

Mr. Julius Warner, while attempting to cross Clear Creek in a wagon, suddenly got beyond his depth and came near being drowned, but fortunately Mr. Jesse Arter came to his rescue and brought him safely to shore.

Mr. Taylor Sturgeon, of Lancaster, was hunting last Saturday. He discharged his gun at a bunch of quail and some of the shot struck three of Asa Shoemaker's children that were in the house yard, at Stringtown, O.

Gertie Black, a little daughter of Mr. James Black, of Maple Grove, was badly burned one day last week. By some means, which we were unable to learn, her clothing caught fire and was nearly consumed before the fire could be extinguished. Pieces of flesh fell from her body and her recovery is doubtful.

The International Coal, & Iron Oil Company, of this city, struck the oil rock near South Bloomingville at a depth of 440 feet, when the well began flowing a four-inch stream of oil. Mr. Jerry Smith, of Lancaster well's drilling force, has been managing the work. The company is confident that there is plenty of oil and gas in the whole region, but it will do little but investigate the field until the Lancaster & Hamden R. R. is completed to its territory so as to give it a good outlet.

They had a blow up over at Dr. G. A. Harman's house Thursday morning that might have resulted in serious casualities, but fortunately none of the household were in the room at the time of the catastrophe. The water pipes running from the kitchen cook stove to the bath room above froze up Wednesday night, and on the houseboy's building a fire, the sudden heat brought about the explosion—the stove being blown to pieces and things generally roundabout being knocked into a cocked hat. Luckily the hired girl had just left the kitchen, and so had the boy, and the damage sustained was only of a pecuniary nature.

Athens County.
Athens Journal.

A. D. Carlton, of Coolville, while cutting wood one day last week, had the misfortune to cut his thumb off.

It seems that burglars are infesting York township. On Thursday night last the store of Juniper Brothers & Lampman, near Nelsonville, was entered, and the safe opened, the thieves taking therefrom about $150 in cash.

A serious accident occurred last Monday in the Carsey coal bank in Lodi township. A man by the name of French, who had been working in the bank but about an hour, was caught under some falling slate and so badly crushed that his life is despaired of.

On last Sunday between twelve and one o'clock the dead body of an unknown man was discovered in the cornfield of Isaac Silvus, about midway between the Asylum pump-house and Herold's mill. The place where the body was found was a low place or swale in the field filled with water. From all appearances the unfortunate man, either in a state of mental derangement or a fit, had walked to the edge of the pool and fallen face forward into it breaking the slight scum of ice as he fell and in this condition had drowned. From letters found on his person it would seem that his name was Hadley Wagoner, and that his home was Ravenswood, W. Va. The Coroner's verdict was "death by drowning during a state of mental derangement." All efforts, so far, to find the deceased's relatives have proved futile.

Questions For A Questioner.

That retained special pleader of the protected monopolists, Robert B. Porter, propounded a lot of conundrums in a paper just read before the Institute of Social Science, the answers to which, as made or suggested by their author, claimed all the prosperity and pretty much all the blessings of this country as the results of a high tariff. The following are samples of Mr. Porter's insinuating method of defending the policy that aims to tax a nation into prosperity:

Why are the wages of the laborers higher here than in any other country? Why do a greater percentage of workmen own their own homes? Why do their children go to school well clothed and well fed? Why is labor respected and the workingman supported in every legitimate endeavor to better his condition? Why do a greater percentage of workmen become masters here than in any other country in the world?

As Mr. Porter is so fond of the interrogatory method, perhaps he will reply to a few queries that are not his own. Why have the wages of laborers of all classes always been higher here than in any other country, alike under low tariffs? Why are wages relatively highe here in the non-protected industries, compared with the Old World? Why are wages in free-trade England higher than in protectionist Germany? Why is it that the workers here who are pressed down the nearest to the "pauper wages of Europe" are those in the highly protected iron and coal mining industries? Why is it that the greatest distress and the most serious labor troubles of the past dozen years have been among the operatives in the iron, woolen and cotton mills? Why is it, if a high tariff is the panacea for all economic troubles, that ten years out of the last thirteen have been years of business depression and industrial disturbance?

