GLOBE-REPUBLIC.

MORNING, EVENING, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

The Only Paper in the Eighth Congressional District Receiving Associated Press Dispatches.

PUBLISHED BY THE

SPRINGFIELD PUBLISHING CO.

THE MORNING GLOBE-REPUBLIC is published every morning and delivered promptly by carrier to all parts of the city at 15 cents per week. Single copies 2 cents. It contains all the Associated Press dispatches, and is as complete a newspaper as is published in any city in the country of the same size as Springfield.

THE EVENING GLOBE-REPUBLIC is published every evening except Sunday, and is delivered at the rate of 10c. per week. Single copies 2c.

THE SUNDAY GLOBE-REPUBLIC is issued every Sunday morning, and is delivered to subscribers at $2 per year. Single copies 5c.

THE WEEKLY GLOBE-REPUBLIC is published every Thursday, and is one of the most complete family newspapers in the country; eight pages, markets complete. Replete with news and miscellany. $1 per year, invariably cash in advance.

Address all communications to

SPRINGFIELD PUBLISHING CO.,
SPRINGFIELD, O.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The partnership of KINNEY, NICHOLS & CO., was by mutual consent dissolved August 1, 1885. On that day the ownership of the Springfield GLOBE-REPUBLIC, daily and weekly, with all the property, franchises, book accounts, and contracts of the said partnership, was transferred to The Springfield Publishing Company.

COATES KINNEY,
C. M. NICHOLS,
D. PHILLIPS,
(By C. M. Nichols.)

THE GLOBE PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY.

SUNDAY PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

On the 1st day of August, 1885, the ownership of the SUNDAY GLOBE-REPUBLIC, with all its property, franchises, book-accounts and contracts, was transferred to The Springfield Publishing Company.

COATES KINNEY,
THE GLOBE PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY.

CORPORATION ANNOUNCEMENT.

The SPRINGFIELD PUBLISHING COMPANY, a corporation chartered under the laws of Ohio, having, August 1, 1885, purchased The SPRINGFIELD GLOBE REPUBLIC, daily and weekly, from the partnership of Kinney, Nichols & Co., and the SUNDAY GLOBE-REPUBLIC from its publishers, Coates Kinney and the Globe Printing & Publishing Company, have stipulated to assume all the debts, credits, and contracts of the said partnership and the said publishers, and will settle all the obligations made by the same in the publication of the said newspapers between the dates of November 5, 1884, and August 1, 1885.

By order of the Board of Directors of The SPRINGFIELD PUBLISHING COMPANY.

COATES KINNEY, President.
THOS. G. BROWN, Secretary.

SATURDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 5, 1885.

Five and a half million in silver coin came from our mints in August.

Republican county conventions in Ohio are making good nominations.

When Hoadly debates with Leonard may we all be there to see—and hear!

Our Springfield weather prophet says that a cold wave is coming. So is Christmas.

We have more gold and silver in the United States than we have ever had before. Money is plenty—in some places.

The Chicago News has raised nearly $5,000 for a Grant monument. Most of the contributors gave ten cents each.

The Mansfield News suggests a debate between the Rev. Dr. Leonard and the Hon. Allen O. Myers. That is what the people are suffering for.

The Knights of Labor honored the late Joseph Perkins, of Cleveland, who was a millionaire, but was public-spirited, honest, liberal and generous.

Cannon Farrar, of London, who is about to come to America on a lecturing tour, is a man of culture, heart and brain, and should receive a warm welcome here.

Hon. George G. Washburn, of the Elyria Republican, who was an able and faithful member of the last Ohio house, has been renominated by the republicans.

Frank Leslie's Newspaper, of September 5th, has a very life-like portrait of the late ex-Governor and ex-Senator Reuben E. Fenton, a man of great ability and personal worth, who recently died at Jamestown, N. Y.

If there is any murderous heathenism in the heart of Africa, or in India, China or Patagonia, which is worse than that illustrated in the murder of Chinese miners by Americans, in Wyoming, we have yet to hear of it.

A Wheeling workingman, speaking of the results of Cleveland's election in the shutting down of iron mills, says that the new Cleveland badge is a patch in the seat of the trousers. Many republican workingmen are forced to wear the badge.

The Dayton Democrat and the Louisville Courier-Journal are denouncing the "tariff baron robbers." But which or who is or are cleaned out by these robbers has not yet been ascertained. Is it the tariff or the barons? If the barons, who are they?

