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THE NORTHWEST OFFICIAL PAPER OF CITY AND CO. NAPOLÉON, O. FEB. 5, 1891. A project is on foot to link the great lakes by constructing a twenty foot channel between Chicago and Buffalo. Col. Poe (not Webster's Poe) of the corps of engineers has submitted his report to Congress...

Sudden Death of Secretary Windom. Hon. William Windom, Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, died on the 29th of January, at five minutes after 10 o'clock, in the banquet hall at Delmonico's in New York city, where he was a guest of the New York board of trade and transportation. He had got up to respond to the first toast of the evening, which he had just finished when he swooned away and died instantly. He had died of heart disease and his sudden calling off was a great shock to the country. He was a resident of Minnesota when Harrison called him to his cabinet, although he was once a resident of this State, being born here. He was considered quite a financier and his character was above reproach.

Prominent Personages of Henry County. It is the intention of the NORTHWEST from time to time, to give a portrait and sketch of the life of some person living in Henry county. We have secured an artist for this special feature, who will do his best to give a lifelike portrait of the subject. Our first portrait is that of JUDGE DAVID MEEKISON. He was born in Dundee, Scotland, Nov. 11, 1849. With his parents he moved to the United States and Henry County when but six years of age in the year 1855. His early life was spent in Freedom township where he attended district school and right well did he avail himself of the limited means offered here for an education, laying a foundation for the successful life that has followed. Shortly afterward, having absorbed what was to be had in his home school, he moved to Napoleon, and attended the high school. Here his educational course ends as far as gaining knowledge inside school houses is concerned, but the acquisition nevertheless still continued by means of what is commonly known as self education, which many of our great men were compelled to resort to; and who will say that it did not enhance their worth and fit them for the great duties in after life in thus becoming the architect of their own fortune? While acquiring an education he supported himself while yet a young boy in doing different work, at one time acting as driver on the Miami and Erie canal. History chronicles the beginning of our greatest statesman as treading the tow path surrounded by honest co-workers. In 1867 young Meekison entered the service of the U. S. government as artilleryman in the 4th Ohio Regiment and served his country faithfully three years. He was elected to the clerkship of Napoleon township in 1872 and served one year. In 1874 he began the study of law with Hon. Justin H. Tyler, and was called to the bar two years later. But a short time after he was recognized by his sterling worth as recognized by an appointment as prosecuting attorney of Henry county to fill a vacancy caused by the demise of J. L. Robertson. His services were appreciated with an election in 1876, and a re-election in '77, serving five years. Retiring from office in '79, he practiced law until the following year when he was elected, by an overwhelming majority, Probate Judge, performing the duties of that responsible position two terms—all that, by an unwritten law of Henry's democracy, is possible. August 21, 1881, he left to the shrine of Hymen, Miss Clara E. Bowers, an estimable lady of Liberty township, daughter of George Bowers. Shortly before the expiration of his office he started a bank in the building formerly occupied by Sheffield & Norton, and has since followed this pursuit. Possessing the unlimited confidence of the people this enterprise from its inception has been attended with success in a remarkable degree. Although he preferred to retire to private life, he was induced last spring to accept the nomination for Mayor as the only man who could defeat the republican candidate. His election by a snug majority followed, which honor he now holds. The above is a brief sketch of one of our "solid" men, who has climbed the ladder round by round until the top has been reached. Napoleon has many more of this same class. [From the Cincinnati Post.] A LOBBY FUND. SOME \$25,000 RAISED TO FIGHT THE CANAL. Secret Plans Laid to Discontinue the Use of the Miami and Erie. It is understood that \$25,000 has been subscribed and will be used in an effort to secure the passage by the Legislature of an act to discontinue the Miami and Erie canal. It is not plain how this large sum will be used, but it is conjectured that lobbyists will be sent to Columbus and the distribution of the money will be left to them. The bulk of this fund, it is said, was subscribed by railroads, though it is believed that other parties, who would be benefited by the abandonment of the canal, made liberal contributions. The anti-canal party will argue that the stream is non-supporting, and its importance as a means of transportation is decreasing annually. The society organized to continue the canal, admit that the revenue is not as large as it ought to be, but say that it is self-sustaining, and enriches the coffers of the State to the extent of several thousand dollars annually. The money subscribed is in the hands of a committee which is responsible for its distribution to the best interests for which it is intended. It is said that a bill abolishing the canal will be introduced at an early date, and enough votes have been promised to secure its passage. Both sides are thoroughly in earnest, and the future of the stream will probably be determined at the present session of the Legislature. Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury, as mercury will surely destroy the sense and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescription from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Sold by druggists, price 75c. per bottle. Im



JUDGE DAVID MEEKISON.

