

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 10 cents per week. Single copies 5 cents.

THE EVENING GLOBE REPUBLIC is published every evening except Sunday, and is delivered at the rate of 10c per week. Single copies 5c.

THE SUNDAY GLOBE REPUBLIC is issued every Sunday morning, and is delivered to subscribers at 25c per year. Single copies 10c.

THE WEEKLY GLOBE REPUBLIC is published every Thursday, and is one of the most complete family newspapers in the country. Single copies 10c. Per year, invariably cash in advance.

Address all communications to SPRINGFIELD PUBLISHING CO., SPRINGFIELD, O.

SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 31 1885. Polyteamy is packing its trunk.

M. Greely is quite well and as saucy as ever. The purely professional politician could be spared.

Akron is now shouting lustily for a patrol wagon. The administration is against atrocious explorations. So is the country.

'Poor Hoody' Just as Foraker had got him down John T. Norris hopped on to him. Hell is not paved with good intentions.

Some people are beginning to think that Fish, president of the Marine Hook, was more aimed against than sinning.

There is no bigger kind of a fool than a fool with brains. He devises means for making the most of himself—as a fool.

Mrs. R. B. Hayes is now president—of the Methodist Women's Home Missionary Society, having just been re-elected.

The Toledo newspapers are bound to batter down the new court house before it is erected. That is the easiest way to do it.

The oldest mason has died a great many times but he is still alive. In fact, the oldest mason has turned into a journalistic chestnut.

New York republicans have tied up the Rev. Dr. Burdard's mouth, so that he cannot possibly get it loose before next Wednesday.

Postage stamps are poisonous. But they are not intended by the government to be eaten. And we need not look them unless we choose.

Henry Ward Beecher has been Ichabodified, or rather, he has Ichabodized himself. He no longer draws on the lecture platform. His day has departed.

Bellefontaine is about to cut things wide open and tear things up generally by way of preparing to bore for natural gas. The thing is sure to prove a bore at best.

Emilio Castelar predicts that Spain will one day have a republican form of government. He would safely make the same prediction for England and Germany.

Apical cars are now made of celluloid instead of calico. They are not intended to be cuffed, however, as a red-hot blow would explode them and take the owner's head off.

Bulgaria and Roumelia are really one in character and sentiment and should be one, politically and governmentally, and could be so without damage to any of their neighbors.

The publication of the Barber's Gazette, New York, has been suspended. Recently it advocated the election of Governor Hill, which doubtless accelerated its descent.

Dayton's new Public Library building to be erected in the park will present an imposing and beautiful appearance, as shown by an engraving which appears in the Democrat.

Let us have no more frauds in Ohio elections. Will Senator Pringle and Representative Rawlins please to inform the new legislature that prevention is better than cure—and safer?

Canon Farrar says there is less drunk eness in America than in England, which remark causes the Springfield (Mass.) Republican to send up a piteous squall in behalf of our poor, besotted brethren across the sea.

Cincinnati, Baltimore, Columbus and Indianapolis are all afflicted with ballot thieves and thugs. The evil is becoming national and a national non-partisan organization should be formed to abate and abolish it.

An English oyster caught a mouse. Or, rather the mouse caught himself by crawling into the oyster's open mouth and springing the trap. Our American oyster will now have to bump himself to eclipse his English neighbor.

Riel must look to Governor General Lansdowne for a commutation of the sentence to imprisonment. But while the marquis has a tender heart he has a level head. A week from next Wednesday is the time for the execution of the rebel's sentence.

Joe Mackin, the Chicago ballist thief and thug announces that he is 'out of politics.' This is because he is in jail. We have several men in Ohio, of the same sort, who ought to be put out of politics after the same fashion. The penitentiary yawns for them.

Franco Otto, an Ohio man, is the latest perpetual motion in machinery. He will have his plan in operation by January 1, he says, but we do not believe that it will be ready before the first of April. From his observation in this line we should think that Franco Otto know better.

Major Bickham of the Dayton Journal, certified to the character and capacity of John G. Doren, of the Dayton Democrat, and pressed on the department his claims to the Dayton postoffice. And what the major said about his brother journalist was quite true. Mr. Doren is a true democrat and an honest man, with no hostile or barbed nonsense about him.

The London Times (Madison county, Ohio) predicted that the special postal delivery system would prove a failure and is now rejoicing at the fulfillment of its prophecy. It is quite certain that its editor will not be appointed postmaster.