It is Mr. Gladstone's throat quite as much as his able mind that is a source of great solicitude to the liberals of Great Britain. If he cannot make a personal canvass of the United Kingdom they fear that they will lose the elections, and their fears are well-grounded.

The pecuniary misfortunes of Mr. Edgar L. Wakeman, the gentleman who published The Current, a weekly magazine, at Chicago, and who has lost his money, made an assignment and retired to a monastery, are to a large extent public misfortunes also. Mr. Wakeman had accumulated, we understand, about $75,000, and undertook to give to the country an ideal public journal. He secured the services of the best writers in America, with not a few in Europe, and gave, each week, in addition to fine and strong essays on literary, scientific, political and social topics, the best and most complete history of the events of the week that has been printed in any American or European publication. He gave to The Current a character of its own, and it was an exceedingly good character. The journal was bright and sharp, and clean and wholesome, and it was a periodical which ought to have proved remunerative. We are glad to be assured that its publication is to be continued and we believe that, in time, it can be made to pay. Its permanent suspension would be a public loss. If the good will and good wishes of the best people of the country can console Mr. Wakeman he can feel well assured that they are rightfully his.

The New Era prints a card from Rev. W. I. Fee, of Cincinnati, in which he corrects the New Era's statement that he had declared his intention to vote the prohibition ticket. He closes his card as follows: "Please make the correction and suffer me to vote by ballot."

The Elyria Republican says that the saloon keepers of Upper Sandusky joined with the democrats in raising funds to pay the expenses of two delegates to the Springfield prohibition convention. There is nothing at all strange in this. They knew how to put their money where it would do the most good—to them!

The Ohio man is still in the front rank. John Sherman, Billy McKinley and other gentlemen nearer home, are keeping up the standard of merit, and the last census shows that Ohio itself keeps pace with the achievements of her statesmen. She has more miles of railway than any other state, stands second to but one in wealth, third in population, and as to state debt in number eighteen. When we get a new republican governor and legislature she will be given a still better position as to the debt.

Industrial Conflicts and Public Opinion.

The great railway organizations and manufacturing companies of the country are being brought to realize the fact that they must recognize the rights and proper privileges of the men who work for them. In conflicts between these corporations and their workmen it is not always true that they are right and that the workmen are wrong, and the public is not at all prepared at any time to accept at once, without investigation, a decision in their favor. Capital may be right and labor may be wrong. Both are human, and, therefore, liable to err, and the public, which is the great jury by which all questions arising in conflicts of this sort are at least to be considered, has very much to do with the decision. And it is not a piece of impertinence for the public to assume to sit in judgment in cases of this kind, for the public has a vital interest in quarrels and fights between these great corporations and each other, or between them and their employes, or in any troubles which affect the trade and business of the community and the country. It is to the interest and welfare of the public that there should be a peaceful and a fair settlement of all difficulties arising in the great and little commercial and industrial interests and affairs of the country.

The public cannot afford to have injustice done to workingmen, whose troubles appeal readily to the humane sympathies of the people, as they are to a large extent persons of small means, engaged in a hand-to-hand conflict with the wolf at the door. Neither can the public afford to see wrong done to employers, especially at a time when they are running great risks and incurring pecuniary loss in keeping their machinery moving.

There is such a thing as absolute right, and when two parties differ an effort should be made by the parties and the public also to ascertain what ought to be done to secure equal and exact justice to both, and in this country all conflicts should be settled peacefully, by lawful methods; and it is an encouraging sign of the times that, with all the conflicts between corporations and their workmen, this year—and there have been a great number—there has been no public tumult and no shedding of blood. In many of these conflicts there has been mutual concession and the parties have come on to common ground. This is as it should be. Both capital and labor have suffered from the pressure of the times, to an extent almost unprecedented, and being mutual sufferers, in all cases where the parties were honest and really meant to do the right thing, it was possible to reach a policy of conciliation and co-operation. Fortunately, we have had no trouble here—in Springfield—indeed, never have had any of any real magnitude, for while our industrial interests are in the hands of men who are like other people—neither great saints nor great sinners—it is true that, as a class, they are men who have much regard to the rights of their employes and of the general public. And we do not believe that there is in any city of the union a more intelligent and worthy class of workingmen than are to be found in this city. They are really the dominant class; they are industrious and public-spirited. As a class they have made good use of what opportunities they have had; they have economized and acquired property; they have educated their children and improved their own mental powers; and they have taken part in the discussion and decision of public questions and have been honored with high public positions. They are not, all of them, always right, but they are quite abreast, if not far ahead, of average people, of any class or country. Really, we may properly say, that in the condition and conduct and bearing of our Springfield workingmen may be found material to be used for the solution of some of the most important of the problems of the period: problems involved in the management of our industries, and affecting largely and even vitally public interests: problems which must be settled peaceably, and which, if settled peacefully and permanently, must be settled according to principle, of justice and right. And it is a significant fact that, in various portions of the country, the verdict of public sentiment, given in behalf of either one or the other conflicting parties, has been accepted as either a basis or a factor in the negotiations. This is as it should be. As we become more intelligent and virtuous as a people, we are getting into the habits of considering questions that arise on their actual merits and of deciding them according to the dictates of reason and right.

