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 1 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.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

Governor:
JOSEPH B. FORAKER,
Of Hamilton County.

Lieutenant Governor:
ROBERT P. KENNEDY,
Of Logan County.

Supreme Court Judge:
THADDEUS Q. MINSHALL,
Of Ross County.

State Treasurer:
JOHN C. BROWN,
Of Jefferson County.

Attorney General:
JACOB A. KOHLER,
Of Summit County.

Board of Public Works:
WELLS S. JONES,
Of Pike County.

Common Pleas Judge:
JOSEPH W. O'NEALL,
Of Warren County.

State Senator.
THOMAS J. PRINGLE,
Of Clark County.

CLARK COUNTY REPUBLICAN TICKET.

Representative:
GEO. C. RAWLINS.

Prosecuting Attorney:
WALTER L. WEAVER.

County Commissioner:
DOUGLASS W. RAWLINGS.

County Surveyor:
WILLIAM SHARON.

County Coroner:
JAMES M. BENNETT.

Infirmary Director:
JAMES BUFORD.

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.

To the qualified electors of Clark County, Ohio:

You are hereby notified that on the

Second Tuesday of October, A. D. 1885,

Being the 13th day of said month, between the hours of 6 a. m. and 6 p. m. of said day, you shall meet at your general election districts in said county at the usual places of holding said election, or at such other places as the proper authorities shall direct, and proceed according to law to choose the following-named officers, to wit:

One Governor of the state of Ohio.
One Lieutenant-Governor of the state of Ohio.
One Judge of the Supreme Court for the state of Ohio for the full term.
One Judge of the Supreme Court for the state of Ohio for the short term (to fill vacancy caused by the death of John W. Okey).
One Attorney General for the state of Ohio.
One Treasurer of State for the state of Ohio.
One member of the Board of Public Works for the state of Ohio.
One State Senator for the eleventh senatorial district.
One Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for the third sub-division of the second judicial district.
One Representative in the General Assembly of the state of Ohio for Clark County, Ohio.
One Surveyor for the County of Clark.
One County Commissioner for the County of Clark.
One Prosecuting Attorney for the County of Clark.
One Infirmary Director for the County of Clark.
One Coroner for the County of Clark.

You will also vote upon the question of amending Section 4, Article 10 and Section 2 of Article 2, Section 1 of Article 3 and Section 2 of Article 10 of the constitution of the state of Ohio.

And the trustees of the several townships, and the councilmen of the several wards of the city of Springfield, in said County of Clark, are hereby notified that the following number of jurors are apportioned to their townships and wards respectively, and that they are required to select the said number and make return thereof to the clerk of the Court of Common Pleas together with the poll books.

Springfield Township	18
Harmony Township	11
Moorefield Township	8
Madison Township	13
Bethel Township { Donnellsville Prec't, 3; Midway Precinct, 6; New Carlisle Prec't, 8; }	19
German Tp. { Lawrenceville Prec., 7; Tremont Precinct, 5; }	12
Greene Township	10
Pike Township	11
Pleasant Township	10
Mad River Township	11
First Ward	10
Second Ward	11
Third Ward	17
Fourth Ward	4
Fifth Ward	18
Sixth Ward	16
Seventh Ward	12
Eighth Ward	7
Ninth Ward	8

WILLIAM R. BAKER,
Sheriff of Clark County, Ohio.

TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 22, 1885.

Gladstone proves to be great enough and strong enough to own up to his own mistakes.

Freddie Gebhardt has returned to this country, leaving poor Langtry to languish in Europe.

The New York Mail and Express fires off a broadside at the mugwump organ, the Evening Post.

Chimneys are now built, in Europe, of pressed paper and it will not be long before people will be building paper houses.

A down-east fire company, in a resolution on a deceased member, say, "He has responded to his last alarm." It is a wonder they didn't add that he "had gone to his last fire."—Lowell Times.

They were not so sure of that!

If our Canadian friends will transfer their small-pox to our American embezzlers, sojourning among them, all will be well—for them and for us.

New York republicans are looking anxiously and hopefully for a republican victory in October. Our republicans should not disappoint them, either in the victory or the size of it.

According to the New York Tribune the editior of the Times is too much of a Christian. He loves his enemies but he "hates his friends." Very soon he will not have any to hate. Then he will be all right.