Dr. Howard Crosby of New York, defines a crank to be "a man with a capital idea, but without sense enough to carry it out." A capital idea—but one, and that altogether too many for him, usually.

Argument in the Cases Before the Circuit Court Yesterday. CINCINNATI, Oct. 30.—The circuit court resumed the hearing of the election mandamus today.

Although the motion pending was that made by the defense to strike out a large portion of the amended petition, Mr. Follett, in his argument, spoke rather to the question of the court's jurisdiction, which he denied.

Mr. McDougal followed in an argument trying to show that where the possession of an election certificate was the matter in question, the court had jurisdiction, which it might not have over the question of title to the office.

He made one of the greatest efforts of his life, and held the large audience to the closest attention for two full hours. He directed most of his labored efforts to the assertion of Mr. Follett that the interference of the court would be "revolution, usurpation, a defiance of law and a destruction of the liberties of the people."

He cited the case of James E. Campbell, of Hamilton, in contest with H. L. Morse in the race for congress, and alleged that Mr. Follett himself, in that case, voted to seat Campbell, although Henry L. Morse had the certificate of election.

Mr. Follett interrupted by saying he was not present at that contest, but would have ousted Morse if he had been there. Mr. McDougal quoted from Florida reports, showing that the judiciary there exercised its right of mandamus in the Tilden-Hayes controversy, and from Missouri, Illinois, Massachusetts and other state reports to uphold his position that a canvassing board could be stopped from issuing certificates, or be compelled to issue them. The speaker scored his opponents because they had complained the petition had dragged politics into the contest. He went on to say that the defendants by their demerit had admitted as all demerits do—the truth of the allegations of fraud in the Fourth ward, A, and that they proposed to give a certificate to senator who had not legally elected. This robbery of the people is the cry of "Stop that!" while the robbers get away with the plunder.

Drewson Watson followed, speaking especially against the motion to strike out. The argument is not concluded.

New Canadian Railroad Facilities. NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—A special from Montreal says: On Monday, the Canadian Pacific railroad will be opened for passenger and freight traffic between Quebec, Montreal and Winnipeg, thus connecting with the Western system at St. Stephens, a station on the western slope of the Rocky Mountains, forty-one miles from the summit and 2,241 miles from Montreal. The passenger line from Montreal to Winnipeg will be sixty-two hours.

Accident at Bellefontaine. Special to the Globe Republic. BELLEFONTAINE, Oct. 30.—Charles Humphreys, an employe at Walker's chair factory, had the thumb and first two fingers of his left hand taken off today while running a planer. The fingers were taken off at the knuckle joint, and a portion of the hand was torn away with the thumb.

THIS AND THAT. As white as pearls her dairy teeth. Her ruby lips with roses red. Her mouth quite kissable, her breath As sweet as gales from Araby. But nothing strange in this appears,— For she's used SOZODONT for years.

When the Lips of Beauty are parted in a smile, they disclose a row of pearls rivaling in purity those which the drier brings up from the bottom of the Persian sea. What will best preserve those gems of the mouth? SOZODONT, the celebrated beautifier and preserver of the teeth.

The other day three died at Turin, Padre Giacomo, the confessor of Count Cavour. It was Padre Giacomo that Cavour addressed his dying words: "Father, a free church in a free state."

The Secret of Living. Scovill's Sarsaparilla of blood and liver syrup, will cure Scrofulous Taint, Rheumatism, White Swelling, Gout, Gravel, Consumption, Bronchitis, Nervous Debility, Malaria, and all diseases arising from an impure condition of the blood. Certificates can be presented from many leading physicians, ministers, and heads of families throughout the land, endorsing it in the highest terms. We are constantly in receipt of certificates of cures from the most reliable sources, and we recommend it as the best known remedy for the cure of the above diseases?

Senator Palmer has located the kitchen in the fourth story of his Washington residence. The dining-room is on the first floor. A dumb waiter keeps up communication between the two departments.

A new industry in the mountainous parts of North Carolina and Tennessee is that of collecting basket roots, which is shipped to Philadelphia and Boston, and used for the manufacture of door knobs and pipe bowls.

LOCAL NOTICES. A Remarkable Escape. Mrs. Mary A. Daily, of Tunkhannock, Pa., was afflicted for six years with asthma and bronchitis, during which time the best physicians could give no relief. Her life was despaired of, until in last October she procured a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, when immediate relief was felt, and by continuing its use for a short time she was completely cured, gaining in flesh fifty pounds in a few months.