Boycott is the Name of It. Mr. NORTHWEST—Having had considerable experience in mercantile trade in earlier years, knowing something of the ups and downs, unsafety and insecurity of the mercantile business, I feel in some degree qualified to judge of the uphill and dangerous business of retail country merchants with the much sharper competition of to-day than decades ago. But few, and I may well say none, but the sufferers who have had the experience, can but faintly realize the conflict the retail country merchant encounters, not to go into bankruptcy. There are unavoidable expenses to carry on a respectable mercantile business in a country town where you take eggs, butter, lard, poultry, etc., in exchange for goods. You thus make two trades for one profit and many times the profit on this produce when the returns come, is on the wrong side of the ledger. With all the expenses of rents, lights, fuel, taxes, insurance, clerk hire, losses on sales, stock remnants and many incidentals counting out instead of in, is it any wonder that a large per cent. of our merchants go to the wall even when well trained and schooled in the business? We farmers may feel and think we have a hard row to hoe to make both ends meet when we balance up the ledger at the end of the year. Yes, I say we think we are having a hard time of it, but what of the country merchant who brings goods right to our doors, as it were, who buys in large lots and cuts off a yard of tape, calico or muslin, 1/4 pound of tea, pepper or spice, and everything else accordingly to our request, using paper and twine, etc., for every little five or ten cent trade we make? They take our produce, good bad and indifferent in exchange for what they pay cash direct. Shall we, as sensible farmers drive our benefactors from our towns throughout the land and bankrupt ourselves, as well as them, by sending our money away into large cities, centralizing instead of equalizing business throughout our county? We can not act more universally for ourselves than to boycott our merchants among us and wither our towns into decay, which in such event, effect must follow, and we will have to pay all the taxes these merchants and tradesmen now pay their full share. Heightening our burdens of which we are all complainants. Would it not be one of the most unwise things we could enter upon, to reduce the capital of our towns and take the entire burden, and increase it largely, upon ourselves? We already complain of our taxes, and the wheels of government rolling; then why cut off our nose to spite our face? The fact is, the farmers as a class are woefully and entirely ignorant of the cost of running mercantile business. Had the writer not had some experience in trade years ago, I might have been one making war upon the merchants, undertaking to compel them to let us run their business or drive them from our midst, which, if successful, will end in our defeat of greatest propriety. No business can be carried on and sustained without a margin above actual expenses. To-day, as I have already said, with the sharp competition in trade, it is only the merchant who can do a large trade on the narrow margins. Now brother farmers, don't let us go wild and ride our hobby horse to death and kill ourselves in the fall. While we complain, we would not dare exchange our position and value of our farms with any country merchant in Henry county. A little schooling of this sort would soon cure the rampant raider of the present attack upon our country merchants who are barely living by the skin of their teeth. I do not doubt the sincerity of my brother farmers in their belief that they could run a merchant's business at a less average per cent. than is now being done by those who are selling us goods; the trial will be all they need to dismount that horse which is a myth in fact, instead of a reality. What farmer in Henry county to-day, exchange his farm with comfortable buildings, stock and all the paraphernalia, worth \$5,000, \$10,000 or \$20,000 with any merchant in the county and swap it off for the same value of goods at wholesale cost, and enter the mercantile business with all the dangers and uncertainties of trade? Where is he? Who is he? Don't all speak at once for you might get snarped up so quick it would make you dizzy. Now, brother farmers—think my own experience and in all candor—think twice before you make an effort to unwittingly destroy the home trade and home market you now enjoy, with the many blessings incident to keeping all the capital possible among us. Let us be wise and increase the value of our farms and farm property by encouraging the business of those necessary to a common people to settle among us, and to us instead of boycotting their business and driving it away, thus making ourselves sufferers by our selfish, foolish and ignorant acts. We are not educated outside of our own doorway and know nothing of the pangs