Republican prospects in Ohio are good and even bright. All that is needed is that the members of the party should enter actively upon the work of getting out the full vote! This is now the thing to be done.

Lord Landsdowne, who as governor general of Canada, has become quite popular, is about to visit Manitoba and British Columbia. He will find, before many weeks, that he is governing a very large territory—very much larger than that managed by the queen, his sovereign.

Ex-Senator J. B. Chaffee, whose daughter is the wife of the present U. S. Grant, gave his son-in-law a farm at Purdy's Station, Westchester county, New York, on which Mrs. General Grant is now residing. Her mail goes to the Fifth Avenue hotel, New York, and is then forwarded to her.

Quincy Ward's Garfield monument, which he is making for the Army of the Cumberland, will be ready to put in place, in Washington, a year from now. Mr. Ward is a native of Urbana, and it was quite proper that one of the most famous of Ohio sulptors should mold the statue of Ohio's famous general and statesman.

Now that the members of the plug hat brigade have decided to go down to Cincinnati and see Judge Foraker next Monday, they should take hold of the work in good earnest. It one thousand, or still better, two thousand Springfield men should go down on that occasion, they would not only do our cause good but they would give the Champion City some very favorable and advantageous advertising.

Hotels and Homes.

The American hotel is really the best in the world. One among many reasons for this is that it is the most home-like of the hostelries of all countries. Usually the proprietor or manager has a knowledge of human nature and an abundance of taste, and knows how to appear to every guest as a personal friend, and to recognize his face and call his name on his second and on all subsequent appearances. Then, setting a good table, serving his guests acceptably and putting them in clean, comfortable beds, he has made them feel that they are much at home when they are abroad. For this reason classes of Americans have come to live at hotels, and to become as a result of this, restless and dissatisfied because really homeless people.

One element of the strength of the English people is that England is a country of homes—homes cozy and comfortable. The typical English cottage has a place in literature, in poetry, romance and history. The English people stop at the hotels when traveling, but they never live in them. They live "at home!" as they ought to. It is only Americans and other foreigners who live in English hotels, and not the wisest of them, either.

As a matter of course those who live in castles, villas and country houses, have luxuries as well as comforts, but the common people have, in their cottages, pleasant places of permanent sojourn.

Many an English cottage, now occupied, was built in the seventeenth century, with low ceilings, small rooms and windows, but with its exterior walls covered with evergreen ivy, and the neatness and taste everywhere displayed is a picture of comfort and in fact an ideal home. It is the owner's castle. There he worships his Lares and Penates. A people composed of the occupants of such homes cannot be conquered.

By way of contrast with this, we may allude to France. If Paris is France, according to the current proverb, then France is a country without homes, for its people live in apartments, in suites of rooms in flats, in all French cities, while the tillers of the soil live in huts. A suite of rooms in a block of buildings is no man's castle, and no man's home, in a proper sense. And in other respects, less creditable to the French people, it can be said that they are without homes and without home life. And even they do not live in hotels. They have rooms to sleep in, and they take their food at restaurants—the finest in the world.

There is a tendency in Americans to permanently abide in hotels, and it is vicious. It is bad for the hotels and for those who sojourn there. And it has an unfavorable influence on the country at large. A permanent guest at the best of hotels becomes pampered and spoiled. He eats too much, of rich dishes, in too great variety, and destroys both apetite and digestion. A family should live in its own house, and build up a home life that shall be more attractive than anything else in the world. True luxury—the luxury that endures—is found in a man's own home, presided over by his own wife, who has the whole range of the world's products from which to choose, as she selects the food for her table. At his own home, and in that place only, can he and his wife and children, have the crisp, juicy, rich, outside pieces of the roast beef, hot and fragrantly smoking from the oven, and the very articles of food which he desires, at the very time he wishes them, served as he likes them. And with this, he has his books, and pictures, and morning or evening newspapers, and the wood or coal fire to sit by and chat with wife, children and neighbors.

All this is possible in quite low-priced houses, as is illustrated in hundreds of thousands of houses in the United States, and in thousands in this city of Springfield, famous, largely, for the cheering homes of its people—a large proportion of them owned by workingmen. The man whose home is the most attractive of all other places on the earth is a safe man in society and in public affairs.

NOTES AND OPINIONS.

A Pointer for the Girls.

Much wisdom among women makes matrimony less attractive.—Auburn (N. Y.) Advertiser.