These Are Solid Facts. The best blood purifier and system regulator ever placed within the reach of suffering humanity, truly is Electric Bitters. Inactivity of the liver, biliousness, jaundice, constipation, weak kidneys, or any disease of the urinary organs, or whoever requires an appetizer, tonic or mild stimulant, will always find Electric Bitters the best and only certain cure known. They are purely and quickly, every bottle guaranteed to give entire satisfaction or money refunded. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by Charles Ludlow.

Hockley's Arsenic Salve. The best salve in the world for Cutaneous Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fervering, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all other eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25c. per box. For sale by Charles Ludlow.

Small-Pox in Canada. Frightful Progress of the Disease at Montreal. MONTREAL, Can., Oct. 30.—There are at present 1,087 cases on the books of the isolation committee to be attended to. The heads of the isolation department say there is urgent necessity for hospital accommodations for 1,500 patients immediately. The chairman of the civic hygiene committee says \$500,000 in debt on account of the small-pox epidemic. It is said that on one street in Ste. Genevieve there is a case of small-pox for every house on the street.

It has been known steadily here all day. Walkup Case Drawing to a Close. EMPORIA, Kas., Oct. 30.—The Walkup murder trial today consisted chiefly in taking the testimony of Dr. Parr, medical expert. Two more witnesses are on their way here for examination, and the case is expected to go to the jury Tuesday.

Now in New York. NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—A cold wind has been blowing from the north today, and a light snow began falling here about 9 o'clock to-night.

THE DEAD SOLDIER. ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE FUNERAL, WHICH WILL OCCUR MONDAY.

New Jersey's Capital Draped in Mourning.—Proclamation by Gov. Abbott.—Messages of Condolence from Many Prominent People.

HARRISON, Pa., Oct. 30.—The flag on the capital has been ordered at half-mast out of respect to the memory of the late General McClellan, and the following message has been sent to his widow from the executive department:

To Mrs. Gen. B. McClellan, Orange, N. J.: "I sincerely sympathize in your sudden affliction. The general's repose, shared by his wife and comforted by the country, as well as we all mourn with you."

Gov. Abbott's Proclamation. TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 30.—Adj. Gen. Stryker says the remains of Gen. McClellan will be interred at Riverview cemetery, below this city, on Monday. They will be placed in a vault, and the remains of the late General and Mrs. McClellan, in which Mrs. G. M. Mary, the mother of Mrs. McClellan is buried. The funeral will take place in St. Parkhurst's Presbyterian church, Madison Square, New York, on Monday, and probably in the morning.

A funeral car will convey the body from New York to this city on Monday afternoon. Mrs. McClellan desires no military display, but General Stryker expects to have a guard of honor accompany the remains from the depot to the grave. The city is extensively draped, and all the flags are at half-mast. All the state departments are closed today, and will remain so until Tuesday.

Messages of Condolence. NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Nearly one hundred dispatches and other messages of condolence arrived today. The Comte de Paris sent by cable the following:

"I receive the expression of the deepest sympathy for the loss of the late General McClellan, who has left behind him a noble and a brave soldier, but also the best of friends."

Telegrams were also received from Saml. Tilden, Gen. J. B. Fremont, Gen. J. B. M. Pherson, Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, Mr. Reardon, minister of France at Washington, and Marquis Di Foregiani, Mrs. McClellan's brother-in-law.

Proclamation by Gov. Abbott. TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 30.—Gov. Abbott has issued a proclamation reciting the noble qualities of General McClellan, requesting the citizens of the state to suspend business on the day of his burial, and ordering the state militia to wear mourning for him for six months.

MORE WAR HISTORY. Lincoln's Proposition to Buy the Southern States Under Submission. St. Louis, Oct. 30.—The Globe Democrat will print editorially the following interesting facts in connection with President Lincoln and the war:

"A number of personal friends were discussing some incidents of the late war. One of them spoke of Mr. Lincoln's aversion to bloodshed, and in illustrations said that he had it from a member of the cabinet of the war that Mr. Lincoln, on his return from the Hampton Road conference in February, 1862, proposed to his cabinet to suspend the writ of habeas corpus, and to suspend the operation of the laws of the southern states amounting to money equal to the probable cost of the war, from that time to its close, on condition of their laying down their arms and returning to their loyalty to the Union."

