

STARK CO. DEMOCRAT. (Issued Tuesday and Friday.) ESTABLISHED 1833 STARK COUNTY DEMOCRAT. Semi-Weekly per year by mail.....\$1.00

DEMOCRATIC TICKET. STATE TICKET. For Secretary of State—H. H. McFADDEN, of Jefferson county. For Judge of Supreme Court—ALLEN W. SMALLEY, of Wyandot county.

JUDICIAL TICKET. For Judge of Circuit Court—M. H. DONAHUE, of Perry county. COUNTY TICKET. For Recorder—J. A. BERNOWER, of Canton.

Sunstroke stories are ripe. Akron citizens are still agitated over a new court house project. Better repair the old one, gentlemen. You'll get a finer job.

From reports of delegations coming, the entire campaign of 1896, save in a partisan way, is to be crowded into one day, July 4.

In figuring out the case of Mr. Chang the allied powers in the Orient are debating whether to put the accent on the Li or the Hung.

"I do not remember ever before attending a convention in which there was so little enthusiasm," says William E. Curtis in the Chicago Record.

How are the people going to know that President McKinley will do against the trusts and monopolies in his second term what he has declined to do in his first?

Roosevelt carried New York by only a little over 10,000 for first place on the state ticket. How is he going to carry New York at all as the tall of Mr. Hanna's kite?

When Mr. Hanna telephoned out about the vice-presidential matter we are informed that Major Rathbone was too busy in Cuba to be at the other end of the line.

Neither nomination will suit the Times-Herald. Mr. Kohlsaat had just finished a long editorial on the hole that was being dug for Roosevelt when the thing happened.

Personal and political friends in Youngstown have started a boom in favor of Hon. Myron A. Norris, of that city, as a candidate for the Republican nomination of governor.

If the Republican party, with all the machinery of the law in its hands, could do nothing against trusts in four years, how much can it do, at the same ratio, in four years more?

While General Odis was being interviewed in Chicago, telling the boys that the war in the Philippines was over, American soldiers were being ambushed and killed within a few miles of Manila.

It must give the administration a severe puncture in its chest expansion to note that what little enthusiasm there is in the ticket nominated at Philadelphia is for the vice-presidential candidate.

If McKinley is bigger than the Republican party, Hanna bigger than McKinley and Roosevelt bigger than both McKinley and Hanna, what a diminutive institution the Republican party must be!

The press dispatches tell us that Governor Mount, of Indiana, was wildly cheered by the Kentucky delegation. The correspondent charitably omitted to relate his reception by the delegation from Indiana.

Senator Chandler said before the nomination was made that it would be either McKinley and Roosevelt or Roosevelt and McKinley. There is a grave question now as to whether the tall isn't wagging the head.

General Alger, Mr. McKinley's secretary of war, was not conspicuous at Philadelphia. In fact none of Mr. McKinley's men were conspicuous. It was a vice-presidential convention with the enthusiasm all for one man.

The Cleveland Leader man has returned from Philadelphia where he saw "with strained ears" and is busy telling a nauseated constituency how much better report he made of the convention than any of the other reporters.

If President McKinley had sent a word of sympathy to the Boers during the early part of the struggle the South African republics would not now be

tottering. Convention utterances, after the battle is practically lost, will not set the flag of independence floating again.

Democrats will not be taken off their feet by the glamour of militarism. Roosevelt was nominated for vice-president to give McKinley sufficient halo that his faults might be overlooked. Are Democrats going to be fooled so easily?

If the Republican party had done to the trusts what it had the power to do, being in full control of congress and the presidency, there would have been no use for that trust plank. The people, this year, are very likely to look a little more towards performance than promise.

There is no longer any doubt who is fighting the allied troops in China. The Chinese government has shown that it is behind the movement but what Russia had to do with bringing the thing about is still problematical. A deep game is being played and a world war is the most likely outcome.

The Republican administration has had Attorney General Griggs, a trust lawyer from trust fostering New Jersey, in Washington for four years. What was he there for? Why were no trusts proceeded against? Is there any sincerity in the Philadelphia platform declaration in the light of the facts and records?

William Jennings Bryan offered his services to his country and was not allowed to go to the front. It is that same grade of pusillanimous politics that is working the confusion of the Republican party today and making it necessary to force vice-nominations to bolster the real nominees.