The Best Disposition of Riel.

Riel's neck is safe. Consignment to a lunatic asylum for life would be the best disposition to make of him.—New Haven Union.

Are the Freethinkers Bigots?

A specimen of infidel tyranny is the condemnation of the Sabbath by the Albany Freethinkers' convention.—Syracuse Standard.

Colorado's Advancement.

Colorado is far more independent and much nearer being self-supporting than it was when the census of 1880 was taken.—Denver Tribune-Republican.

A Free Lunch for the Cannibals.

The founding of a free state on the Congo seems to be in some respects merely the opening of a free lunch for the cannibals of the Congo valley.—Denver Tribune-Republican.

There Are a Great Many Such Persons.

There are many otherwise well-educated persons who frankly confess that it is quite as impossible for them to learn to spell as it is for others to learn to sing an air.—Providence Star.

The Importance of Vaccination.

A universal comprehension of the importance of vaccination, and universal action accordingly, would probably save a good many lives from being sacrificed this winter.—St. Paul Pioneer-Press.

The Novel's Their Limit.

It is not hazarding much to assert that not one in a hundred of the girls who read as they ride or walk goes deeper into literature than the novel, and frequently the most trashy of their kind.—Philadelphia Star.

When Georgia Will be Prosperous.

When Georgia learns how to save the millions of dollars that go beyond her border for those things she can easily raise at home, she will have a rich and prosperous population all the year round.—Augusta Chronicle.

If This Doesn't Kill It, What Will?

Bishop Merrill, of the Methodist Episcopal church, calls Dr. Leonard's prohibition crowd in Ohio, the "Protypocutic party." If this does not kill it, calling names has lost its efficacy.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

The Silly Season in Politics.

The silly season in politics has fairly set in, and the campaign organs are doing their best to demonstrate the foolishness of fighting over old issues. Of course no one thinks that this sort of lunacy has any effect on the votes of the public.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

MISSING LINKS.

1. Watermine is the name of a Topeka, Kan., dairyman.

A night-blooming cereus at Roxbury, Mass., spreads its petals in the sunshine.

The prison population of Great Britain was twice as numerous in 1852 as it is now.

Salvini is fifty-six, and the Italian critics say he is as attractive on the stage as he was thirty years ago.

The Jura mountains shone with phosphorescence during an astonishing electric shower near Geneva not long ago.

Indiana produces the latest wonder in the person of a thirteen-year-old lad who has one head and two bodies.

The Queen's Bench have held that any person may keep on his land any quantity of game that can be bred on it in the ordinary course of nature.

At a wedding in Bridgeport, Conn., recently the groom, a young man, who appeared nervous from the start, broke into hysterical sobs before the ceremony was over.

At Conyers, Ga., a day or two ago, there was committed in an insane hospital a "prominent citizen," who is asserted to have been "driven crazy by the ceremony of baptism."

Rich pilgrims and zealous men of God have changed things so much at Jerusalem lately that land there has doubled in value and many modern dwelling houses have been erected.

Only one person of the name of Schulze is in the directory of Little Rudolstadt, a German town of 10,000 inhabitants, and German papers think it worth while to point it out as a curious fact.

Conscripts for the Russian army are rejected if their chests do not measure at least half as much as their stature. Severe starvation is resorted to by the peasants to reduce themselves to avoid conscription.

CAUGHT ON THE FLY.

Samuel Miracle, an Ohio man, is the father of seventeen boys. Here is a conclusive refutation of the saying that the day of miracles is over.—Philadelphia Record.

If I were to have a large picture of innocence to hang up in my parlor, and I did not wish to sit for it myself, I should get a correct likeness of a mule.—Dyersburg State Gazette.

The coachman's occupation is more agreeable than that of the hostler, but the latter's is more stable.—Atlanta Constitution.

Little boy, beware! The good, kind lady who gives you gingerbread today, when you come over to play with her little boys and girls, may be your mother-in-law some day in the rosy future.—Merchant Traveler.

A singular accident is reported from Wisconsin. Mrs. Johnson, of Eau Claire, dropped a lamp in her parlor last week. There was no explosion, neither was she injured in the least. The lamp was not lighted.—N. Y. Graphic.