"The editor of the Globe-Democrat hearing of the conversation, sent a memorandum of it to Hon. J. P. Usher, who was at the time referred to Mr. Lincoln's secretary of the interior, and is now a resident of Lawrence, Kan., requesting him to state his recollection as to its correctness. From Mr. Usher's reply, which was received yesterday, we make the following extract:

"Soon after his (Lincoln's) return from the Hampton Road conference, he was conveyed and he read it to, for approval, to the cabinet, and had prepared to be submitted to congress, in which he asked that congress appropriate \$300,000,000, to be apportioned among several states in proportion to their slave population, to be distributed to the holders of slaves in those states upon condition that they would consent to the abolition of slavery and the abandonment of the insurgent army, and would acknowledge and submit to the laws of the United States. The members of the cabinet were all opposed to it. He seemed somewhat surprised at that, and asked, 'How long will the war last?' No one answered, but he at once said, 'A hundred days.' Well, we are spending now, in carrying on the war, \$3,000,000 a day, which would amount to all this money, besides all the lives. With a deep sigh, he added, 'Send you are all opposed to me, and I will not read the message.'"

A REPUBLICAN MAYOR. Vindicated of Democratic Charges by a Democratic City Council. WHEELING, W. Va., Oct. 30.—On the 5th of October Chief of Police Porter Smith preferred in the city council, charges of grave official and personal misconduct against Mayor Jacob W. Grabst. The mayor had called Smith to account for the official, short comings of himself and force, and three of the latter were forced to resign when the council stopped the proceedings, and charges against the mayor were made. A special committee of four republicans and four democrats was appointed, and spent two weeks hearing evidence, the result being a complete vindication of the mayor, at a council meeting this evening.

The mayor is a republican and Smith and the council are democrats.

DISASTROUS FIRE. A \$100,000 Blaze at Seymour, Indiana.—The Work of an Iconoclast. Seymour, Ind., Oct. 30.—The most disastrous fire that this place has ever seen occurred early this morning. About 1 o'clock a fire was discovered pouring out of the flour mills of Bliss & Co., and in a short time the mills were totally destroyed. Seven horses in a barn near by also perished. The A. M. shops next caught, and were seriously damaged, together with two dwellings near by. The loss will fall not far short of \$100,000. The insurance on the mill is \$17,500. The list of the remaining insurance is not yet obtained.

The fire is doubtless the work of an incendiary, as the mill has not been in operation for a week.

SMALL-POX IN CANADA. Frightful Progress of the Disease at Montreal. MONTREAL, Can., Oct. 30.—There are at present 1,087 cases on the books of the isolation committee to be attended to. The heads of the isolation department say there is urgent necessity for hospital accommodations for 1,500 patients immediately. The chairman of the civic hygiene committee says \$500,000 in debt on account of the small-pox epidemic. It is said that on one street in Ste. Genevieve there is a case of small-pox for every house on the street.

It has been known steadily here all day. Walkup Case Drawing to a Close. EMPORIA, Kas., Oct. 30.—The Walkup murder trial today consisted chiefly in taking the testimony of Dr. Parr, medical expert. Two more witnesses are on their way here for examination, and the case is expected to go to the jury Tuesday.

Now in New York. NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—A cold wind has been blowing from the north today, and a light snow began falling here about 9 o'clock to-night.

THE MARKETS. SPRINGFIELD MARKETS.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Oct. 30, 1885. CORRECTED DAILY BY THE J. D. STEWART CO., WHOSE MARKET REPORTS AND CONSIGNMENT NEWS' WEEKLY ARE THE LEADING TRADES.

BUTTER—Country, 15 lbs. creamery, 21c. Retail, 15c. LARD—Country, 7 lbs. packers' refined, 6 1/2c. Foreign, 8 1/2c. MEATS—Country hams, 20c. Shoulders, 15c. COUNTRY—Chickens, 25c. Spring broilers, 30c. HONEY—1 lb. Common, 15c. 5 lb. cask, 75c. POTATOES—25c. SWEET POTATOES—Jersey, per barrel, \$2.00. HALLMARK, 20c. CABBAGE—Home-grown, per 100 lbs. 1.00. ONIONS—Per bushel, 75c. SQUASHES—1 lb. bunch, 12 to 15c. CUCUMBERS—1 lb. bunch, 12 to 15c. CANTALOUPE—Bell & Cheery, per barrel, 1.00. per bushel, 75c.