At the national convention of the Republican league to be held at St. Paul July 17 to 19, John P. Jones, of Stark county, is one of the three representatives from the Eighteenth district. It is also noted that Chas. W. Ream, late of the internal revenue service, is Mr. Jones's alternate. Who is running the Republican league, anyhow?

China has an army that is not to be spoken of with derision and the inhabitants who are capable of bearing arms are counted by the millions, so the task of supplanting the Mongolian with a Caucasian government is not an easy one. While it is a fact that one American soldier can whip a dozen Chinese soldiers, it is also a fact that China has the dozen.

Platt says Roosevelt could not have carried New York for governor. Does he intend that he shall be allowed to carry the state for vice-president, and, in eventualities, succeed to the presidency? Hardly. New York may be counted upon. Now let us work and redeem Ohio and with Kentucky and Maryland, already sure, we will not need any more than are already conceded.

Benjamin Harrison, General Lew Wallace, ex-Attorney General Miller and other prominent Indiana Republicans, were not at the convention, nor were they once heard of during the proceedings. All of the tried and true leaders, including those named, and Senators Hale, Hoar and a host of others, were not wanted when the party desired to go pell mell after the new and strange imperialistic god.

Mr. Towne is too much of a patriot to let his nomination by the Populists at Sioux Falls interfere with the success of Mr. Bryan and the Democratic ticket. He knows the hope of the people is in the Democratic party and he declares that if he is not endorsed at the Kansas City convention he will withdraw from the ticket. He is a representative silver Republican who recognizes that his first duty is to his country and that he cannot perform that duty better than by doing all in his power for Democratic success.

Senator Hanna had to allow Roosevelt to be nominated. Platt, Quay and others were in a humor to spring the New York governor for first place, and so popular was he in the convention that it would have been hazardous to McKinley's chances to allow him to be presented. When Mr. Hanna took in the situation, he at once acquiesced. There was a time in the convention when Mr. McKinley was really in danger of losing first place and if Senator Hanna had not receded from several of the positions he had taken Roosevelt might have got first place.

The amnesty proclamation made by the administration to the Filipinos does not seem to mean much. Filipino leaders desired to know what they would have in the event of laying down their arms and they were told by Gen. McArthur, acting for the government at Washington, that they would be granted all the rights of Americans except the right of trial by jury. That is, if any offense were committed or an American officer thought an offense were committed, the Filipino would have no right to a hearing. Naturally the Filipinos didn't like that. It sounded too Spanish. So they will refuse that kind of amnesty that literally means

slavery. There is a suspicion growing that the administration does not want the war over except for campaign purposes and when the campaign ends it will make a fine excuse for a big standing army for operation closer home.

The suggestion of the New York Herald that Grover Cleveland be nominated for president by the Democrats at Kansas City is born of the Herald's conviction that Mr. McKinley will not do for president. The declaration for Mr. Cleveland will indicate that the Herald's real position is that anybody but McKinley will do. Wisdom would suggest that the Herald at once endorse William J. Bryan in most cordial fashion. The only man who can defeat McKinley is Bryan and anyone who does not want four years more of McKinley will endorse the Nebraska statesman.

The plan now is to have President McKinley remain quietly in Canton, making an occasional speech to a delegation, while Roosevelt swings around the circle and does the spectacular. Roosevelt, in fact, to conduct the real campaign. A campaign in the west is said to be particularly desirable to the campaign managers and Roosevelt is supposed to supply the need of a vote-catcher in that locality. All this will take funds and it is now the intention of the managers to have Cornelius Bliss selected as treasurer of the committee and gather in the money for Chairman Hanna to disburse. Just how Bliss will take to this arrangement is not yet known.

BRYAN'S PERSONAL TAX. (Pittsburg Dispatch.) According to the official records of Lincoln, Neb., William J. Bryan is the richest man in that place in the matter of personal property. In the schedule which he filled out Mr. Bryan returns a total of \$4,560, which includes \$3,000 in bank and other credits. Of course no one in Lincoln believes that Mr. Bryan owns more personal property than any other citizen there; he simply told the truth about the matter, while others failed to do so.

SECOND CLASS MAIL. The following statement shows the total amounts of second class mail matter received from publishers during the past five years. For the year 1899 it will be seen that the increase was 16,000,000 pounds over the previous year:

Table with 2 columns: Year, Pounds. 1895: 285,214,382; 1896: 296,640,351; 1897: 310,653,155; 1898: 326,128,328; 1899: 352,061,698.