From several remarks lately dropped by Reil, one would infer that he is opposed to capital punishment.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

It is now said that poker is not of American origin, but has been played in Persia for countless centuries. It may be so, but we will back a Chicago lawyer and a member of the Pennsylvania legislature against the whole Persian empire.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

LITERARY NOTES.

The Atlantic Monthly for October has reached us. It has its usual attractive beauties.

The American Agriculturist (151 Broadway) has made its appearance (as handsome as ever) for October. Price $1.50 yer year.

He Knew What He Wanted.
Chicago Herald.

At the Army of the Tennessee banquet, General Sherman called the assemblage to order by saying that a clergyman who was present "would deliver a short prayer." The hint was taken and the prayer was short, not quite so short as Tecump's would have been, but short enough.

Always in the Race.
Boston Traveller.

General Butler, in the America, followed the Puritan and Genesta in Friday's yacht race, but his time was not taken. It was just so in the presidential race last year. Thus does history repeat itself.

A very Large "If."
Wheeling Intelligencer.

If the democratic party be wise—a violent presumption in this day and generation—it will let the tariff alone at the coming session of congress.

A Sad Confession.
Denver Journal of Commerce.

It is easy enough to tell what you know about everybody else, but hard to tell what everybody else knows about you.

Following Him Closely.
Philadelphia Record.

The devil, probably, keeps pretty close at the heals of a political parson.

HOPE'S FAREWELL.

Back to the town—back to the town!
Back from the seashore bare and brown.
The wild west wind, as it chiller blows,
Tips with unwelcome red my nose;
And the frosty waves on the beach at play
Have a bitter word to my heart to say.

In June they whispered of hope and love,
And the sky of July was bright above,
And all through August they sang a song
As gay and bland as the day was long;
But now their music has changed for me,
And sad is the song of the bounding sea.

They laugh as they roll their crests of snow
On the strand where lately I wandered slow,
And not alone—ah, not alone!
But the day is drear, and the dream is flown,
And the wild waves say, with a liquid sneer,
"You didn't scoop him this season, dear!"
—Puck.

THE NELSON BUSINESS COLLEGE COMPANY!

ESTABLISHED 1856. **INCORPORATED 1883.**

CAPITAL, $50,000.00.

NIGHT SCHOOL
OPENS OCTOBER 5th.
BRANCHES:
Arithmetic,
Spelling,
Book-keeping,
Correspondence and Writing.
Tuition Fees Payable in Installments.

COLLEGES IN THE CORPORATION:
THE NELSON BUSINESS COLLEGE,
ARCADE, - Springfield, O.
THE NELSON LADIES' COLLEGE,
PALACE HOTEL, - Cincinnati.
THE NELSON BUSINESS COLLEGE,
4th and VINE STS, - Cincinnati.
Representing the greatest wealth and influence of any business colleges in America.

NELSON'S New Book - keeping.
NELSON'S Book - keeping, Part First.
NELSON'S ARITHMETIC.
NELSON'S GOLD PENS.
NELSON'S STEEL PENS
For sale at the book stores and College.

GOVERNOR FOSTER

GREETED ENTHUSIASTICALLY AT NEW CARLISLE.

The Issues of the Campaign Discussed in an Able Manner—The Cause of the Hard Times, Democratic Maladministration—The Cure, Republican Supremacy.

[From Morning Edition.]

Ex-Gov. Foster delivered his first set political speech of the campaign at New Carlisle Monday evening. The governor was accompanied to New Carlisle by a large and enthusiastic delegation of the Plug Hat Brigade, headed by the Lagonda Band. When the I. B. & W. train stopped at New Carlisle at about 7 o'clock, a Foraker club and a brass band were in waiting for them, and they paraded through the principal streets of the village.

The boys thought the streets of New Carlisle very long and the dust very deep, but the procession eventually wound up at the speakers' stand at the Bank corner, where, after an intermission of half an hour, the meeting was called to order by Dr. Neff, who delivered a short address, and introduced as the speaker of the evening, Gov. Foster. The Governor commenced by saying:

"MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: As I rode over here tonight through this beautiful valley, I met on the train a gentleman from a station below here, Mr. Forgy, and of him I inquired what large buildings those were up to the left. He informed me that they were the high school of this township. I knew that there were such things in the state of Ohio, a few of them. But this is the first one that I have seen. He then gave me a little history of the school enterprise of this township, and of course I needed no further information upon the subject of the politics of the township. [Laughter.]