NOTES AND OPINIONS.

The Silver Delusion.

The commercial world won'd dread the advent of a party committed to the silver delusion by which, already, financial transactions are greatly embarrassed.—Boston Advertiser.

Is It Entitled to Credit?

The question is: Is an administration that succeeds in antagonizing one business industry after another entitled to much credit on strict business principles?—New York Tribune.

A Fine Commentary.

Democratic spoilsmen quarreling over petty places in the dismantled shipyard of John Roach furnish a fine commentary upon an administration that was at once to reform the civil service and revive business.—Philadelphia Press.

A Reply That Cannot be Mistaken.

Answers to Secretary Manning's circular to the manufacturers are coming in. They say, "Let the tariff alone." It remains to be seen whether Mr. Manning will listen to the manufacturers or the politicians.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Shows Which is the Better Man.

There is a big difference between the gubernatorial candidates of Ohio. Governor Hoadly keeps out of the state in order to avoid making errors. Judge Foraker meets the issue squarely, and discusses them before the people. Under these circumstances it takes very little time to decide which is the better man.—Baltimore American.

A Good Law.

One of the laws enacted by the legislature of New Hampshire, which closed its session last Saturday, provides that any voter can be challenged at the polls and his ballot refused unless he can make oath that he has neither sold his own vote nor purchased that of another man, either by himself or with his money through an agent. It is a good law for any state where corruption of the ballot-box is known to exist.—National Republican.

Talmage Wiser than Leonard.

Dr. Talmage sends word from across the waters that he cannot be the prohibition candidate for governor of New York. Dr. Talmage is a man of judgment and balance. He has heard of the sorry plight a brother divine fell into by accepting the prohibition nomination in Ohio. It is one thing to be successful in the pulpit, quite another to be able to tell the same story twice alike, as a candidate for governor of a great state.—Akron Beacon.

An Untamed Blackguard.

The republicans are delighted with the nomination of Allen O. Myers, Johnny McLean's bad boy, to a seat in the legislature from Franklin county, and they assert that the nomination was brought about by Johnny's money, which we are not disposed to dispute. If the people of Franklin again elect this untamed blackguard they deserve all the scorn and odium he has brought upon them during the past two winters.—Mt. Vernon Banner, Dem.; editor, Hon. L. Harper.

MISSING LINKS.

Five thousand cigarettes are habitually sent by a North Carolina manufactory to the church fairs the managers hear of.

The pineapple crop of Florida will soon be more important than the orange. One of the best things about the pineapple crop is that the common scrub and palmetto lands of South Florida are well suited to it.

Silver has been found in several old mines by the Mormon colonists who have gone to Corrallittas, Mex. The mines have not been worked for a century and were bought "for a song" by a few miners among the Mormons.

One of the most marked differences between the English and Americans is their relative use of tea and coffee. The English now drink five times as much tea as coffee, and the Americans drink eight times as much coffee as tea.

A sympathetic ink for writing on postal cards is made from diluted sulphuric acid—one part of acid to seven of water. After it dries the writing is as invisible as though done with water. A gold pen or quill should be used.

The sea-shell business of California is little known to the public. The product consists of mother-of-pearl, pearl oyster, brilliant or curious shells from Japan, China and the south seas, and the several varieties of abalone.

In the Congo children are the property of the mother's relatives. The right of inheritance is from uncle to nephew, and a man's slaves and real property go to the oldest son of his oldest sister, or the next of kin in the same line.

On the walls of the largest factory in Norwalk, Conn., the following motto is displayed: "This factory will hereafter be run without rum or be closed. If any man employed here is seen drunk he will be discharged without further notice."

