The Democrat.

L. G. GOULD, Editor.

Thursday Oct. 14 1875.

Jeff. Davis proved a good investment in Missouri. He netted the Galloway county fair $2,000.

The Chinese in California consume nearly a million dollars' worth of opium yearly.

The Germans of Dayton, Ohio, agree to give up Sunday processions and celebrations.

The Postmaster of Boston has been requested to "step down and out," for failing to filt his bond of $250,000.

Springfield, Mass., has an ordinance which imposes a fine on any one "who swears out loud."

Madame Paton, at the age of ninety-four, is dancing with a French Circus.

The Kentucky tobacco crop is in magnificent condition, with an acreage two hundred per cent. larger than last year.

In Douglas county, Ga., a rich vein of copper has been struck, the ore yielding fifteen per cent. of metallic copper.

Georgia has $3,602,000 invested in cotton and woolen mills, $735,190 in iron foundries, and $6,000,000 in tonage.

We had hoped that John Morrissey was on the way to reform; but now he has given up gambling to go into the New York Senate.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has recently discharged five hundred employees.

They propose to use the velocipede in the Indian army, and are training men to the service.

A Pennsylvania iron prince, by the name of Coleman, has been appointed in the place of Secretary Delano, resigned.

Mrs. Tilton is living with her mother, Mrs. Morse, in Brooklyn.—Her youngest daughter, Alice, remains with her, but Florence has cast her lot with her father.

In Monroe, Washington and Noble counties the tobacco crop, it is said, will not be more than half average. About one-fourth of it has been housed.

The price of grain has declined from one to two shillings per bushel, in England and France, and reports say there is no prospect of a change to higher rates.

Mrs. Lincoln, who is staying with her sister at Springfield, Ill., accosts every one with "Now, you don't believe me insane, do you?"

It is said that Brigham Young has acquired the title of General from having been called "Briggy, dear," so often by his numerous wives.

The name of "Towne Scientific School" has been given to the scientific department of the University of Pennsylvania, in honor of the bequest of nearly one million of dollars left to the University by the late John H. Towne.

Gov. Shunk, of Pennsylvania, vetoed the first bill that came before him for the incorporation of a telegraph company, on the ground that "it would interfere with the business of the United States mails."

For recent concessions made by Brigham Young to the Union and Pacific railroad companies, they have agreed to lobby a bill through the next Congress for the admission into the Union of the State of Deseret.

Grant is evidently a man who has no nonsensical sentiment about him. He sold off an old horse which carried him at Vicksburg for $56, and the trusty steed is now very likely dragging a huckster's cart at St. Louis.

A man in Philadelphia has a postal card with over 4,700 words written upon it, and he expects to write 2,000 words more upon it, making 6,700 in all. It is to be sent to the Centennial Exhibition.

The manufacture of sewing machine needles is carried on extensively in Brockton, Massachusetts, and in the past year the product of two manufactories has been nearly 5,000,000. At present they are finishing about 20,000 needles a day.

Chicago, conceded to be the largest grain mart in the world, handles about 90,000,000 bushels annually, and has now in operation eighteen steam elevators, with a combined capacity of 15,350,000 bushels; or more than the average product of 1,000,000 acres of the fertile wheat-producing lands of the Continent.—Their capacity varies all the way from 200,000 bushels to 1,500,000.—The entire cost of the eighteen elevators now in operation was about $5,000,000, exclusive of the ground which they stand. Add for this $1,000,000, and the result shows $6,000,000 invested in this industry.

The Money Power Triumphant!

Bankers and Bondholders to the Top!

Labor to the Bottom!

ALLEN DEFEATED!

At the time of our going to press, (Wednesday afternoon) the indications are that Hayes is elected Governor by from 5,000 to 10,000, although the returns from the different parts of the State are very meagre. The Democratic papers are conceding it by the former figures.