I come here tonight, my fellow-citizens, to discuss with you in a very candid way some of the issues that are involved in this campaign. I am one of those who believe that there is more than one issue in this campaign.

I am one of those who believe that the question of the tariff, that the question of financial policies, of national and state administration, are of the most deep concern to the people. I also believe, while I am not disposed to raise sectional issues, that the republican platform expresses sound sentiment when it says the right to vote and to have that vote counted, is the concern of all the people of this country.

There are people discussing public questions in this canvass who believe, who express themselves, at least, so, that there is but one issue involved. Now, my fellow-citizens, the republican party was in power in this country for many years. I need not recount its glorious history to the intelligent people of Clark county. It saved the life of the nation, preserved free institutions, freed four millions of slaves, reconstructed the union. It adopted a financial policy, by and through which the nation grew as no other nation ever grew before, and when it went out of power on the 4th of March last, it went out of power in a country that was the freest, the best governed, and the happiest people upon the face of the earth. How did it get out of power. Why did it go out of power?

There were a variety of reasons, but on the 4th of November last the republican party in all this great west was as strong and as vigorous and as energetic as it ever was during its existence. Eliminate from the causes in the state of New York one of twenty different things, and James G. Blaine would have been elected and the republican party triumphant. If our prohibition friends in New York could have seen it their duty not to have run a ticket even, James G. Blaine would have been elected president of the United States. If Father Burchard hadn't been unfortunate in a single utterance, James G. Blaine would have been elected. And so with twenty other causes. But the arguments that were used to defeat the republican party in the last election were something like this: The republican party has been in power long enough; it is a party of corruption, and I have not heard a democratic speech made in the last twenty years that didn't rant about this "great party of corruption;" "we want to look at the books; we want to count the money! we want to unearth the rascalities of this rascally party," and among the charges that were made was this one, and it had its effect, that there was $400,000,000 of money locked up in the treasury, and that they wanted it to be distributed among the people. No democratic speech was made but that included that charge. "Let us have a change," they said to the laboring men of the country, "you are in distress, wages are low, times are hard; give us a change and we will have a change in our financial affairs. Times will be better; wages will be raised." I have no doubt that this question influenced enough people in New York alone to defeat the republican candidate. Now, my fellow-citizens, you have had this change for six months, or seven months. Where is the improvement, and where is that $400,000,000, my democratic friends? Has that been distributed? Is it likely to be distributed? But what more? I say here in all candor, speaking not as a politician or a public man, but from the standpoint of a business man, that the man who works for a living in Ohio, and all over this country, has never had so gloomy a prospect before him as he has this coming winter. You got this change, and here is the result. Why is this so? All the conditions, my fellow-citizens, are favorable to what, in financial circles, is termed a "boom." Money is cheap, and the man who has money fares as badly as the man who hasn't it. He can't do anything with his money. What is the trouble? The trouble, my fellow-citizens, is that capital, that the business men of the country are afraid of this administration. What is the first thing to do? Commence mokeying with the debt statement, altering it; fixing it so that they were unable to call bonds as was done by the republicans. And so with $50,000,000 of an addition to the $400,000,000 that there was there when they came in, they haven't paid a dollar of the public debt! They harp about your silver appearing in the statement, and they put $100,000,000 aside for the greenbacks, and they make your treasury so bare that they are not able to pay a single bond. Who is behind this? Who runs the democratic party? Wall street. Samuel J. Tilden is a gold-bug, if you please, whose sole purpose in this is to force congress to demonetize silver in the interest of the capital of this country. You are a business man. It is plain to see what these fellows propose. What is the effect on you? You keep near shore; and the policy of every business man is to "keep near shore," so to speak. Don't pile up stocks. A manufacturer will manufacture what he supposes will be called for, but not any more. Why? He says he don't know what effect this policy will have on his business, and he is not going to take any risks.

It is settled today that Carlisle it to be the speaker of the national house of representatives, and Morrison is to be at the head of the ways and means committee as he was last year, and an effort is to be made to reduce the tariffs to the standard of the bill of last year. What encouragement is it to a man to pile up stocks and have the price decline on his hands? Now, my fellow-citizens, I state this to you as a reason for the continued business depression, and I say to you here what I honestly believe, that had James G. Blaine been elected last fall, and the republican party successful, these favorable conditions would have asserted themselves by this time, and the country would have had a boom by this time, labor would have been employed, and this gloomy appearance would have disappeared. I say this in all truth and in all soberness.

