

FARMERS' & CITIZENS BANK OF EATON.

(Successors to First National Bank.) Stockholders Individually Liable.

OFFICERS. STOCK HOLDERS. ABNER DUNLAP, President. JOHN CAMPBELL, Vice President. C. F. BROOKE, Jr., Cashier. A. E. HUBBARD, Teller. J. V. CAMPBELL.

PREBLE COUNTY BANK, (H. C. HESTAND & CO.) At Eaton, Ohio.

PAID UP CAPITAL \$124,000.00

STOCK-HOLDERS. BOARD OF CONTROL. Andrew Hestand, Jacob H. Foss, John P. Acton, Josiah Campbell, William B. Hestand, Jos. W. Acton, Nancy A. Hestand.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT. Deal in Government and County Bonds, Coin and Exchanges. Money to loan on liberal terms. Interest paid on Time Deposits, Mortgage papers negotiated.

HARDWARE & IMPLEMENTS

WE SELL THE CELEBRATED EUREKA MOWER, The Hamilton Riding, Tongue and Tongueless Cultivators. Also the Brown.

RED TIN TAG BINDER TWINE. It is crick proof and the best ever offered in this market. Headquarters for FENCE AND BINDER WIRE. ALSO, FERTILIZERS.

J. C. BONNER & BRO. Eaton, May 13, 1886

ESTABLISHED 1808. Val A. Ausdal & Co., EATON, OHIO.

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF First-class Dry Goods, Notions, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings and Rugs, Window Shades, Lace Curtains and Mirrors.

JOHN TOWNSEND, DEALER IN

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS. COATS, Flannels, Oil Cloths, Curtain Fixtures, &c.

C. G. SCHLENKER, Commercial Block, Eaton, DEALER IN

GOLD & SILVER WATCHES! Jewelry, Spectacles, &c.

REPAIRING DONE AND WARRANTED. Eaton, Aug. 19, '86-1f

JOHN FILBERT, No. 194 Main Street,

BOOTS & SHOES

Offers a greater variety, better article and lower prices than any other house in this section. He can suit you in any grade you want. CALL AND SAVE MONEY! JOHN FILBERT. Eaton, Jan. 7, '86-1f

DRUGS & BOOKS. G. E. FULLERTON'S

DRUG STORE. Is a reliable place to buy Drug, Medicines and Chemicals.

SCHOOL BOOKS! Stationery and Fancy Goods. Pictures Framed to Order.

DENTISTRY. H. W. RUNYON, D. D. S. DENTIST!

OFFICE in Church's building, first door south of City Hall. Dental work of every description performed in a skillful and artistic manner.

I. N. WELSH, DENTIST. OFFICE at residence on north Barren street, opposite new school building.

PROFESSIONAL. J. A. GILMORE, J. L. HOIT, GILMORE & HOIT, ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND NOTARIES PUBLIC.

JOHN RISINGER, A. BEL C. RISINGER, RISINGER & RISINGER. ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND NOTARIES PUBLIC.

BENJ. HUBBARD, ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

JOHN V. CAMPBELL, EDMOND S. DYE, CAMPBELL & DYE, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW AND NOTARIES PUBLIC.

INSURANCE. WATSON & KELLY, Fire and Cyclone, Loan and Real Estate Agents.

PETERS & UNGER. SPECIAL ATTENTION given to the Buying and Selling of Real Estate, Borrowing and Lending Money.

GROCERIES. JOHN LANDER, 193 & 195 Commercial Block, Eaton, O.

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES! Queensware, Glassware, Stoneware, Earthenware, LIQUORS AND WINES

FLOWER POTS AND FISHING TACKLE. Cash or trade for COUNTRY PRODUCE

NEW GROCERY RESTAURANT! Commercial Block, No. 189 EATON, OHIO.

W. W. JEFFERSON, Prop'r. WILL supply the people with Oysters in every style, and by the Can, Meats and Lunch, GROCERIES, TEA, COFFEE, SUGAR, AC. AC. MEATS

PRIDUCE taken in exchange for Groceries. Give us a call. W. W. JEFFERSON Eaton, Jan. 8, 1884.

General News Summary. Interesting Home and Foreign News.