In several villages of the Viatki province, in Russia, the peasants manufacture wooden watches, which work steadily, though they do not keep very accurate time; all the parts of the watch are of wood, except the axles, which are of horn.

The estimates of the British revenue department contain some facts of interest relating to the health of clerks employed in telegraph work. It appears that over one-half of the pensioned employes owe their retirement to nervous over-action and exhaustion.

"Lenses of rock crystal taken from the ruins of Nineveh," said a member at the meeting of the microscopists in Cleveland the other day, "suggest that microscopes may have been used in those days." No one knows, indeed, who did invent the magnifying glass.

The women engaged in the production of cheap Bibles are the worst paid in London. If the people who are engaged in folding and binding cheap Bibles to send to the heathen are half-starved in order to do it, we are likely to make more heathens at home than we convert abroad.

An East India gentleman says that opium does not seem to be injurious when used in moderation. The opium pill box, he says, is as common in Persia as the snuff box was once in England. Women take from a grain to a grain and a half, divided into two pills, one in the afternoon and one at night.

CAUGHT ON THE FLY.

They are not all industrious men
Who rise at early morn;
The toper, too, is stirring then
To get his needed horn.
—Boston Courier.

A diamond merchant may speak of his goods being of the purest water, but the milkman may not.—Boston Courier.

Suckers are useful, first in drawing the water up in the pump and afterward in paying ten cents a quart for it when it is whitened—with milk.—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

Little girl (ready for bed)—Mamma, will you tell me a ghost story? What, a ghost story now, dear? Little girl—Yes, mamma. I want to get awfully scared so I can sleep with you.—New York Times.

Sister Anne—"Now, Ethel, be sure and pray God to make you a good girl." Ethel (praying)—"Dear God, pleath twy and make me a dood 'ittle girl, and if at firth you don't thucthead, why twy, twy, again."

Mme. Beauty to Monsieur Beast: Mrs. Augusta Backbay—Now, my dear, here is a dress that ought to please you. It is a very dream. Mr. Augusta Backbay—I guess so, and the bill is a very nightmare.—Boston Beacon.

As the whale said to Jonah: Landlord (who has put a guest on the top floor under a leaky roof)—Quite a rain we are having. Guest—Yes. Landlord—Well, how are you getting along. Guest—Swimmingly.—Boston Beacon.

"I presume I have seized the baggage of more actors than any other man in this town," said a gentleman at the railway station in a small town. "Ah, you are a constable, are you?" "No, sir; I'm the baggageman."—Chicago News.

THE CIVIL SERVICE LAW.

A SUIT BEGUN TO TEST ITS CONSTITUTIONALITY.

Dorman B. Eaton and His Colleagues Commanded to Appear in the United States Court and Prove that They are Exercising Constitutional Powers.

[From Morning Edition.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—Suit has been begun in the United States Circuit Court to test the constitutionality of the civil service law. On the petition, today, of the United States, ex rel James A. Hinley, a quo warranto order was granted by Judge Wallace, returnable on the 25th inst., requiring Dorman B. Eaton and the other civil service commissioners to show cause before the court why the defendants exercise unconstitutional powers. The petition sets forth, in the complaint, the acts and duties of the commissioners under the civil service act, and urges "that the defendants, under color of the act, are limiting the powers of, and divesting the president of the duties and responsibilities vested in him by the constitution; limiting his power and choice of nominations to persons presented to him by the defendants, and prohibiting the said president from appointing any other citizens or persons to office, and so compelling the president to submit the qualifications and fitness of nominations of persons for the public service to them instead of to the senate of the United States after nomination, as required by the constitution. It is urged in the petition "that the president cannot exercise his constitutional power to appoint in his discretion. The defendants, under color of the civil service act, supervised the conduct of the officers of the government mentioned in sections 11th to 15th of the act; usurped and exercised powers and duties which cannot legally be delegated to, nor invested in them, by the citizens of the United States." The complainant then asks for a writ compelling the commissioner to answer by what right they exercise, or claim to exercise, the right or power, or do the duties, acts or things set forth; and that a rule be made "that this information be filed, and that the defendants aforesaid show cause why the aforesaid information shou'd not be filed."

Probable Change in Judgeship Nominations.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 4.—A special to the Times-Star from Columbus says: Judge McIlvaine's retirement from the republican state ticket has been threatened for some time. His physical condition has been bad for over a year, and this was well known at the Springfield convention.