and pains of merchants. Do you read the papers? If so, your testi-mony will be that not one farmer to ten merchants go into bankruptcy. Let us take a dispassionate view of these things and weigh them in the balance and see who tips the beam. Let us get together and learn of each other the best modes of farming; the best stock to raise; modes of feed, and care to bring to earliest maturity, at least expense; the best tools to use for best results on the least time and labor; let us look well at home and never jeopardize our own business and prosperity by the mistaken idea and jealousy that our merchant, our mechanic or tradesman are following in luxury and riches when in fact the ledger balances against them at the year's end. The general farmer has days of leisure where the merchant has hours to spare. Not a cent unless he is on his lap ready at all times to wait upon customers, while the farmer's stock and crops are always growing into money. Don't let us be jealous of those with whom we would not think of exchanging places. Let us have a little charity for our fellows who dare take the risk of uncertainty in trying to run the business of others, spending our time and neglecting our own. If we are to have conveniences at our doors we must pay a reasonable compensation for them. If too short-sighted we may have the elephant on our hands and nobody to help us. False ambition leads man astray, and too many are seeking to be at the head and pick the tallest plumb and are never satisfied. With the kindest regards for the mutual welfare of all departments of legitimate business will say to all, "look before you leap." FARMER OF HENRY COUNTY. It is reported that on hearing of the defeat of the cloture resolution President Harrison gave way to a most unseemingly fit of anger. He realizes that his defeat removes him from the possibility of being re-nominated. The active interest he exhibited in its passage welded his political fortunes to its fate. Its defeat, therefore, relieves him from the presidential contest of 1892. For hours he was snarled and snappish, and those who visited him received but little attention, and less courtesy. There are many people, and they active and controlling Republicans, who find comfort in the situation, though they favored cloture. In the fact that its defeat disposes of Mr. Harrison's pretensions for a second term. What a happy family.—Columbus Post. Billy Sheffield, of Desler, Ohio, is a first-class workman. We recommend him to our readers as an honest man and blacksmith. If

ABOUND THE EDGES. I have noticed a sort of languid, drowsy look hovering around the average school man's that is identifiable. Whether in the performance of her duties, on the street or at the fireside, this give-me-a-rest, distant demeanor exists. Is this due to a speculative or an imaginative disposition? Although this class is prone to study idealities and reflect on things not mundane, such study and thought are conducive to the formation of vicious rather than depressed spirits. Then why is the wearisome carriage above mentioned? For an answer, ask the dars-devil youth with outward appearance showing luxury and self will at home, who is sent to school not to learn, but to give "mamma" a rest, and whose sole ambition is to lead in wrong doing. From the moment he enters the primary room he hates his teacher with an almost implacable hatred, which any amount of kindness will not assuage; and he will leave the high school with the same "esteem," provided he keeps swinding the gallews until this grade is reached. For an answer, ask the primary, fussy little girl who dons a frock and comes to school, bribrating with her all the eccentricities and uncharitableness of a mother, who, perchance, may have taught school herself at one time, and who has inwardly and outwardly (to a few neighbors) resolved to "keep her eye on that teacher." The fussy and prim little girl is instructed to remember everything that takes place in the school room and give to her busy-body of a mother a graphic description of it all at the end of each day. The fussy and prim little girl endeavors to fulfill her inquisitive mother's injunctions, and as a result, develops before long into a fussy and prim little liar. Small happenings, and in themselves nothing, are painted by the misguided child in glowing colors. Ah! the mother has got that teacher just where she wants her. She will see once and for all who runs that child; the impatient school teacher will have to be called down. Hastily going to the school house while school is in session she gives the teacher a tongue lashing before the whole school and goes home well content with her "spunk in standing up for her dear child's rights." Then when she meets this school teacher on the street she "never speaks," but walks spruce by with nose inclined at an angle of 45; of all which does not tend to make the teacher feel easy. For an