The governor discussed the southern question and its political bearings, saying that he belonged to the conservative school of republicans who deprecate any needless agitation of sectional issues. But there were phases of the question which could not be, and ought not to be overlooked. He then passed to the consideration of the civil service reform pretenses of the democratic party, and contrasted their precepts with their practices. He also referred in scathing terms to the attitude of Judge Hoadly, posing as the friend of the colored men, while signing the petition and using his personal influence with Cleveland for the pardon of Lieut. Mullen, of Cincinnati, who illegally imprisoned 153 colored men on election day last fall—one of the greatest political outrages ever committed in Ohio. Coming down to state issues, the governor stated that all the state institutions which had gone wholly into the hands of the democrats, had increased their running expenses, and that the luxury of a democratic administration had thus far cost the state more than $5,000,000, counting the loss of revenue by the destruction of the Scott law. The public institutions of the state, said the governor, are costing $600,000 more under the democratic administration than under the last republican administration. He referred to the charge made by Governor Hoadly that the prisoners in the penitentiary were put on short rations under his (Governor Foster's) administration, in order to effect a saving in the running expenses. He stated that so far from that being true, the records showed that each man received, of bread, potatoes and beans, 3¾ pounds per day, besides other items of food. The governor also discussed the prohibition question at length, and showed the fallacy of the prohibition position. Speaking of the attitude of the republican party on the liquor question, he said: "It doesn't declare, as Leonard says, for regulation by taxation. I make this statement because I see that our friend Leonard referred to this incident in his speech in Springfield, making the same error that he did at Fostoria, Ohio."

The governor was frequently interrupted with applause. The meeting was a very large one, probably more than three thousand people being present. At the conclusion three rousing cheers were given for Foraker and Kennedy.

Miss Clayton as Favette.

"Favette, the story of a waif," as presented by Miss Estelle Clayton and her company, last evening, at Black's Opera House, was greatly enjoyed by a large and very fashionable audience. The play is in itself a new arrangement of a very old story—a deserted infant, a manly protector, who raises the child and shields her from the cussedness of the world in general and a few designing men in particular. The girl turns out, of course, to be of royal blue blood, discovers her mother, discards her designing lover and marries the man who has all along been her omnipresent and convenient rescuer. This is, in brief, the story. In the title role, Miss Clayton makes the most of a very sweet voice and charming face and figure. She elicited few outbursts of applause, but yet everybody was pleased with her acting, and she may be put down as a favorite hereafter with Springfield audiences. Her support was partially excellent, partially fair and a portion of it beastly. Mr. Arthur Elliott, as Bernardus, sustained Miss Clayton splendidly, and is every inch an actor. The costumes were rich and becoming, and the floral decorations did much to relieve the rigidity of the stage. The music was far above the average. Altogether the debut of Miss Clayton in Springfield was a decided success.

An Ugly Case.

The people at the American House were annoyed last night by the indecent conduct of a man and a woman. Their misconduct was so gross as to attract the attention of the whole house, and Officers Mills and Condron were called, and conveyed them to the station house in the patrol wagon. There they gave the names respectively of J. Maynard and Millie Johnson. Undoubtedly these are fictitious names. The charge "disorderly conduct" was placed against them, though their real offense was one not punishable under the laws of Ohio. They intimated at the station that similar misconduct on their part had previously escaped detection.

Fourth Ward Republicans.

The Republicans of the Fourth Ward will hold a rally at the polling place, corner of East and Mound streets, Thursday evening of this week. Hon. George C. Rawlins and J. Harry Rabbitts, Esq., will address the meeting. Everybody invited. Remember the date, Thursday evening, 7:30 p. m., Sept. 24.

Captured by Brigands.

SALONICA, Sept. 21.—Brigands have captured a niece of the Archbishop of Verias and another lady. They demand £4,000 for the ransom of the prisoners.

FULTON & HYPES.

NEW HATS!

Correct Fall Styles in Great Abundance

CALL AND SEE US.

FULTON & HYPES.

MAIN STREET HATTERS AND FURNISHERS.

THE DAYTON
Board of Trade Company,
Arcade Hotel, Springfield, O.