It is evidently a triumph of Capital over Lobor, and if we are not very much mistaken in the signs of the times, many poor men who have permitted themselves to be influenced and led to vote directly against their own interest and prosperity, will discover their error when too late. They have indorsed an infamous and corrupt administration, and put into power and position a man who took unjustly from them $5500,00 of their hard earnings. But a majority seem to have done this, and we bow submissively to their decree. Let them howl! We are not without hope that a "sober second thought of the people" will yet right all these wrongs.

JUDEE HAINES ELECTED!

The latest telegram from Dayton is to the effect that the Soldiers' Home has voted against Zehring, and that Judge Haines has carried Montgomery county by 700, which elects him by over 300 majority! Buily for Haines! How are you, Harkrider?

PREBLE COUNTY!

"WE HAVE MET THE ENEMY AND ARE THEIRS!"

MAJORITY FOR HAYES, 222!

A GAIN OF 251!

Grant's Administration Endorsed "A Distinguished Success!"

The result in Preble is not quite as we expected it on our County Ticket, but the vote for Governor Allen is gratifying, to say the least, and considering the amount of money used to influence and corrupt the ballot box by the Administration satraps, it is only surprising that the majorities were not doubled. With the largest vote ever polled in the county, we reduced the Radical majority given to Noyes two years ago, and had each county in the State done as well as Preble, Allen's majority would have been 12,000 for him instead of against. Below we give only the majorities of the candidates, but will give the *official* in our next issue:

Hayes—Governor,	222
Zehring—Senator,	309
Hawley—Representative,	447
Oldfather—Auditor,	282
Harris—Probate Judge,	295
Quinn—Clerk,	110
Dix—Treasurer,	499
Mills—Commissioner,	239
Risinger—Infirmary Director,	279

The Baptist pastors of the city of New York, at their conference, voted against the proposed visit of Moody and Sankey to New York. They thought that the local ministry was equal to dealing with the sin of the city without the help of these religious guerrillas. All right. Now let them join forces, form the line of battle, send up the war cry, and all together charge on the enemy. We don't care who does it, so long as the devil is whipped.

According to the Chicago *Tribune* President Grant intends to make that city his permanent home "immediately upon the expiration of his term of office." The *Tribune* says: "He is naturally desirous of adjusting his affairs beforehand, and thus, as far as possible, be spared the necessity of making trips across the bridge." It would seem from this that Grant has abandoned all hope of a third term—but he hasn't.

BEAUTIES OF PROTECTION.

"English edge tool makers are fully aware of the success," says the Wolverhampton correspondent of the London *Times*, "with which certain of their business rivals in America have supplanted them in many of our home and foreign markets," and he adds, "American forks, shovels and axes are to be had whereever edge tools are offered in this country." This appears quite a certain indication that our protective tariff has served its avowed purpose so far as this industry is concerned, and there would appear no further reason why the government should maintain high prices for the purpose of fostering the manufactures of edge-tools. Without doubt, however, if this suggestion is made in congress this winter, there will be a hundred earnest orators on their feet, ready to show that American manufactures can easily sell their goods cheaper in England than America, and that English makers cannot sell at home at prices they would find profitable in this country, without being ruined. The mysteries of manufacturing are wholly beyond the comprehension of common people, and it is useless to puzzle ourselves with these singular contradictions. There is something in the sea air perhaps that has a wonderous effect on the cost of production, so that a shovel that cost $2 before it began the voyage across the ocean has cost the manufacturer only $1 when it gets on the other side. Like the blessings of the public debt the advantages of protection must be taken on faith altogether and not subjected to vulgar criticism.

That amiable but very dangerous defect in the President's character which blinds him to the most notorious and disgraceful faults in his associates never was more signally exhibited than when he expressed his belief that Mr. Delano would carry with him into private life the confidence and respect of the people. We have often been in doubt whether the President really believed Mr. Delano to be an honest and effectual public servant or only supported him because he resented the clamors of the press for his removal. Probably however that explanation of his conduct is the true one which saves Gen. Grant's integrity at the expense of his understanding. If he consults the organs of popular opinion on the subject of the Secretary's resignation he will perhaps come to the conclusion that the whole nation has grown as licentious and unbridled as the independent press.