Turning from facts to principles, why is it that the defenders of these war taxes in time of peace insist that the amount of protection, as represented by the average duty, needs to be 50 per cent. higher now than it was in 1861, when the "infant industries" were twenty-five years younger? To shift the inquiry to political grounds, why did the Republican Protectionist Tariff Commission, of which Mr. Porter was Secretary, recommend a reduction of 20 per cent. on the average duty in 1892, and now brand as "Free-traders" all who call for a compliance with the recomendation? And what did the Republicans mean by pledging themselves in 1884 to "correct the irregularities of the tariff and prevent the surplus," and then arraying themselves solidly against even the consideration of the subject?

An honest anwer to these questions would expose the fallacy in Mr. Porter's special pleading and lay bare the Republican hypocrisy in dealing with this question.—*N. Y. World.*

Had Mistaken his calling—"Said a grocer to the new boy," "what have you been doing in the back room so long?" "I was a-pickin' the dead flies out of the dried currants, sir," replied Willie, "You were?" replied the grocer, with much disgust. "An' your father told me he thought you were born for the grocery business. You had better study for the ministry, Willie."—*N. Y. Sun.*

A SNAKE STORY.

Hocking County to the Front.

A correspondent from near Gibsonville under date of Nov. 27, gives the following adventure as occuring in that vicinity.

"As one of onr neighbor girls was on her way to R. Dresbacks store her attention was attracted to a small son of Mr. Isaac Poling who was playing with a large rattlesnake. The reptile was so numed with cold that the boy handled and carried it as he might have done a fence stake. It was carried to the house and the snake's fangs, which were near half an inch long, were extracted. It was then wrapped in cloth and placed near the fire. Under the influence of the heat it soon became lively. Mr. Poling was the first one who attracted the attention of the snake, at whom it leaped, striking him between the knee and ankle, Mr. P. did some lively leaping, about that time on his own account. His leg where struck is bruised and black and looks as if it had been struck with a hammer. The snake in some manner has lost all but two of his rattles, and is five feet seven inches in length. It was captured and is now on exhibition by Ephraim Poling who will take pride in showing it to any who may wish to see." I. Q.

Murder at Newark, O.

A tragedy occured on the streets of Newark, at an early hour November, 27, which resulted in the death of a policeman by the name of Jerry Roach. Roach had been called to the house of William Gorman, who was drunk and causing trouble in the family. Lieutenant Brook accompanied him. When there they found another man in the same condition as Gorman. Lieutenant Brook took this man and Roach gave his attention to Gorman. After proceeding some distance, Gorman who was an ex-policeman, said: "I'll be damed if I go any further," and refused to budge. Being pushed he drew a revolver and fired into Roach's breast. He started to run, when three or four shots were exchanged between Brooke and Gorman. Gorman was secured and locked up, charged with shooting to kill. The revolver used was a thirty-eight caliber Simth & Wesson.

The wounded man lay almost twenty-four hours before death came and relieved him of the excruciating pain he had suffered in that time. The murder has caused the most wide spread excitement ever known in Newark, our Irish people, to which nationality both Gorman and Roach belong, being especially agitated over the terrible occurance. It is not strange therefore that threats of lynching were freely made. Talk of this kind was so rife that Sheriff Hall, we understand, had taken extra precaution for defending the jail against any possible mob. It is reported among those who knew Gorman and Roach best that a grudge existed between the two, growing out of Roach having said to a young lady that Gorman was acting terribly since he had left the force. The remark reached Gorman's ears, and according to the report, he said he would be revenged on Roach for it. At the trial on Saturday, Gorman was held in the sum of $10,000 bail. This he could not give.

The autopsy showed that the ball, a 38-calibre, entered the breast a little to the right and below the nipple, and passing between the fifth and sixth ribs, coursed downward through the lobe of the liver, and struck and lodged in the spinal regions, causing a hemorrhage which produced death. He was a handsome, pleasant and agreeable man, always a good officer and had many friends in all walks of life. He owned two lots in the city and was thrifty, sober and energetic. —*Columbus Times.*

The allopathic women physicians of Rochester, N. Y., have formed an association to provide medical and surgical attendance to women and children needing gratuitous care. It is to be known as the Provident Dispensary Association. Any person is eligible to membership. The annual dues are $1. There shall be at least two lady physicians and surgeons and a consulting physician of either sex. The Advisory Board shall consist of not more than fifteen ladies, not more than three of whom shall belong to the same denomina ion.