We have completed arrangements with the Western Union Telegraph Co. for a private wire to Chicago, of which we have absolute use and control. Every variation in prices of Grain and Provisions in Chicago New York Stocks, and Oil received instantly and recorded. Trades are made and closed at any time on the current quotations.

The advantages we can offer our customers over any competitor are obvious, embracing absolute punctuality and accuracy, together with the additional privileges of buying and selling and closing their operations at pleasure. Equal facilities are not offered by any broker outside of New York City, and we hope our friends and customers will avail themselves of them.

The attention of operators in the country is particularly invited to the advantages we offer, for we can execute their orders more expeditiously than they can have them done by ordinary telegraphic service to Chicago.

C. G. DODGE, General Manager.

THE MARKETS.

New York Money Market.
NEW YORK, Sept. 21.

Money on call easy at 1a3 per cent., closing at 1½ per cent.

Prime mercantile paper 4a5c.

Foreign exchange, owing to a scarcity of commercial bills, quotations have advanced; $4 84½ for 60 days, $4 85¼ on demand.

Government bonds dull and firm.

State bonds very dull and firm.

Railway bonds active.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—At the wool sales today 8,000 bales were sold chiefly to Sydney and New Zealand. The market was steady. The sales included 3,500 bales for America. The transactions of Saturday were at unchanged prices.

New York Stocks.
Received Daily by Dayton Board of Trade. Office: Arcade Hotel.

	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Closing	Sales
K. & T.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
W. U. tel	69½	69½	68¾	68¾	19,200
North Western	98½	98¾	98¼	98¼	17,900
St. Paul	80½	80½	79¾	79¾	71,200
Del. & Lack	103¼	103¼	101	101¼	40,100
Erie	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lake Shore	71¾	72	71¾	70¾	31,300
D. & H.	86¼	86¼	86	86	800
N. Y. Cent	98¼	99	97¾	98¼	11,000
Union Pac	49½	50½	50¼	50¼	6,400
L. & Nash	46¼	46¼	45¾	45¾	7,200
Pac Mail	48	48	47¾	47¾	4,700
N. Pac. pfd	48	48¼	47¾	47¾	4,000
Erie 2nd	67¼	67¼	65¾	66¾	.....
Mo. Pac	94¼	94¼	93	93	400

Cincinnati Market.
CINCINNATI, Sept. 21.

FLOUR—Active, strong and higher; family, $4 25a4 50; fancy, $4 60a4 75.

WHEAT—Active and strong; No. 2 red 90a93c.

CORN—In fair demand and firm; No. 2 mixed 46a46½c.

OATS—Firm and in good demand; No. 2 mixed, 27a27½c.

RYE—Stronger and higher; No. 2 61c.

BARLEY—Nominal; extra No. 3 fall, 86.

PORK—Dull at $9 75.

LARD—Dull at $6 50.

BULK MEATS—Quiet; shoulders $3 50; short rib $5 65.

BACON—In fair demand; shoulders $4 25; short clear $6 60.

WHISKY—Active but lower at $1 03. Finished goods are based on $1 05.

BUTTER—In fair demand; extra creamery 22a24c; fancy dairy, 14a15c.

LINSEED OIL—Quiet but steady at 42a43c.

SUGAR—In good demand.

HOGS—Steady; common and light, $3 40a4 40; packing and butchers $3 85a4 40; receipts 811; shipments 428.

ONIONS—In good demand at 13½a14.

CHEESE—Steady; prime to choice factory, 8a8c.

Chicago Market.
CHICAGO, Sept. 21.

FLOUR—Firm and unchanged.

WHEAT—Opened steady and ½c higher; fluctuated and closed ½c higher than Saturday; September closed at 82½c; October, 83½c; November, 85¾c; December, 87¼c; May, closed at 94½c; No. 2 spring, 81¼a81½c; No. 3 spring 71½; No. 2 red, 87½c; No. 3 red 85.

CORN—Dull throughout, closing ⅝a⅝c under Saturday's close. September closed at 42c; October, 41½c; November, 39½c.

OATS—Quiet and easy, closing a shade under Saturday; cash, 25½c; September closed at 25½c; October, 24½a25c; May, 28½c.

RYE—Firm; No. 2 56½c.

BARLEY—Quiet; No. 2 76c.

FLAXSEED—Steady at $1 00a1 02a1 21½.