The Philadelphia *Press* says: It can no longer be denied that some epizootic disease, not unlike the epizooty of three years ago, has at length made its appearance in this city. The veterinary surgeons state that thus far no instance has been discovered in which there seemed any probability of a fatal result, and the present epidemic is thought to be due to the great fall of temperature. The first symptoms are hard sneezing, and an increased secretion of mucous indicative of an inflammation of the nasal passages. In several of the stables of the Philadelphia street-car lines, the disease has made its appearance. but thus far has not been sufficiently severe to occasion either inconvenience or uneasiness. In the Fifth anc Sixth street stables there are about eighteen horses suffering more or less from the epidemic, though only five of them are unfitted for work. There are twenty-five horses in the same condition at the Green and Coates streets stables, but most of them are still worked. The Citizens' line and the Market street line both have a few horses under treatment for a disease resembling epizooty, and two or three livery stables have had some little trouble. Thus far, however, no case has proved fatal, and it is believed that the disease will soon disappear.

During the past year the number of cigars consumed in France amounted to 742,000,000, and of manufactured cigarettes, 468,000,000. This is an average of twenty cigars and thirteen cigarettes for each individual, the population of women and children being included in the calculation.

Germany has twenty-one Universities, the principal ones being Leipsic, Berlin and Heidelberg. Leipsic has always between 2,000 and 2,500 students, about 200 or 300 studying chemistry. Berlin has from 1,500 to 2,000 students, about 200 studying chemistry. Heidelberg has about 1,000 students, of whom 100 study chemistry. There are also nine large polytechnic schools, the two largest being ot Munchen and Stuttgart; many private laboratories, the largest in Germany being at Weisbaden, with about ninety students under Professor Frisenius.

Congressman R. H. Hill, of Georgia, seems to be a level-headed sort of man. He was asked to speak at a fair at Macon recently, and in his response, after excusing himself on account of duties, he said: "I think, just at this time, there ought to be but little, if any, public speaking on political questions—especially in the South." It would be a good thing for the South if more of its leading men could get that idea into their heads.

PLEA FOR FRATERNITY.

Dr. Holland writes as follows in *Scribner's:* This national feeling, this national pride, this brotherly sympathy, *must be restored*, and accursed be any Northern or Southern man, whether in power or out of power, whether politician, theorizer, carpet-bagger, president-maker or plunderer, who puts obstacles in the way of such a restoration. We would see your cities thriving, your homes happy, your plantations teeming with plenteous harvests, your schools overflowing, your wisest statesmen leading you, and all causes and memories of discord wiped out forever. You do not believe this? Then you do not know the heart of the North. Have you cause of complaint against the politicians? Alas! So have we. Help us, as loving and loyal American citizens, to make our politicians better. Only remember and believe that there is nothing that the North wants so much to-day, as your recognition of the fact that the old relations between us are forever restored—that your hope, your pride, your policy, your destiny are one with ours. Our children will grow up to despise our childishness, if we cannot do away with our personal hates, so far, that in the cause of an established nationality we may join hands under the old flag.

NOTES ON WHEAT CULTURE.

It is best to exchange wheat grown on freestone for that grown on limestone, and vice versa.

Smut in seed wheat may be prevented by washing the wheat in strong brine, and drying it in wood ashes, or air-slaked lime.

The mere sprouting of the kernel is not fatal to the seed, but heating to any considerable extent, either in the mow or in piles of threshed grain, is ruinous.

Before sowing, test were made by placing soil in the pan, and planting in it a known number of kernels to test the question of vitality. A very large percentage failed to germinate under these very favorable circumstances.

It is always best to exchange seed, if only for a few miles, of any grain, but particularly wheat, which becomes, as farmers call it, tired. This has been known by frequent practical experiments to make a difference of from two to ten bushels per acre in the yield.

A careful selection of the most approved varieties as seed, and a certainty that it is free from smut and foul seeds, is very important in the effort to grow a good wheat crop. If seed is old, or has been heated in the mow or bin, the germ may be injured or destroyed, and in that case will fail to produce a full and vigorous growth of plants.