For fear of tramping on somebody's toes and preventing the right sentiment to prevail in nominations, there is a probability that the state committee, which meets next Wednesday to fill the vacancy, will do some transposing. Judge Spear, nominated for Okey's vacancy and the short term in August, will be given the five-year term. Jerome Buckingham, of Newark, is likely to be given the short term, because it will put him square against Gibson Atherton, also a Newark man, and the democratic nominee.

His Wish Was Gratified.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Mr. Fletcher, chief of the loan division of the treasury department, whose resignation was asked for by Secretary Manning some weeks ago, is still presiding at his desk, and will continue to do so until the secretary appoints his successor. Today he completed twenty years of service in the treasury department. It was his desire, when asked for his resignation, that he might be allowed to stay his twenty years out, and his wish has been gratified. The return of the secretary to Washington will probably expedite the appointment of a number of officials to prominent places in the department.

The River Miners' Strike Spreading.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 4.—The river coal miners' strike for an advance of half a cent is spreading rapidly. Nearly 4,000 men are now idle and it is claimed that by Monday next, every mine in the Monongahela Valley will be closed down and 7,000 miners out for an increase in wages. A prominent operator said this morning that the men would gain their point if the strike dasted five weeks. The Knights of Labor fight against the miners' union promises to result in the disintegration of the latter organization.

Lucas Retires From the Management of the St. Louis Club.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 4.—At a meeting, tonight, of the directors of the St. Louis league base ball club, Mr. Lucas insisted upon retiring from the active management of the club, on account of pressing private affairs. Mr. B. J. Fine was elected managing director in his place, with absolute authority over the club. Mr. Lucas still retains the presidency.

Died of His Wounds.

BELLEVILLE, Ont., Sept. 4.—Martin Archibald, who while attempting a criminal assault upon a woman named Adams, was overpowered by her and her son and very frightfully hacked about the head and upper part of the body by the woman, with an axe, died this evening. The woman and her son have been arrested.

Overruled a Motion for Continuance.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—A special to the Daily News, from Ottawa, Illinois, says: The supreme court this morning overruled the motion for a continuance in the case of Joseph C. Mackin, convicted of perjury in the election fraud case. An appeal will be heard next Wednesday.

A Thirty-four Round Fight at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 4.—A prize fight for $200 a side, between Jack Beck and James Wirt, local pugilists, was fought on the Perryville road early this morning. The contest resulted in Wirt's being knocked out in the thirty-fourth round.

Trying to Form a New Pool.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—A special to the Journal from Peoria says: The distillers are in session here endeavoring to form a new pool under the name of the American Spirit Company, but have made no progress.

A Chicago Man's Frightful Death.

BRATTLEBORO, Vt., Sept. 4.—Thos. P. Brown, a Chicago paper dealer, was killed at Putney last night, by falling into a large revolving water wheel which he was inspecting.

Ex-Senator Cameron is Not Dead.

NIAGARA FALLS, Sept. 4.—The reports which have been circulated that ex-Senator Simon Cameron died here today are false. Mr. Cameron is well, and has been out riding today.

Failed to Make Connections.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 4.—Special dispatches to the Evening Wisconsin indicate that the predicted frost throughout Wisconsin last night did not appear.

A Brakeman Fatally Burned.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 4.—A tank car on the West Pennsylvania railroad exploded this morning, fatally burning Brakeman Thomas Ryan.

A Reception to be Tendered McCaffrey.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 4.—A reception will be tendered Dominick McCaffrey upon his arrival home tomorrow.

The Cholera Scourge.

There were 2,500 new cases of cholera and 788 deaths from the disease, reported yesterday throughout Spain.

The Great Eastern to be Sold.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—The steamship Great Eastern will be offered for sale at auction next month by order of Justice Chitty.

WHY HE COMES NOT.

She stands at the garden gate tonight;
Not word does the maiden speak,
But her eyes are full of an anxious light,
And a teardrop gleams like a diamond bright
On the rose of her velvet cheek.

The sun in his glory has long since set,
The robin has ceased his song;
With the falling dew the leaves are wet,
The hour is past and he comes not yet,
Oh, why does he stay so long?

In vain she seeks to restrain her tears
As the precious moments fleet;
And her heart is filled with doubts and fears,
As she listening stands and strains her ears
For the sound of her lover's feet.