If to this total for the year 1899 we add the estimated amount of free county mail, namely, 62,126,754 pounds, it will bring the grand total up to 414,178,362 pounds, or 207,089 tons. The magnitude of this can perhaps be appreciated if we translate it into car loads. When taking the maximum of ten tons to a postal car, it would require 20,708 cars to carry it. The American people are surely getting ample reading matter.

General Grosvenor, who has no decency in politics, and who has succeeded by sheer luck in getting away with many good bluffs, even to being known as the mouthpiece of the president in the lower house of congress, or at least openly boasting of it, seems to have fared ill at Philadelphia. Francis Gessner, a well known newspaper writer, who knows Ohio politics well enough to know Ohio men, writes as follows for the Toledo Blade, the leading Republican paper in northwestern Ohio:

The sickest citizen in the Ohio congregation, was Grosvenor, who was hired by Eastern newspapers to write articles on the convention. His contributions were devoted to abuse of Roosevelt, and these signed articles will be good reading in Grosvenor's district this year. He cannot deny them as he denies interviews, for his signature is attached and he received pay for what he wrote.

OPENED WITH ABUSE. The hero of Manila could not lower himself to enter a political battle as the running mate of a silver lunatic who led his party to defeat, a coward who resigned from his regiment when it was ordered to the front—Massillon Independent.

There is nothing in that paragraph that suggests the writer to the slightest degree of courtesy from contemporaries. It would not meet the requirements to declare that the paragraph is a misstatement. It is simply a lie and a very ordinary one. The intelligence of the waning constituency of the Independent is insulted by the statement that Col. Bryan, whatever may be his opinions about questions of state, is a lunatic, and is equally outraged by the statement that Col. Bryan is a coward. The Democratic leader organized a regiment and started to the front with it. His regiment was not allowed to go to the scene of actual fighting. The administration knew that Mr. Bryan was neither a lunatic nor a coward and feared a political advantage like that

which came to Roosevelt. It kept him in a camp, hundreds of miles from the scene of trouble. When the war was over and the peace-protocol had been signed, Mr. Bryan, not being a lunatic, saw that the administration was set upon keeping him in dog tent in camp and the fine regiment he had personally organized to aid in defending his country, in idleness, subsisting on bad beef. Not being a coward Mr. Bryan asked the administration at Washington to assign his regiment to active duty. Failing to get the least satisfaction he waited till the war was over and then resigned and his regiment was mustered out with others, some of them Ohio regiments, who had been in camp all the while. That is a fair statement of fact. There is no decency in starting off a campaign after the fashion of the Independent. There is no argument in abuse but the Independent, for some years, has been in the habit of putting into type just such paragraphs as the one quoted and getting away with them on the "general courtesy" theory. It is hoped that it will not be necessary this year to deviate from the field of argument and administer proper rebuke here and there when bigoted partisans turn their smut batteries loose, but Democratic speakers and writers will probably make an effort to do what they deem their plain duty if such twaddle as that contained in the Independent is to be indulged in habitually.

The Democrats of Stark county have stood abuse for a great many years because some so-called leaders were so busy fighting their own party that they gave no assistance to its campaign save when personal or factional advancement was in sight. The result has been that there has been little stamina manifested among those who are accustomed to fighting the battles of Democracy with the weapon of argument and fact and matters have been allowed to go by default very largely. It is about time to get after the other fellows for a while. The principles at stake are very much larger than any individual's sore toe.

WILL BE HERE NEXT SATURDAY.

President and Mrs. McKinley Leave For Home Friday. A GREAT MASS OF WORK Must be Disposed of Before That Time and No Appointments Will be Made For Conferences After Tuesday.

[News-Democrat Leased Wire Service.] Washington, June 25.—If present plans are carried out, President and Mrs. McKinley will leave Washington for their home in Canton, Ohio, on the 7:45 p. m. train, Friday evening.

"Owing to the great mass of work that must be disposed of before he goes," said Secretary Cortelyou, this morning, "the president will not be able to make any appointments after Tuesday."

The arrival of the president suggests a demonstration and Major Charles R. Miller was asked whether there would be anything of the sort. He said, so far as he knew, there would be no formal affair but that doubtless a number of persons would be at the depot to meet the party. Manager Perry Van Horn, of the Grand Army band, said that the band would tender its services for the occasion. "I think it would be proper to meet President and Mrs. McKinley and welcome them home," said Manager Van Horn, "not in a partisan but in a neighborly way. At the regular meeting of the band, tonight, I think the band members will feel the same way and volunteer to act as escort on the occasion of the home-coming."