Seed wheat should be graded, that is, the small kernels should be in some way separated from the large and perfect ones, and only the best sown. This may be done by raising up the front end of the fanning mill, thus slanting the sieves in the direction of the blast of wind, and feeding the mill slowly, turning fast and blowing hard, driving half or more of the grain over the sieves, and thus allowing only the plumy, heavy kernels to come forward of the mill for seed.—*Rural World.*

The church scandal at Quincy, Illinois, in which the Rev. H. O. Hoffman's character is involved, is not ended. Formal charges have been preferred in the conference against Hoffman, and it is expected that when the case comes up, at Springfield, "it will occupy more time, employ more talent, and develop more religious filth than any single clerical investigation ever held on this continent." This case threatens to eclipse that of Beecher, and to place Quincy ahead of Brooklyn in the clerical scandal line.

The Supreme Court of Michigan has ruled that an inn-keeper is not liable for the loss of his guest's goods, unless the loss is caused by his negligence, but that he is held to guarantee the good conduct of his servants and all other persons in his house. Hence, when the goods of a guest are stolen or disappear in an unexplained way, the loss is presumed to be in consequence of the inn-keeper's negligence. When the loss happens by an accidental fire or other casuality coming from without and of such nature as to negative his negligence, he is not liable.

In 1866 Russia had 100 foundries and machine shops, only 52 of which were provided with steam. At the present time there are 362 of these establishments, 79 of which are exclusively occupied with the manufacture of agricultural implements. Statistics are to hand concerning 179 shops only; these employ 46,528 workmen. In 1868 there were 222 locomotives made in Russia; last year the number was 798. A large number of English workmen are employed in Russian engineering shops, but they complain of being treated as naturalized Russian subjects; that is to say, their personal rights and liberties are but little respected.

The Cincinnati Exposition dropped twenty-eight thousand dollars behind expenses last year. The receipts of the present year will be likely to cool the enthusiasm of the Exposition Commissioners. It has done much toward hurting our County Fairs. Cincinnati's loss will be our gain.

The combined nations of Europe have spent $12,000,000,000 during the last 70 years in trying to put down France.

[Published by Request of Wm. Turner.[

TO THE PUBLIC.

William Turner, of the town of Lewisburg, in the County of Preble and State of Ohio, being by me first duly sworn, desposes and says as follows, to-wit: "That he is one of the partners in the Distillery of Turner & Co., at said town of Lewisburg, and that Samuel Oldfather was Storekeeper at said Distillery; he further states that the letter dated Lewisburg, Oct. 4th, 1875, and published in the Eaton *Register* and Eaton *Democrat*, of this week, and signed by me by my mark, and attested by J. W. Ozias was procured by misrepresentation and fraud; that at the time he placed his mark to said letter he was suffering from a wounded finger, and that he made his mark instead of signing his name, and for the purpose of placing himself right before the public he now states the following as the facts: Firstly, I did not misrepresent Mr. Oldfather to the Revenue Department, for I stand ready to prove Mr. Oldfather did let whisky go out of the store-room at our Distillery, namely, a three gallon jug full, and John W. Ozias got the whisky. I reported this transaction to Col. Williams, the Revenue Collector, and Mr. Oldfather was removed.

WILLIAM TURNER.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence by William Turner this 9th day of October, A. D., 1875.

B. F. LARSH,
Notary Public, Preble Co., O.
[SEAL.]

Mr. Charles Nordhoff says of Georgia's influential public men that, unfortunately, for the Republicans, they are all in the Democratic party. "Governor Brown," he continues, "who is reputed the ablest and most popular man in the State, was a Republican in 1868, but he is one no longer. He is a man of moderate views, a lover of justice, and if the Republicans in Washington had been wise one would think they would have tried to keep him in the party. Of Mr. Stephens I need not speak. He is deeply respected by all Georgians, who forgive him all his vagaries and will support him for whatever place he desires, conscious that he will serve them honestly. General Toombs is a man of but little influence. He has but a small and decreasing following, composed of a few extremists. Mr. Ben Hill, who is a member of the next Congress, is spoken of in Georgia as a progidy, and as certain to make a career in Congress. He is a ready speaker, and has spoken in his time on both sides of several important public questions.