answer, ask the insolent and overbearing intermediate pupils, who comprise three-fourths that grade. To them the teacher is a tireless machine—an ever wound up engine with each of the 40 engineers manipulating a throttle; and were it to this fancied automaton should it not respond to the opening of each throttle. They, like the fussy and prim child of the primaries, are eager to misrepresent to gossiping parents conventionalities of the school room which, after passing through these two biased channels, appear to the world distorted into all but heinous crime. For an answer, also interview the egotistical occupants of the high school who have fallen a victim to the condition described by Pope as, "A little knowledge is a dangerous thing," etc. Knowledge by induction becomes a dead-letter—all wise things that have been or will be are possessed by the high school pupil through an intuitive route. This supposed knowledge reaches its climax on commencement eve, and then—commences to steadily decline, and before the sun is over the male graduate looks back upon his high school course of 4 years and figuratively kicks himself for endeavoring to instruct his teacher during that time, while a vague realization flutters through the girl graduate's empty dome of knowledge that something is wrong and that she don't know a little bit. The high school teacher has been realizing this same fact for four years and struggling against results which she foresees. Knowing that her pupils are absorbed with criticism, the latest necktie or latest coquetish smirk, the conscientious teacher will worry, and worry is overloaded with fatigue. For an answer, ask outsiders who pay no taxes, contribute none to the support of the schools and were never known to send their children, but who are eager to seize and enlarge upon what is none of their business. This class causes the martyred school man's more trouble than all the rest combined; for, possessing some political influence, it is one to be feared. All teachers labor not for love, but the money there is in it. Their positions are retained only by courting all classes, the ill-will of one of which is sufficiently potent to secure a removal. Patrons in reading and filling out the above skeleton of a teacher's harassing trials will readily understand why our educators seem perpetually tired. "Natural" and "inherent" mean identically the same; then what euphony demands that the "it" of the Signal refers to one's musical proclivities as "natural and inherent?" "It" will be "killen somebody clear dead" or "decapitating somebody else with fatal results" soon. (My vizar is down). Juan of Arc "heard voices" and became a warrior; Jennie M'Neal rode a bare back horse and saved her lover from death; and Belva Lockwood ran for president; but for downright heroism and thorough heroines, we have several in our midst, one of whom I shall comment on. It was sometime since that a man came to a tragic death. The news flashed over the community, and later on six men carried the unfortunate home, a distance of several miles in the country. In this, as in all other cases of a singular nature, every one thought that everyone else was at the home of the bereft with consolation and aid. The result was—aid bereaved ones were alone. A young girl 16 years of age stopped in the house of grief late at night and found this condition of affairs. The family was prostrated and six hungry men, the bearers of the inanimate, also prostrated—with hunger. What did this frail 16 year old do? She did what most 60 year old undertakers would not have done. Hastily taking in the situation she cooked supper for the men and worked like a beaver performing other necessary duties after the men had departed. The undertaker arrived, had his dolorous say, and left. As was before

stated the family had retired, prostrated. The Good Samaritan did not shirk what she knew to be mandatory and remained up all night, fulfilling the injunctions of the undertaker. In the morning before getting breakfast, she baked bread, milked five cows and churned butter. Other duties required her attention until ten o'clock, when she departed. The above story is told in a few lines. To expatiate on the fear she must have undergone, the great strain on her delicate constitution in performing the arduous tasks and the intrinsic value of this brave girl would fill a volume, the size of which would rival the prescription book in an apothecary's shop. Suffice to say, for genuine bravery, she is standing on the Eiffel tower looking down on Juan of Arc in the deepest abyss. And she don't live in some foreign country with a poetic name either, but right here in old prosaic Napoleon. JAVERT JR. It has now been announced that the population of Ohio is 3,572,316. The population of this Senatorial district is 276,542, as follows: Lucas, 102,296; Fulton, 22,033; Hancock, 42,563; Henry, 25,080; and Wood, 44,232. The