Oh, beauteous maid at the garden gate,
I pity thy woeful plight;
But get thee in, for the hour is late,
For thy lover's coming no longer wait,
He will not appear tonight.

Fain would the youth to thy side have flown,
But he hadn't a change of clothes,
For his washerwoman, her patience gone,
To his shirts and collars and cuffs holds on
Till he pays up the bill he owes.
—Boston Courier.

Not in the Same Set.

N. Y. Times.

Mr. Johnsing—Has yo' ever met Miss Jackson, Miss Tomkins? Ise pleased to hab de opportunity fo' ter make yo' two ladies acquainted.

Miss Tompkins—'Scuse me, Mistah Johnsing, but I has no prederlicshun fo' ter know de lady. My missus and her missus am not in de same set.

A Sick Man's Monkey-Shines.

Letter in the Boston Globe.

Perhaps you will laugh, and your readers, too, when you hear my queer recipe for an upset stomach. Being troubled with it lately I asked a friend for a remedy, who said: "Turn somersaults," which I did without delay, finding to great surprise and delight that it was a sure cure.

THE MARKETS.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Sep. 4.

Money on call easy at 1@1½ per cent.

Prime mercantile paper 4@6.

Foreign exchange dull at $4 83; 60 days, $4 85 on demand.

Government bonds dull but strong.

State bonds dull but steady.

Railway bonds rather quiet.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 4.

FLOUR—Quiet: family $3 90@4 15; fancy $4 50@4 60.

WHEAT—In fair demand; No. 2 red 80@81c.

CORN—More active; No. 2 mixed 45@46c.

OATS—Stronger; No. 2 mixed 26½c.

RYE—In fair demand and steady No. 2 58c.

BARLEY—Quiet and unchanged.

PORK—Nominal at $9 00.

LARD—Firm at $6 15.

BULK MEATS—Quiet but firm; shoulders $5 50; short rib $5 80.

BACON—Steady; shoulders $4 25; short rib $6 55; short clear $6 75.

WHISKY—In good demand at $1 06@1 07.

BUTTER—Firm and unchanged; extra creamery, 24@25c; fancy dairy, 16@17c.

BULK MEATS—Packed: common and light, $3 60@4 50; packing and butchers $4 15@4 60; receipts 1,507; shipments 224.

EGGS—Firm at 11½@12c.

CHEESE—Firm and unchanged; choice mild Ohio factory, 7½@8c.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, Sep. 4.

FLOUR—Quiet, weak and a shade lower; choice and fancy winter wheat $4 85@5 25; choice and fancy Michigan and Wisconsin, $4 50@5 00; patents, $5 00@5 50; Minnesota bakers $3 45@4 25; soft wheat spring $3 35@4 00; low grades $2 25@3 00.

WHEAT—Active but weaker, opened a shade stronger, quickly sold at ⅛c, improved ⅜c, weakened and declined to a point of 1⅞ under opening outside prices, fluctuated and close 1⅞c lower than yesterday. September closed at 77⅞c; October, 79@79⅛c; November, 81⅛c; December 82⅝@83c; May 91⅛@91⅜c; No. 2 spring 77⅞c; No. 3 spring 67⅞; No. 2 red, nominal; No. 3 red, 78@79c.

CORN—Firmer on fears of frost, advanced ⅛@⅛c, reacted and closed ¼@⅜c higher; cash, 43@43½c; September closed at 43⅝c; October, 41⅞@42c; November, 39⅝@39⅞c.

OATS—Firm and higher early, but reacted and closed nearly; cash, 24½c; September closed 24⅛@24⅛c; October, 24⅛c; November, 25c.

RYE—Steady; No. 2 56½c.

FLAXSEED—Steady $1 09@1 09½.

MESS PORK—In fair demand and firmer, advanced 10@15c, receded 7½@10c, closed quiet; cash, $8 75@8 80; September, $8 60@8 70; October closed at $8 70@8 72½; November closed at $8 67½@8 70.

LARD—Quiet and steady; cash and October $6 22½@6 25; November, $6 17½@6 20.

BOXED MEAT—Steady; dry salted shoulders, $5 87½@5 90; short rib sides, $5 87½; short clear side, $6 15@6 20.

WHISKY—Quiet at $1 12.

BUTTER—Continues firm; creamery, 15@21c; dairy, 12@17c.

EGGS—14½@15c.

AFTERNOON BOARD—Wheat—Easy; ⅛@¼c lower and 1@1⅛c higher.