A California civil engineer, a native of Michigan, has solved the problem of running railway trains up the sides of steep hills and mountains. He builds his road in a zigzag form, like a succession of Z's piled one on top of the other. Instead of making curves around the points, he runs his train to a point in one direction and then backs up on the next grade, and so on. In this way a train can be run up a mountain at an angle of forty-five degrees or more with a comparatively easy grade. It is an entirely new thing in railroads, and is a practical solution of a very important and difficult problem.

Edgar A. Poe's monument, to be placed over his grave in Baltimore, is finished. It is of white marble, eight feet high. On the front of the monument is a beautifully chiseled medallion of the poet, carved from a photograph in the possession of a member of Poe's family.

The Democrats promised greenbacks, but the Radicals gave them on last Tuesday, and carried this county!

Bridge Letting.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Auditor's Office, in Eaton, up to 12 o'clock, noon, of Thursday, November 11th, prox., for the superstructure of a Bridge across Paint creek, on the line between Somers and Gasper townships, about four miles north-west from Camden. The span of the Bridge is about sixty-five feet. Proposals are invited for both wood and iron superstructure. Bidders are required to furnish full specifications and plans, &c. The Board reserve the privilege of rejecting any or all bids, if not deemed satisfactory.

W. I. BARNHISER, Aud.
Oct. 14, 1875-w4

AESRTURANT
—AND—
EATING HOUSE
Jefferson & Fleming, Prop's

The proprietors would announce that they have refitted their old stand, and are now prepared to accommodate the hungry with

WARM MEALS,

at all hours, Hot Coffee, Sandwitches, Eggs and **Fresh Oysters** in any manner desired. Give us a call, when hungry.

JEFFERSON & FLEMING.
Eaton, Sept. 30, 1875-tf

Lumber! Lumber!
To The Public.
ROBINSON CHAMBERS & CO.

KEEP for sale at LOWEST MARKET PRICES PINE, POPULAR and ASH Floaring, Dressed Pine and Popular Sidding, Dressed Ash Pine and POPLAR FINISHING LUMBER, MOULDINGS, SHINGLES, LATH, STAIR BALLUSTERS, NEWEL POSTS, &c

Are also prepared to furnish Factory Doors for $2,00 and $2,50.

DOORS, WINDOW FRAMES, SASH PANEL and Batten Doors and to SAW up, MOULD OR TURN LUMBER to order. We intend to make it to the interest of those needing anything in our line to deal with us.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR DRY POPLAR AND ASH LUMBER.

ROBINSON, CHAMBERS & CO
Eaton, April 1, 1872.—tf

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Sheriff's Sale.

[Case No. 3637.]

H. B. Layne, vs. Jas. Wilson & wife. } Order of Sale on Mortgage.

By virtue of a 2nd plurius order of sale issued from the Court of Common Pleas, of Preble county, Ohio, in the above stated case, and to the Sheriff of said county directed, I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court House, in Eaton.

On Saturday, Oct. 30, 1875,

between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock, p. m., the following premises, situate in Preble county, Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit:

Being a part of Lot number 21, in the Town of New Paris; beginning at the north-west corner of said Lot; thence east 141 feet and 8 inches; thence south 153 feet and 9 inches; thence west 141 feet and 8 inches to the north-west corner; thence north to the place of beginning.

Also, the following described Real Estate, Lot number 113 in John F. Ireland's addition to the said town of New Paris, being 4 rods and 10 feet front and 10 rods deep. Appraised at $2,000. Terms cash.

JOHN TOWNSEND, Sheriff.
Foos & Fisher, Att'ys.
Sept. 30, 1875-tds prf $6,80

Sheriff's Sale.

[Case No. 3736.]