district will be entitled to one Senator in the general assembly for every 102,066 population, so we will continue to have at least two Senators and may have three part of the time. Before the grave plot had full charge of Windom's body, greedy and gossiping Republican politicians riveted their attention on the vacancy in the trusteeship. Foster, McKinley, Foraker, Sherman et al. are all in the swim and splashing around with a recklessness that angers a few staved in ribs politically. Judge Buchanan made a decided hit when he said: "On one occasion of which I have heard, a distinguished Ohio archaeologist discovered in the scene work of the Tertiary period in northern Ohio what looked like a human footprint pointed a little south of east. A good deal was written about it at the time, and archaeologists differed in the controversy I believe, it is still open. Now my opinion, judging from the residents of Ohio whom I have met, is that it was a prehistoric footprint of a prehistoric resident of a prehistoric Ohio imbedded by a prehistoric rock on a prehistoric road to a prehistoric Washington in search of a prehistoric office." Maple Sugar Makers. COLLECTOR'S OFFICE TENTH DISTRICT OF OHIO. TOLEDO, JAN. 29, 1891. To the Editor of the Northwest: The following information will interest some of your readers: The honorable attorney general has decided that no bounty is payable on sugar produced prior to July 1, 1891. Maple sugar producers, making 500 pounds or more during a season, and intending to make sugar in the spring of 1892, under the bounty provisions of the recent law, must file their notices and execute the bonds between April 1 and July 1, 1891. All such producers of this district will be after April 1, upon application, supplied with all the necessary blanks. Resp't. G. P. WALDRON, Collector. In Memory of Wilson E. Collins. Your dear son has gone, and you will miss him so; He has left a dreary world below And gone to a better land we know, To dwell among the blest. They saw him fade like the autumn leaf Touched by the frost king's chill; And filled their hearts with anxious grief, For they knew but death could give relief To him they loved so well. He sank to death like the summer sun Goes down at cloudless eve; And they knew his life on earth was done, But a life more sweet for him begun With the redeemed in Heaven. Your son will come when the Saviour comes— The way should we longer grieve? He'll be wearing a bright and starry crown, And singing the bright redemption song, "And bringing with him the shaves." M. A. P. At the County Capitol. Business Transacted by Officials During the Week. REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS. W. Taylor to T. Mason, 4 acres in Sec. 15, Damascus twp., \$2. J. M. Barr to C. Semlow, 75 acres in Sec. 19, Harrison twp., \$5750. F. Posteman to F. Fanning 68-100 acres in Sec. 19, Napoleon twp., \$25. H. Garsers to H. Binger, 40 acres in Sec. 20, Freedom twp., \$2300. G. W. Woolcut to D. Oberlinier, part of lots 60, 51, 52 in Desler, \$75. Eliza Bell to Hannah E. Hermann, out lot 14, in Stearns addition to Desler, \$500. Hannah E. Hermann to Adam Lyons, out lot 14, in Desler, \$500. A. J. Morrison to C. Gearhart, 27 1/2-100 acres in Sec. 27, Damascus twp., \$1300. Rebecca P. Boston to R. K. Scott, 30 acres in Sec. 36, Freedom twp., \$1500. F. Weber to H. Spangler 40 acres in Sec. 19, Marion twp., subject to all leases for oil and gas that have heretofore been made, \$1500. F. Weber et al to John Spangler, 40 acres in Marion twp., Sec. 19, subject to all leases for oil and gas heretofore made, \$1500. C. Lindan to Albert Kestner, 40 acres in Sec. 36, Monroe twp., \$1400. H. Vondelien, Adm'r., to H. Garsers, 40 acres in Sec. 20, Freedom twp., \$2020. PROBATE COURT. Final account of Henry Meyer adm'r., of the District Meyer estate, settled. Final account of Odell M. Avery executor of the will of Peter J. Avery, settled. Appraisement confirmed and bond ordered in the estate of James D. Young; bond approved and sale ordered. Guardian's inventory of the James D. Young estate, filed and recorded. Inventory and appraisement of the William Spangler estate, filed and recorded. Petition filed for the sale of lands belonging to John W. Hopps. Petition filed for the sale of lands belonging to the Harriet Spangler estate. First account of Barbara Kiebel, guardian of Mary Kiebel, filed. Petition filed for the sale of lands belonging to the estate of Chas. Sell'et al. NEW COURT CASES. Pearl Wheeler vs. Geo. Davenport, civil action. Michael Fenter vs. Wm. Moots; injunction. MARRIAGE LICENSES. Victor Gardner and Mand Thatcher. Henry F. Bostleman and Anna Robrs. Wm. H. Tios and Alice Showers. RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radi cally cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It moves at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by D. J. Humphrey, druggist, Napoleon. Dec 11 90-17