OATS ⅛c higher for October.

PORK—5@10c higher.

LARD—2½c higher.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, Sept 4.

CATTLE—Receipts, 9,000; shipments, 2,200; best grades strong; common grades lower; shipped steers, $4 00@5 10; stockers and feeders $2 60@4 00.

COWS—Bulls and mixed $1 50@4 00; through Texas cattle, weaker, $2 50@3 50; western rangers, slow; native and half-breeds, $3 40@5 00; cows, $2 50@3 50; wintered Texans, $3 00@4 50.

HOGS—Receipts, 12,000; shipments, 8,000; strong; 5@10c higher; rough and mixed, $4 25; packing and shipping, $4 30@4 65; light weights, $3 80@4 80; skips, $2 00@3 70.

SHEEP—Receipts 1,500; shipments, 400; steady; natives, $1 75@4 00; Texans, $1 75@3 25.

New York Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Sept 4.

BEEVES—Receipts, 856 car load for market and 10 car loads for exportation; medium to good, scarce and higher; lower grades doing fairly in the morning, but before finish there was a sharp decline in Texas, Colorado and poor native cattle, and market closed dull; poor to good native steers, $4 40@5 40; Texas steers, $3 65@4 40; Color do steers, $4 10@5 25.

SHEEP—Receipts, 600; no improvement for sheep, but good lambs firmer; sheep, $2 90@4 00; lambs, $4 60.

HOGS—Receipts 4,300; all for slaughterers direct; nominally dull at $4 40@4 90.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.

FLOUR—Dull and strongly in buyers' favor, superfine western and state, $3 00@3 40; common to good extra Ohio, $3 45@3 20; common to choice extra St. Louis, $3 40@5 25.

WHEAT—Lower, closing weak; No. 2 Chicago, $1 88; No. 1 hard 90⅝@91c, afloat; ungraded red, 85@88c; No. 3 red, 85c, asked; No. 2 red 91@91⅛c; elevator, white, 90c; choice ungraded white, $1.

RYE—Dull and heavy; western, 60@62.

CORN—Lower; ungraded, 49⅝@51⅞c; No. 2, 50⅝@51c afloat; 49⅝c elevator; No. 2 white, 51c; No. 1 white, 53c.

OATS—Fairly active; mixed, 24@32c; white 35@41c.

COFFEE—Fair.

RIO AND BARLEY—Steady at 8¼@8⅝c.

SUGAR—Firmer and in fair demand; fair to good refining quoted at 5 7-16@5 9-16; refined firmer; "C" 5¼@5⅜c; extra C, 5⅜@5½c; white, extra "C" 6⅛@6⅜c; yellow, 4⅞@6⅛c; mould "A," 6⅞c; off "A" 6¼c; cut loaf and crushed 7⅝@7¾c; granulated 7c; cubes 7@7⅛c; molasses quiet.

RICE—Firm and in fair inquiry.

EGGS—In firm and fair demand.

PORK—Firm and fair inquiry; mess, $10 00@10 50.

LARD—Closed weak; contract grades $6 50@6 52½; city steam $6 40.

CHEESE—Easier and in better demand.

BEEVES—Receipts 850 carloads for the market.

Wilmington Markets.

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 4.

TURPENTINE—Firm, 31c.

GRAIN--PROVISIONS--STOCKS.

The Gin'ti Grain, Provision & Stock Exch'ge Co.

Incorporated under the laws of Ohio. Capital, $25,000.00. Rooms 9 and 10 Grand Opera House, CINCINNATI, O.

Solicit and will receive orders on GRAIN, PROVISIONS and STOCKS in lots of 100 bu. Grain and upwards; 50 pckgs. Provisions and upwards; 10 shares Railroad Stocks and upwards.

$10.00	will buy	1000	bu.	wheat, corn, or oats.	
20.00	"	2000	"	"	"
50.00	"	5000	"	"	"
100.00	"	10000	"	"	"
12.50	"	50	bbls.	pork.	
25.00	"	100	"	"	
50.00	"	200	"	"	
100.00	"	400	"	"	
10.00	"	10	shares	railroad stocks.	
50.00	"	50	"	"	"
100.00	"	100	"	"	"

Parties desiring to trade in small or large quantities of Grain, Provisions, or R.R. Stocks, we will gladly give them any information we have as regards the market, having correspondents both in New York and Chicago, whom we are in constant communication with. We will also mail to any of our customers a Telegraphic Cipher and rules governing trade, explaining how to make trades, and how to send your orders; also a daily circular quoting the prices of the day, sent. Address all communications to

WM. H. EPPLY, Pres't, Cincinnati, O.