Rachel B. Marsh & J. H. Foos, Adm'rs., &c., vs. Joseph Garver. } Order of sale on Mortgage.

Pursuant to an order of sale issued from the Court of Common Pleas, of Preble county, Ohio, in the above stated case, and to the Sheriff of said county directed, I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court House in Eaton,

On Saturday, Oct. 30, 1875,

between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock, p. m., the following premises, situate in Camden, Preble county, Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit:

Lots numbers 83 and 84, in Felix Marsh's addition to the town of Camden. Appraised at $75. Terms cash.

JOHN TOWNSEND, Sheriff.
Foos & Fisher, Att'ys.
Sept. 30, 1875-tds prf $4,80

NOTICE.

Mary McDivitt, vs. Edward McDivitt. } Preble Common Pleas. Petition for Divorce.

Edward McDivitt, whose residence is unknown, is notified that Mary McDivitt did, on the 5th day of October, A. D., 1875, file her petition in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, within and for the county of Preble and State of Ohio, charging the said Edward McDivitt with wilful absence and gross neglect of duty for three years last past, and asking that she may be divorced from the said Edward McDivitt, which petition will be for hearing at the next term of the Court.

CAMPBELL & GILMORE,
Att'ys for Pl'ff.
Oct. 7, 1875-w6 prf 4.25

NOTICE.

The undersigned, on the 28th day of September, 1875, found a horse hitched to a stake in the woods, near the residence of the undersigned, Washington Township, Preble County, O., three miles north-west of Eaton. Said horse is a brown; supposed to be 15 years old, 16 hands high, right hind foot white, blind in the right eye, no other marks or brands perceivable. When found the horse had on a new bridle, half worn saddle and martingals. The owner is requested to come forward, prove his property pay charges and take possession of said property.

ALLEN ARNOLD.
Oct. 5, 1875-3t

Ditch Notice.

Notice is hereby given to the Landholders of Dixon township, Preble county, Ohio, of the proposed location of a Ditch by the County Commissioners. Beginning at the north-east corner of Section number 20, and the north-west corner of Section 21, in Dixon township; running thence south on the line between section's 20 and 21 to the south line of said section's to the Fourmile and State line freepike, and there to terminate.

The lands of Simon Parks, Samuel Earhart, G M. & M. Stack, John Gorden and Jacob Niccum will be benefitted by said Ditch, and will also be assessed for its construction.

Objections, if any, to the location will be considered by the Board of Commissioners on Saturday, Oct. 23d, 1875.

W. I. BARNHISER, Aud.
Sept. 30, 1875-w4

FAMILY GROCERIES
AND
PRODUCE EMPORIUM.
H. C HILL

Invites especial attention to his stock of FAMILY GROCERIES & PRODUCE, of which he keeps a full and complete stock at his old stand on

Baron Street Eaton, O..

He flatters himself that he can sell as low as any other house in town, and will keep always on hand the best brands of

PROVISIONS, VEGETABLES, ALMONDS
SPICES, TEAS,
SUGARS, SYRUPS,
COFFEE, RAISINS,
BUTTER, CHEESE
HAMS, SHOULDERS,
AMLY FLOUR, CORN MEAL, & RICE
ALSO

Salt by the Barrel.

The patronage of the public is solicited
Jan 14, 1875—yl.

IRON & HARDWARE STORE.

Commercial Block, 2d door, Main St.
EATON, OHIO.

EIDSON & DEGROOT

Announce to their friends and the public that they have on hand and intend to keep a constant assortment of

IRON, STEEL, NAILS & HARDWARE

which they will sell on reasonable terms for

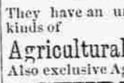
CASH,

They have an unlimited supply of all kinds of

Agricultural Implements.

Also exclusive Agents for the celebrated

STUDEBAKER ROAD & SPRING WAGON.



The best of BLACKSMITHS' YOUGHIOGHENY COAL always on hand at the lowest market price.

EIDSON & DEGROOT.
Eaton, Feb. 11, 1875-ly

J. M. ANDERSON,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
Harness, Saddles, Bridles,
COLLARS, WHIPS, &C.

And all goods generally found in a first-class Saddle and Harness establishment.