WASHINGTON. The President has appointed David T. Bunker, of Massachusetts, to be Consul of the United States at Demers, and Oliver H. Gallup, of Nevada, to be Registrar of the Land Office at Carson City, Nev.

The oleomargarine law went into effect on the 1st. Commissioner Miller says the demand for stamps has been very great. He estimates that at least 100,000,000 pounds of the substitute for butter is manufactured annually.

The Comptroller of the Currency has declared dividends to the creditors of insolvent National banks as follows: The Merchants' National Bank of New York, a fifth dividend of one and one-fourth per cent.; the First National Bank of Union Mills, Union City, Pa., a fifth dividend of five per cent., making all in all sixty-five per cent. on claims proved, amounting to \$138,433.41.

The President has announced that he will receive no visitors at the Executive Mansion on the 23d, the day of the inauguration of the next Congress, as his time will be fully occupied.

Three thousand three hundred and seventy dollars in Continental notes of the issue of the 1st of January, 1886, amounting to \$35,500, \$70 and \$80, were recently sent to the United States Treasurer by A. M. Sewell, of Washington, for redemption.

The non-election of Small, in South Carolina, and O'Hara, in North Carolina, will mark the first Congress since the war.

The triennial assessment of taxable property in the District of Columbia, as given in the annual report of the assessor of the District, shows that the assessed value of taxable real estate in the city of Washington has increased from \$85,151,430 to \$93,338,483.

The Comptroller of the Currency has authorized the Patapsco National bank, of Ellicott City, Md., to begin business with a capital of \$50,000.

George W. Baxter, of Cheyenne, W. Y., to be Governor of Wyoming Territory, vice Francis F. Warren, suspended.

Two women, Mrs. Scoville and Miss Mary Jane Dunn, were arrested at Syracuse, N. Y., a few days ago charged with highway robbery. They stopped a man riding on the Erie road, and demanded his money. They pleaded not guilty.

Richard Preston, of Boston, dealer in worsted goods and knit trimmings, has disappeared. It is learned that for some time past he has been dabbling in stocks and had borrowed sums from personal friends to the amount of \$100,000.

Charles Engle has been sentenced to the penitentiary at Newport, E. I., for six months for the robbery of a horse and carriage, the Chicago burglar who robbed Rear Admiral Baldwin's villa some time ago.

The New York City and Essex No. 1 on the Erie railroad killed at Hinsdale, N. Y., on the night of the 2d, together with two were wrecked, but none of the passengers were injured.

In the Superior Criminal Court at Lowell, Me., on the 2d Mary J. Davis, the fourteen-year-old colored girl who attempted to poison a family in Wilmington last summer, was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment.

The Vermont House of Representatives on the 2d passed by a vote of 82 to 82 a bill granting suffrage to women.

The boiler of the steamer Connecticut exploded on the 2d while the boat was lying at anchor in the harbor of New York. The boiler was of the old-fashioned type, and was built in 1850. It was 100 feet long and 10 feet in diameter. It contained 100,000 pounds of steam.

General Corne declares that he shall certainly not accept of the Presidency in 1888. A conference was held at Philadelphia on the 4th between the members of the aid committee of the Philadelphia manufacturers' association and the general executive board of the Knights of Labor, by which the Frankfort troubles are practically settled.

Five hundred miners at the Excelsior colliery at Mt. Carmel, Pa., struck on the 4th for an increase of pay. Each engine driver is to receive an advance in wages. The operators refused this demand and a long strike is probable.

The October fire losses in the United States and Canada are estimated at \$12,000,000, which is fifty per cent. more than the average of October fire losses for the past ten years. This makes \$35,000,000 the fire waste for the ten months of 1886.

The slope of the Reading Company's colliery at Ashland, Pa., collapsed on the 4th, causing a suspension which will last several months and throwing 400 lands out of employment.

The court house at Lancaster, N. H., was totally destroyed by fire on the 4th. The records of all kinds are destroyed. The loss is about \$40,000.

William Cramp & Son, of Philadelphia, have made arrangements to construct for the Government a dynamite gun cruiser which will be capable of making twenty knots an hour and of firing two hundred-pound dynamite shells every two minutes. The vessel is to cost not more than \$350,000.

The annual report of Acting General Agent Dr. Samuel A. Green, of the Peabody education fund, shows that \$65,368 has been distributed during the past year. It was \$60,000 for scholarships, \$10,700 for normal schools, \$10,300 to Institutes, \$5,000 to public schools, and the remainder to other educational institutions.