REFERENCES: Merchants Nat. Bank; 4th Nat. Bank, Cincinnati; City Nat. Bank, Dayton, O.; 2nd Nat. Bank, Richmond, Ind.; Bush Co. Nat. Bank, Bushville, Ind.; Union Co. Nat. Bank, Liberty, Ind.

FULTON & HYPES.

NEW HATS!

Correct Fall Styles in Great Abundance

CALL AND SEE US.

FULTON & HYPES.

MAIN STREET HATTERS AND FURNISHERS.

SPRINGFIELD SEED CO.

FOR SCHOOL BOOKS

AND

Stationery Supplies of All Kinds at the Very Lowest Prices

GO TO

SPRINGFIELD SEED CO.

Lagonda House Block,

Limestone Street.

OUR BOOKS AND SUPPLIES ARE ALL NEW

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

McMonagle & Rogers'

PREMIUM FRUIT FLAVORS

UNRIVALED IN DELICACY. PERFECT IN PURITY. SUPERIOR IN STRENGTH. UNEQUALED IN QUALITY.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.

Their RARE DELICACY commends them to all lovers of FINE FLAVORS, while economists appreciate the fact that their GREAT STRENGTH requires the use of but HALF THE QUANTITY of ordinary Flavoring Extracts. Their own merits are their best advertisement.

ROTH & CO., Cincinnati, O.
Sole Agents in the U. S. for the celebrated

Splendide

Paris Kid Gloves.
Price lists mailed free upon application.

KID GLOVES

Exquisitely cleaned, 10 cts. per pair (postage, 2 cts. extra per pair).

ROTH'S GLOVE EMPORIUM,
117 West Fourth St., Cincinnati.

A Clear Skin

is only a part of beauty; but it is a part. Every lady may have it; at least, what looks like it. Magnolia Balm both freshens and beautifies.

OLD RELIABLE

BOOK BINDERS

THE

J. D. Smith Company

N. W. Corner Main and Limestone.

Printers, Binders

AND STATIONERS.

Blank Book Work and Legal Blanks a specialty.

J. Leuty's Sons,

PALACE MEAT MARKET!

Handsomest and best equipped Daily Meat Market in the State. Best Beef, Mutton, Veal, Lamb and Salt Meats to be had anywhere. Custom once gained always retained.

8 and 10 South Market.

THE NELSON

BUSINESS COLLEGES.

CAPITAL, $50,000.00.

OFFICERS:

RICHARD NELSON, Cincinnati - Pres't.
R. J. NELSON, Springfield, - Vice-Pres't.
BENJ. E. HOPKINS, 3d Nat'l Bank, Treas.
ELLA NELSON, Prin. Ladies' College, Sec'y.

BRANCHES:

BUSINESS PENMANSHIP,
BUSINESS CALCULATIONS,
BOOK-KEEPING & BUSINESS.

DENTISTRY.

Dr. Frank C. Runyan, DENTIST.

Rooms in Buckingham's Building over Murphy & Bro's store.

Special attention given to the preserving natural teeth

Dr. T. L. James, Dentist

(Late of Chicago.)

Dentistry in all of its Branches.

Specialty of fine fillings; restoring partial loss of teeth without plates, and restoring to usefulness sound roots and broken teeth by crowning.

116 1-2 West Main Street.
Barnett Building.

Relief and Cure

The immediate use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, in the earlier stages of throat and lung diseases, is highly important. Every hour's delay is dangerous, and may prove fatal. E. G. Reynolds, druggist, Dixfield, Me., writes: "Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is a wonderful remedy. In the fall of 1875 I was taken with a sudden Cold, accompanied with a terrible Cough. I suffered for three months, grew worse all the time, and was threatened with Consumption.

AYER'S

Cherry Pectoral

was recommended to me by a neighbor, and had a favorable effect at once. I continued its use until five or six bottles had been taken, when I was completely cured." Dr. Chambers S. Penn, Barden, Scioto Co., Ohio, writes: "My wife was afflicted with a violent Cough, accompanied with Bleeding. Remedies usually prescribed in such cases failing, I resolved to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which, I am satisfied, saved her from Pulmonary Consumption."

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

For sale by all Druggists.