HEARD MOTIONS.

Both Courts Engaged In Work And There Is Ample to Do.

Both courts opened Monday morning after a week's vacation and there was lots of work piled up. Judge McCarty and Judge Taylor each spent a couple of hours hearing motions.

Judge McCarty heard motions for new trials in the case of Dannemiller vs Leonard and of Scott vs Mullins and took both under consideration to decide later. Judge Taylor heard a motion filed by Attorney Rice asking that the injunction restraining the city of Canton from paying Fireman Charles Bry his wages till his wife's claims for alimony are answered, be dissolved. The court refused to grant the dissolution of the injunction and Bry cannot get his money. Several motions and demurrers were heard in each room upon little legal points involved in different cases.

William L. Hart as assignee of Wilmer Agee has commenced suit against John S. Davis, et al, for the collection of \$38. He asks that the property of the defendant be sold and the proceeds applied to the payment of his debts. Formerly From This City. Mrs. Henry M. Steigitz, residing at 1247 Howard street, Cleveland, died Saturday. The remains will be interred at Cleveland Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The deceased was 43 years of age and was formerly Miss Jeannero, of this city.

WHEAT TAKES ANOTHER ADVANCE.

Goes From 75 to 80 Cents a Bushel On Saturday.

CONTINUED DROUTH THE CAUSE. Flour Also Takes a Big Advance—All Other Markets Remain the Same as Quoted in This Column On Saturday.

As noted in our news columns on Saturday afternoon, advancing 5 cents per bushel, from 75 cents to 80 cents, as stated before in this column the continued drouth in the spring wheat belt of the northwest territory has caused the advance. Flour has taken an advance of \$1 a barrel and is now selling at \$5, and at \$1.40 a sack, which is an advance of 30 cents. All other markets remain the same as quoted on Saturday.

GRAINS, SEEDS, HAY AND STRAW. Dealers pay the following prices:

Table with 2 columns: Grain/Seed, Price. Wheat, per bu. 80; Corn, per bu. 45; Oats, per bu. 30; Rye, per bu. 50; Clover Seed, small, per bu. 4.00; Clover seed, mammoth, per bu. 4.00; Clover seed, Crimson, per bu. 3.00; Clover seed, Alsike, per bu. 2.00; Timothy, per bu. 1.25; HAY AND STRAW. Timothy, loose, per ton. 12.00; Clover, loose, per ton. 11.00; Mixed, loose, per ton. 11.00; Timothy, baled, per ton. 12.00; Clover, baled, per ton. 10.00; Mixed, baled, per ton. 10.00; Wheat straw, loose, per ton. 5.00; Oats straw, loose, per ton. 5.00; Wheat straw, baled, per ton. 6.00; Oats straw, baled, per ton. 6.00; DEALERS' SELLING PRICES: Wheat, per bu. 80; Oats, per bu. 30; Corn, in ear, per bu. 45; Corn, shelled, per bu. 55; Rye, per bu. 50; Timothy hay, baled, per cwt. 75; Clover hay, baled, per cwt. 60; Mixed hay, baled, per cwt. 65; Wheat straw, baled, per cwt. 50; Oats straw, baled, per cwt. 50; Clover seed, small, per bu. 5.00; Clover seed, mammoth, per bu. 5.00; Clover seed, Alsike, per bu. 7.00; Clover seed, Crimson, per bu. 4.00; Timothy seed, per bu. 1.75; Orchard grass, per bu. 1.50; Millet, per bu. 1.50; Lime, per bbl. 1.00; Cement, per barrel. 4.00; Plaster hair, per bbl. 2.00; Plaster Calcine, per bbl. 2.00; Plaster, Land. 1.25; Fertilizer, per ton. 30.00 to 40.00; Oyster shells, per cwt. 75; Oil-meal, per cwt. 1.75; Screenings, per cwt. 1.00; Chop, per cwt. 1.00; Bran, per cwt. 90; Middlings, per cwt. 1.00; Salt, per bbl. 1.20; Rock salt, per cwt. 75; Spring flour, per bbl. 5.00; Flour, spring, per sack. 1.40; Flour, winter, per bbl. 4.00; Flour, winter, per sack. 1.15; Buckwheat, per lb. 2.