By the giving way of a scaffold at the Government building, on the 5th, Emmanuel Vincent fell and was badly mangled. Six others, among whom were the Donnelly brothers, contractors, were in the building when the scaffold collapsed and were left clinging to the wall in mid-air until rescued.

The West Point foundry at Cold Springs, N. Y., was recently sold at auction to W. J. Paasland, for \$100,000. The will of Henrietta H. Lenox has been filed for probate in New York. It disposes of an estate of \$10,000,000 mostly among relatives. Certain relatives at once filed notice of contest, alleging undue influence.

GETTING BACK THE HOMES.

The Republican Party Believed in Giving Away the Land to the Poor and the Democratic Party is Reclaiming It for the People.

It was the Republican party which inaugurated the wholesale giving away of the homes of the people, in the vast areas of good land added to our domain by the Democratic party.

It was the Republican party which offered said that the Democrats began the policy, and the land given by the State of Illinois to the Illinois Central has been held up as a frightful example.

But that was not a gift. The consideration was a heavy annual tax which has been and still is faithfully paid, and the taxes thus saved to the people have reimbursed them over and over again for the original investment.

It was the Republicans who inaugurated giving the lands directly to the corporations in large slices and letting them build the roads or not. The extent to which this has been done has often been made public, but it will be a long time before the theme will grow old.

Impenetrable proceedings against George E. Richards, clerk of the Cincinnati police court, were filed in the Probate Court of Hamilton County, O., on the 5th. The charges in the petition are gross neglect and dereliction of duty; also that he defrauded the city out of large sums of "warrant deposits."

A Chicago dispatch says that the Barbed-Wire Manufacturers' Association has now gained control of all the factories and has ordered an advance of \$2.50 per ton for wire on the 1st of January in addition to five dollars per ton increase just gone into effect.

Burglars entered the post-office at Washington, Ind., on the night of the 4th, blew open the safe and stole the contents. The amount taken was not definitely known.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE. The Russian Minister of Finance has ordered the issue of 125,000,000 paper roubles. Three patients who were dismissed by Dr. Gamaleia, late assistant of M. Pasteur, have since died with the usual syphilitic paroxysms.

John Bright has written a letter on foreign affairs in England, in which he criticizes the foreign policy of the English Government and desires the English to withdraw from the 2d, sustaining probably fatal injuries.

General William S. Strong, Secretary of the Louisiana State Senate and ex-Secretary of State, surrendered himself for trial for the charge of embezzlement during the Louisiana State Senate session in 1885.

Additional Comstock, the oldest cotton brier in the world, was reported to have died on the 2d. It was 100 years old and had produced 100,000 bales of cotton.

Mrs. Nellie Day was crossing the railroad track in a buggy near Loveland, O., on the 2d when the buggy was struck by a passenger train. The buggy was demolished and Mrs. Day instantly killed.

Henry Bernhard's flour mill at Shumway, Ill., burned on the 2d, together with two dwelling houses, a large quantity of grain, a warehouse, store and factory. Loss \$30,000.

The Ackerman Hotel at Logansport, Ind., burned on the morning of the 3d, and three men were killed in the flames. Two of them were John C. Gates and Michael Tracy, who were on the 3d, and a third man, an auditor respectively of Martin County. The other victim was John Burch. Gates leaves a family of eleven children.

A telegram sent by General Miles to the Governor of Colorado, on the 2d, has been produced, showing that the General informed the Governor that the Apache band surrendered as prisoners of war, and that the Apache chief's subsequent statements on the subject.

August Brentano, elder member of the firm of newdealers of Chicago, New York and Washington, died at the former city on the 2d, of pneumonia. He was 70 years of age. He was a native of Prussia and had been in the United States for many years.

The works of the Baltimore (Md.) Horse-shoe Company on the river front, were destroyed by fire on the 3d, causing a loss of \$55,000. The works were some time ago placed in the hands of an assignee, and the 3d of the 187th anniversary of the court the fire broke out.

At St. Louis, Mo., on the 3d fifteen dealers were arrested for violations of the new oleomargarine law. The revenue officers made a raid upon the Republican candidate, confining large quantities of the bogus article, which is held subject to orders from the Treasury Department.