MESS PORK—Quiet and firm; cash and October $9 10; November, $8 85; January, $9 37.

LARD—Quiet and steady; cash, $6 25½; October, $6 25; November, $6 12½.

BOXED MEATS—Steady; day salted shoulders, $5 75a5 00; short rib sides, $5 80a5 82½; short clear sides, $6 10a6 15.

WHISKY—Firm at $1 10.

BUTTER—Slow; creamery, 13a20c; dairy, 12a16c.

EGGS—At 15a16½c.

AFTERNOON BOARD — WHEAT — Unchanged.
CORN—⅛c lower.
PORK—Unchanged.
LARD—Unchanged.

New York Market.
NEW YORK, Sept. 21.

FLOUR—Common to choice white wheat western extra $4 80a5 30; fancy do $5 35a5 40.

WHEAT—Cash higher but very quiet; No. 2 spring, 89½c; steamer No. 2 red, 91c; No. 2 red, 94a95½c; elevator; No. 1 white, 91c.

CORN—Lower, closing steady; No. 2, 48a48½c; in elevator, 49a49½c; afloat No. 2 white 49½a50c.

OATS—Steady; mixed western 27a32c; white do 34a42c.

STOCKS—Grain in store September 19, Wheat 7,429,000 bushels; corn 886,808 bushels; oats 2,788,428 bushels; rye, 22,100 bushels.

COFFEE—Steady and moderately active; October 15c.

SUGAR—Quiet but steady; refined quiet; white extra "C" 6⅛a6 7-16c; yellow, 5⅞a6⅛c; standard "A," 6¼c; cut loaf and crushed, 7⅛a7⅝c; granulated and cubes 7⅛c.

RICE—Steady and fairly active.

EGGS—Lower and weak; western 19½a20½c.

PORK—Steady and rather quiet; family mess $11 00a11 25.

CUT MEATS—Steady; pickled bellies, 6¼a6⅝c.

LARD—Dull; western steam, $6 35a6 37½c.

BUTTER—Quiet; western 8a23c.

CHEESE—Firm and rather quiet; western flat 6¾a8c. Other articles unchanged.

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.

ARCHITECT.

Lon. Krider,
ARCHITECT
SUPERINTENDENT,
—AND—
CONSTRUCTING ENGINEER
Room No. 8, Arcade Building, Second Floor, Springfield Ohio.

PATENTS.

PAUL A. STALEY,
Attorney and Expert
—IN—
PATENT CASES.
SOLICITOR OF PATENTS.
Room 8, Arcade Building.

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.

BANKING.

A PERFECT SHOE
FOR LADIES, MISSES & CHILDREN.
OUR PRODUCTIONS REPRESENT THE PERFECTION OF SHOE-MAKING.
IN THEM EVERY OBJECTION FOUND IN READY-MADE SHOES IS REMOVED. THE SUCCESS AT ONCE ATTAINED BY OUR GOODS WHEREVER INTRODUCED IS OWING TO THE FACT THAT THEY ARE GLOVE-FITTING, ELEGANT IN STYLE AND FINISH, OF THE FINEST MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP, AND MODERATE IN PRICE.
THE HORRORS OF BREAKING-IN ARE AVOIDED; THEY ARE COMFORTABLE FROM THE VERY FIRST.
WE MAKE 18 SIZES! IN 14 WIDTHS! AND 6 SHAPES OF TOES AND HEELS.
Look for our Name on the Soles.
J. & T. COUSINS,
NEW YORK.
ROUSE & PARSONS, Agts. for Springfield, O.

MEDICAL.

ELY'S CREAM BALM
Cleanses the Head. Allays Inflamation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Sense of Taste & Smell. A Quick & Positive Cure.
HAY-FEVER
Fifty cents at druggists; 60 cents by mail registered. Send for circular. Sample by mail 10 cts.
ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Young ladies in city or country to work for us at their homes; fascinating employment; no instructions to buy; work can be sent by mail (distance no objection); $6 to $9 per week can be made. No canvassing, particulars free, or sample of work mailed for four cents in stamps. Please address, HOME MANUFACTURING Co., Boston, Mass., P. O. Box 1916.

WANTED—An active man or woman in every county to sell our goods. Salary $75 per month and expenses, or commission. Expenses in advance. Outfit free. For full particulars address, STANDARD SILVER WARE Co., Boston, Mass. 293,bs