CORRECTED DAILY BY HAMILTON & BROS. WHEAT—No. 2, according to quality, 1.15. No. 3, 1.10. No. 4, 1.05. No. 5, 1.00. No. 6, 95c. No. 7, 90c. No. 8, 85c. No. 9, 80c. No. 10, 75c. No. 11, 70c. No. 12, 65c. No. 13, 60c. No. 14, 55c. No. 15, 50c. No. 16, 45c. No. 17, 40c. No. 18, 35c. No. 19, 30c. No. 20, 25c. No. 21, 20c. No. 22, 15c. No. 23, 10c. No. 24, 5c. No. 25, 0c.

CORRECTED DAILY BY LEVY & SONS. PATENT—No. 1, 1.00. No. 2, 95c. No. 3, 90c. No. 4, 85c. No. 5, 80c. No. 6, 75c. No. 7, 70c. No. 8, 65c. No. 9, 60c. No. 10, 55c. No. 11, 50c. No. 12, 45c. No. 13, 40c. No. 14, 35c. No. 15, 30c. No. 16, 25c. No. 17, 20c. No. 18, 15c. No. 19, 10c. No. 20, 5c. No. 21, 0c.

CORRECTED DAILY BY STACK & SONS. WASHED, medium, 25c. washed, fine, 27c. 25c. washed, coarse, 23c. medium, 15 to 20c. washed, fine, 17 to 18c. unwashed, coarse, 16 to 18c.

MOLASSES—Quiet and nominal. RICE—Steady and in moderate demand. CORN—Quiet and firm. CUL MEAT—Quiet and firm.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET. Money on call easy at 2 1/2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4 1/2 per cent. Exchange, 60 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 90 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 120 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 150 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 180 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 210 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 240 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 270 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 300 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 330 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 360 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 390 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 420 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 450 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 480 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 510 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 540 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 570 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 600 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 630 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 660 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 690 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 720 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 750 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 780 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 810 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 840 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 870 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 900 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 930 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 960 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 990 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 1020 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 1050 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 1080 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 1110 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 1140 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 1170 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 1200 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 1230 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 1260 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 1290 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 1320 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 1350 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 1380 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 1410 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 1440 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 1470 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 1500 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 1530 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 1560 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 1590 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 1620 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 1650 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 1680 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 1710 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 1740 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 1770 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 1800 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 1830 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 1860 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 1890 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 1920 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 1950 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 1980 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 2010 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 2040 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 2070 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 2100 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 2130 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 2160 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 2190 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 2220 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 2250 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 2280 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 2310 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 2340 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 2370 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 2400 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 2430 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 2460 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 2490 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 2520 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 2550 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 2580 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 2610 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 2640 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 2670 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 2700 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 2730 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 2760 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 2790 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 2820 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 2850 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 2880 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 2910 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 2940 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 2970 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 3000 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 3030 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 3060 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 3090 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 3120 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 3150 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 3180 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 3210 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 3240 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 3270 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 3300 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 3330 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 3360 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 3390 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 3420 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 3450 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 3480 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 3510 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 3540 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 3570 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 3600 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 3630 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 3660 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 3690 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 3720 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 3750 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 3780 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 3810 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 3840 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 3870 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 3900 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 3930 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 3960 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 3990 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 4020 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 4050 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 4080 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 4110 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 4140 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 4170 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 4200 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 4230 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 4260 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 4290 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 4320 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 4350 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 4380 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 4410 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 4440 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 4470 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 4500 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 4530 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 4560 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 4590 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 4620 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 4650 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 4680 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 4710 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 4740 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 4770 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 4800 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 4830 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 4860 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 4890 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 4920 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 4950 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 4980 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 5010 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 5040 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 5070 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 5100 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 5130 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 5160 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 5190 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 5220 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 5250 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 5280 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 5310 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 5340 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 5370 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 5400 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 5430 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 5460 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 5490 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 5520 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 5550 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 5580 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 5610 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 5640 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 5670 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 5700 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 5730 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 5760 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 5790 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 5820 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 5850 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 5880 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 5910 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 5940 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 5970 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 6000 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 6030 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 6060 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 6090 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 6120 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 6150 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 6180 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 6210 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 6240 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 6270 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 6300 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 6330 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 6360 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 6390 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 6420 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 6450 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 6480 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 6510 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 6540 days, 100 to 110. Exchange, 6570 days, 100 to 110.