Table with 2 columns: Mules, Price. 12 1/2 to 14 hands, good. \$ 60 to \$ 75; 12 1/2 to 14 hands, extra. 100; 14 to 14 1/2 hands, good. 90; 14 to 14 1/2 hands, extra. 100; 14 1/2 to 15 hands, good. 100 to 125; 14 1/2 to 15 hands, extra. 100 to 125; 15 to 15 1/2 hands, good. 125; 15 to 15 1/2 hands, extra. 125; Horse market brisk, tending upward. Stock scarce.

Table with 2 columns: Lumber, Price. Hemlock bill stuff, per M. \$19.00; Norway bill stuff, per M. 22.00; 2x12 and 4x4 to 8x2, per M. 23.00; Yellow pine siding, clear, per M. 28.00; Y. P. siding No. 2, per M. 25.00; Y. P. siding No. 3, per M. 23.00; Poplar siding No. 1, per M. 32.00; Poplar siding No. 2, per M. 28.00; W. pine flooring No. 1, per M. 32.00; W. pine flooring No. 2, per M. 27.00; W. pine flooring No. 3, per M. 23.00; Y. pine flooring No. 1, per M. 30.00; Y. pine flooring No. 2, per M. 25.00; Y. pine flooring No. 3, per M. 23.00; Y. pine ceiling No. 1, per M. 28.00; Y. pine ceiling No. 2, per M. 25.00; W. Pine ceiling No. 1, per M. 32.00; W. Pine ceiling No. 2, per M. 27.00; White pine lath, No. 1, per M. 5.50; White pine lath, No. 2, per M. 5.25; Hemlock lath, per M. 4.50; Clear red cedar shingles, per M. 3.50; Clear hemlock shingles, per M. 3.75.

COUNTRY PRODUCE. William F. Schario, 214 North Market street, pays the following prices: Butter, best country per lb. 12 to 14c; Butter, country, per lb. 10; Butter, creamery, per lb. 12; Eggs, fresh, per doz. 12; Lard, per lb. 08; Tallow, per lb. 03; Potatoes, per bu. 30 to 35; Onions, per bu. \$1 and \$1.25; Beans, Lima, per bu. \$2.25; Beans, navy, per bu. \$2.00; POULTRY. Chickens, live, per lb. 9; Chickens, dressed, per lb. 11 to 13; MISCELLANEOUS. Cider, per gal. 10; Vinegar, per gal. 10; Honey, white clover, per lb. 15 1/2; Maple syrup, per gal. 65 to 70; Sweet corn, evaporated, per lb. 10; Apples, evaporated, per lb. 8; William F. Schario, 214 North Market street, quotes the following, retail prices:

Table with 2 columns: Butter, Eggs, Lard and Poultry, Price. Butter, country, per lb. 14 to 18; Butter, cooking, per lb. 13; Butter, creamery, per lb. 24; Lard, per lb. 10; Eggs, per doz. 15; Chickens, live, per lb. 11; Chickens, dressed, per lb. 14 to 15; FRUITS AND VEGETABLES. Potatoes, per peck. 15; Beans, marrowfat, per peck. 80; Beans, navy, per peck. 80; Beans, Lima, per peck. 80; String beans, per lb. 12; Beets, new, per bunch. 05; New potatoes, per peck. 30; Asparagus, per bunch. 05; Cucumbers, each. 05; Cabbage, per lb. 05; Young onions, 3 bunches for. 05; Onions, per peck. 25 to 35; Pie Plant, per lb. 03; Peas, green, per half peck. 20; Peas, dry, per lb. 10 to 15; Radishes, 2 bunches for. 05; Strawberries, per quart. 7 to 10; Spinach, per lb. 05c; Tomatoes, per lb. 30; Raspberries, per quart. 10; Cherries, per quart. 10; Gooseberries, per quart. 08; MISCELLANEOUS. Cider, per gal. 25; Vinegar, per gal. 25; Honey, white clover, per lb. 18; Maple syrup, per gal. 75 to 81; Sweet corn, evaporated, per lb. 12 1/2; Apples, evaporated, per lb. 10; Apricots, evaporated, per lb. 15; Raisins, per lb. 7 to 12; Coffee, per lb. 24 to 28; CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP AND MEAT. Quoted by A. Buckwalter, 225 E. Tus. St. LIVE STOCK (Wholesale). Good cattle, per lb. 4 1/2 cts; Fat cows, per lb. 2 1/2 to 3 cts; Bulls, per lb. 3 to 3 1/2 cts; Best hogs, per lb. 4 to 4 1/2 cts; Rought, per lb. 3 1/2 to 4 cts; Lambs, per lb. 4 to 4 1/2 cts; Sheep, per lb. 4 to 4 1/2 cts; Calves, per lb. 4 to 4 1/2 cts; DRESSED (Wholesale). Beef, per lb. 6 to 7 cts; Mutton, per lb. 5 to 6 cts; Lamb, per lb. 5 to 6 cts; Pork, per lb. 5 1/2 to 6 cts; Veal, per lb. 7 to 8 cts; RETAIL. Fresh porterhouse steak, per lb. 30 cts; Sirloin steak, per lb. 20 cts; Round steak, per lb. 14 cts; Mutton chops, per lb. 14 to 15 cts; Lamb chops, per lb. 14 to 15 cts; Pork chops, per lb. 15 cts; Hamberg steak, per lb. 14 to 15 cts; Forequarter mutton, per lb. 14 cts; Hindquarter mutton, per lb. 14 cts; Slicing mutton, per lb. 12 to 14 cts.