A fierce forest fire was raging in Holland on the 3d, and on the 4th. An area of five miles long and nearly three miles wide had already been desolated.

John L. Hoke, the Peoria (Ill.) embezzling cashier, has been arrested at Montreal, Que., by a Chicago detective, and will be extradited. He admits that he embezzled \$172,000 and says he lost the money speculating in grain.

Dr. Thomas J. Harcourt, of Cincinnati, is alleged to be short \$10,000 in his accounts as supreme treasurer of the Knights of the Golden Rule; and also short \$1,000 as treasurer of the order of Universal Brotherhood.

Adam Head was shot dead by Wat Chilson at Selina, Kan., on the 4th in a political quarrel. Both were prominent farmers and engaged in the raising of hogs. The shooting was the result of a quarrel between the two men.

The boiler of a locomotive on the Texas & Pacific railroad exploded on the 4th at near Davis Station, killing Engineer George Dwyer and a brakeman named Giver. Conductor Charles Norton was severely injured.

Miss Alice J. Sanborn was elected Superintendent of Schools of Bruce County, Dak., at the recent election. Miss Sanborn was the regular nominee of the Democratic and Farmer's Alliance parties. Of the 1,000 votes polled, she received 1,000 to one for her opponent.

LATER NEWS.

ARTHUR OXTON, the Tichborne claimant, is under arrest in New York, charged with personating one Charles Curtis with intent to fraudulently obtain pension money.

LAWRENCE DONOVAN, of New York, jumped from the new suspension bridge at Niagara Falls, a distance of 196 feet, Sunday morning. He was picked up with a broken rib, but was otherwise unharmed.

COUNTESS DE LESSEPS and the French guests sailed for France on the 6th.

CHAS. W. BALLESTON, Cashier of the Wells-Fargo Express Company at San Francisco, has been missing since November 1, leaving \$20,000 unaccounted for.

The lake schooner, City of Sheboygan, struck a rock during a furious storm and sank in deep water near Detroit, Mich. The cook, a woman, was drowned.

VIOLENT Gales have swept the Northern Lakes for some days, and it is feared will result in great loss of life and shipping.

OWEN O. LEGGERT, an English artist, was shot and killed in San Jose, Cal., by a young man, with an imaginary grievance against him.

HEAVY SNOW-STORMS prevailed in Western Pennsylvania and New York Sunday, the ground being covered at some places to a depth of eleven inches.

BLACKLEG is epidemic in Shelby County, Ill., one farmer having lost seven head of fine cattle.

WHITE ROWING on Big Lake, near Columbus City, Ind., Michael Brunsworth fell overboard and was drowned.

A CONFEDERATE monument to the dead of the Second Maryland Regiment will be dedicated at Gettysburg on the 19th inst.

At North Platte, Neb., Jeff Long was convicted of the murder of an old couple named Boscombe.

JOHN SALW was perhaps fatally injured at Xenia, Ind., in a fight over politics at Xenia, Ind.

EDWARD KELLY was instantly killed while adjusting an electric lamp, at the Grand Central Theater, Cleveland, O., by coming in contact with the wire.

An error found in the tally-sheets of Yellow Springs Township, Greene County, on the 6th, reduces the plurality of James E. Campbell in the Seventh Ohio District to two votes.

ROBERT VAUGHAN and a young man whose name is unknown were struck and killed by the Cincinnati express on the Cleveland and Canton railroad, near Cleveland.

JACOB WEAVER, Mill Robinson, Wm. Peterson and Charles Whipper were caught under a falling derrier at Columbus, Ind., and the three first named were horribly crushed. Whipper was only slightly injured.

A NORTHERN PARTY.

The Reason the Republican Party "Reproaches" the States of the South.

The season is already far enough advanced to make it clear that the Republican party does not intend this year to make any effort to extend itself beyond the States in which it is present exists. It is a Northern party as distinguished from a National party, and, if one may judge by appearances, it proposes to remain such.

In the two Virginias, in North Carolina, in Kentucky, in Tennessee, in Arkansas and in Texas the party is organized and is doing a good work toward educating the whites as well as the blacks up to the level of the political controversy, but in the other Southern States the party exists only in name, and in most of them does not go to the trouble even of making nominations.