Fine Harness a Speciality.

CAMDEN, O.
March 4, 1875-6m

MY STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE FOR FALL AND WINTER!

Embracing an immense variety of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

PIECE GOODS, HATS, CAPS, and Gent's Furnishing Goods.

Please remember I agree to sell First Class Goods cheaper than anybody else. Therefore it will be to your advantage to call and examine Goods and Prices before purchasing your Fall and Winter supply. Don't forget, "The proof of the pudding is the eating." JOS. WOERNER.

Barron St., Eaton, O

DANIEL WIKEL, Jr.

PIANOS AND

ORGANS!

DEALER IN

PELOUBET, PELTON & Co', STANDARD ORGANS!

DECKER & BARNES, STEINWAY & MATHUSHEL'S PIANOS!

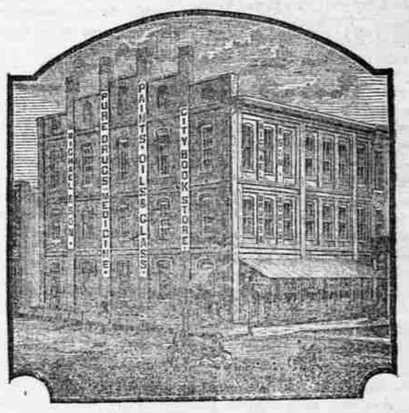
Is prepared to furnish them on as reasonable terms as they can be bought anywhere else, as he is buying them directly from the manufacturers.

OFFICE ON MAIN STREET,

EATON, OHIO.

Eaton, March 18, 1875

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS.



Special attention given to the filling of Prescriptions and Private Recipes.

SCHOOL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS.

Chromo & Picture Frames of all Styles made to order

PAINTS, OILS AND VARNISHES.

Painters Supplied at Wholesale Prices.

WINDOW GLASS.

MICHAEL & SON.

Eaton, April 22, 1875-ly

ACTON & DEEM.

Just Received, and for Sale,

ALL KINDS OF PINE LUMBER,

Rough and Dressed;

Timber, Joists and Scantling;

PINE, ASH & POPLAR FLOORING;

Cedar, Oak and Locust Fence Posts.

Doors, Sash, Lath and Shingles.

All kinds of Finishing Lumber cut to Order. All kinds of Building Lumber cut to Order.

Best Youghougheny, Campbell's Creek and Cannel COAL.

Agents for the Studybaker, Milborn, and Mitchell Farm Wagon.

High'est price paid for Walnut, Ash Lumber, and Timber.

Office and Yard Opposite the Depot, Eaton, Ohio.

Eaton, Ohio, May 6, 1875-6m

C. G. SCHLENKER,
DEALER IN
GOLD AND SILVER
WATCHES,
Clocks and Jewelry!
Silver and Plated Ware!
GOLD PENS, SPECTACLES
&c., &c., &c.
Main Street, Eaton, Ohio.

Call and see the finest selection in Eaton.

☞ All kinds of Repairing promptly attended to and warranted. ☜

Eaton, April 23, 874-6m.

L. C. ABBOTT,
Attorney at Law & Notary Public.

Office in Odd Fellows' building, south west corner, up stairs.

☞ Legal business promptly attended to. [Aug. 26, '75

SPRING TRADE!

SAVE YOUR MONEY
BY BUYING OF
M. FILBERT,
DEALER IN
Gents' Furnishing Goods.

A choice assortment of **Cassimeres, Broadcloths and Doeskins,** ready to be made up to order in Gents' Clothing. Also, a large stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

of different styles, which he will sell as low as any house in Eaton. **HATS and CAPS** of every style at small profits. Call at the old stand, 2 doors east of Cherry street, in his New Block.

M. FILBERT.
Eaton, O., April 22, 1875.

Michael & Sons,
Druggists & Booksellers
MINOR'S BLOCK,
(Opposite Court House, EATON O.
Feb 26, 1875 tf.