Table with 2 columns: REAL ESTATE, Price. John Wernley to John and Elizabeth Klingenberg, lot Third ward, \$850; John Diehl to Jacob Klauschke, part lot 3337, 6th ward; Kirschkowsky & Howland to Edward Kirschkowsky, lot 687 Seventh ward. ALLIANCE. D. Charlton to Daniel Hartzel, 1/4 acre, Second ward. CANTON. Samuel Vernier to Samuel Kaufman, 42-100 acre, First ward, \$500; Margaret Wolf to Henry H. Stauffer, part lot 6159, First ward; Catherine Schuauer's administrator to Catherine Schuauer, lot 3079, Second ward, \$575; Frank H. Wagner to Henry L. Erk, part lot 3539, Third ward, \$350; Samuel Vernier to Samuel Kaufman, part lot 1702, Fourth ward; C. C. Barrick et al. to J. C. Harmony, lot 210 Kensington place, \$300; C. C. Barrick et al. to Laura B. Marchand, lot 87, Kensington place, \$300; Mame Vandewerf to Lona M. Stuart, lot 68, Shanafelt's addition, \$1,600. MASSILLON. Mary H. Corns to Isabel Krear, part lot 162, First ward, \$1,800; C. E. Fortner to William F. Breed, lot 2194, Second ward, \$400; Eliza J. Taylor to M. M. Schuckers, part lot 168, Third ward, \$7,000; J. M. Schuckers to Mary C. McCue, part lot 168, Fifth ward, \$2,754; Mary J. McCue to J. M. Schuckers, part lot 168, Third ward, \$2,000; T. H. Smith to Charlotte M. Thornton, lot 4343 Seventh ward, \$1,400; Frank Kracker to Maud Mausz, part lot 256, 3d ward, \$1,500.

Table with 2 columns: COUNTRY, Price. Samuel Vernier to Samuel Kaufman, 43-100 acres, Canton township, \$1,000; Sarah E. Freese to William Wernot, 13 1/2-100 acres, Canton township, \$1,700; James Sterner to George Lantshiers, 1/4 acre, Jackson township, \$35; Ruth A. Tibball to Angeline Bowman, lot 182, Minerva, \$315; John G. Walter to S. T. Walter, lots 38 and 37, Minerva, \$95; S. T. Walter to Lydia A. Walter, lots 36 and 37, Minerva, \$95; Elmer A. Ringer to Flora Ringer, 54 acres, Marlboro township, \$3,500; Aaron Houser to John C. Harmony, 40 acres, Marlboro township, \$1,200; Mary Grimes to Bell Helman, 13 lots, Lima, \$265; Marshall and Lipscomb to Charles E. Lipscomb, 20 acres, Lexington township, \$400; Jeff Smith to Charles J. Smith, 92 acres, Nimishillen township, \$3,275; Eli Wertenberger to John Bachtel, 13-100 acres, Lake township, \$850.

COURT NOTES. Attorney W. S. Spidle has filed two suits on behalf of Dr. Neal Hardy for the collection of doctor bills. The one is against J. H. Rigdon and calls for \$100 and the other is against Joseph and Callie Teeple and is for \$250 which is claimed for performing Caesarian section operation. The Central Savings bank has sued John Duffy for the collection of a note by foreclosing a mortgage upon lot No. 649 in the City of Canton. Baldwin and Shields represent the plaintiff.