Occupying this attitude, the Republicanism must take one horn or the other of the dilemma, which is presented. It must acknowledge that it is a sectional organization, or it must cease to exist, or the solidity of a South which it makes no effort to disrupt. It is most effectually estopped from making the time-worn allegation that intimidation has driven the party out of the States, on the fact that there is a Republican party in some States and none in others is proof which can not be evaded that it is not intimidation which leaves the party without an organization in many of the States.

With the case of Virginia, Tennessee and Arkansas before us, it is plain that while the States of the South have a Republican party in the South, it can be had. In Virginia, an ex-Confederate, with Northern assistance, had no difficulty in splitting up the Democratic and Union party, and winning of them with the negroes in a scheme for the repudiation of the State debt under the name of Republicanism.

In Tennessee, two brothers, neither of whom figured in the late case are candidates for the Governorship on rival tickets, and at their meetings blacks as well as whites attend in great numbers. In Arkansas, no Republican party has been demonstrated by the appearance of a third, or farmers' party in the field.

These are facts going to show that the reason why there is no Republican party in certain of the Southern States is because the leaders of that organization at the North do not want any there. The sectional idea is still held in abeyance. It is not until it has to be used. To use it there must be some States in which the party is "suppressed."—Chicago Herald.

EXPOSURE OF ROUNDS.

An Extraneous, Careless Public Printer Whose Friends Fattened from the Government's Funds.

Some of these days there will be a startling explosion of the way in which ex-Public Printer Rounds managed to squander the public money. Ink and other supplies are not being purchased for one-half or one-fourth the sum Rounds paid for articles that were inferior in quality to the new supplies.

Of 15,000 pounds of ink purchased during the last year by Mr. Rounds' administration four-fifths of it cost from \$2 to \$3 per pound. The balance cost not more than \$1.50 per pound for any ink now, and most of it he buys for less. He invites competition, and buys in the best market.

What we saw of Mr. Rounds' ink and other supplies from his brother-in-law in Chicago. Most of the supplies of various kinds he obtained either from his relatives and personal friends. When new printing-presses were wanted his son was made the unnecessary middleman through whom they were ordered. Some way was always found for a friend to make a commission, and much of the supplies were wasted or destroyed by his improper management.

Printing-ink, for instance, which needed to be of moderate temperature, was exposed to the weather when the thermometer was at zero, so that it was rendered useless. Printing rollers, for which prices were paid, are in stock to-day that never have been used and never can be used. They are as hard as the crust of a boy's heel that has been hardened all the year. The ink and rollers and formen of Rounds' time are still there, and they readily admit all these things.—Washington Post.

ALL TIED ALIKE.

Some of the Wind Taken Out of Blaine's Sails Regarding Wages in the South.

Hon. James G. Blaine, in his speech at Pittsburgh, referred to Chattanooga as a point in the South where colored laborers are paid sixty and seventy cents a day. The Daily Times, commenting on this speech, says: "Careful investigation reveals the fact that the lowest wages paid in the South are in an industry is ninety cents per day, and this rate covers only a few of the South Tredegar iron works. The greater number of colored men at these works get \$1.25, \$1.50 and from \$1 to \$3 per day, with a large number at intermediate rates of \$1.25 and \$1.50 per day. In every case where skilled colored men are employed by the better class of employers, they get exactly the same wages as white men for doing the same work. Colored laborers at the Chattanooga furnaces get \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2 per day, according to the skill, responsibility, etc., required to fill the various places in which they work. These are representative Southern industries. What we saw of Chattanooga in this regard applies to Birmingham, Knoxville and other places. Colored boys in the South Tredegar nail works, working as feeders, make from seventy-five cents to \$1.25 per day. We may say generally that the scale runs from \$1 to \$1.50 for the great mass of colored men working in Southern manufacturing."

The man who is preaching a doctrine of hate and prejudice toward the negro, and who is improving the negro is now seen in the fact that he is beginning to compete with white labor, pose before the country as the successor of Lincoln and Seward, and Senator, whose tomb-stone he would like to see the freemen in just such a position as he now occupies. This is the inevitable tendency of Mr. Blaine's demagogic appeals to race prejudice in Pennsylvania. It is to turn the Republican party in that State against the black man, and to make it an "anti-nigger" party that he is laboring for. We do not think the progressive black population of the South think of it.—Chicago Herald.