SPRINGFIELD GLOBE-REPUBLIC.

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SPRINGFIELD, O., FRIDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 10 1886.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

WEATHER FACTS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Ohio and Indiana: fair weather in southern portion; local rains followed by fair weather; in northern portion slightly colder, westerly winds.

SPRINGFIELD, O., September 10, 1886.

A CURE FOR HENPECK

The heavy steam pressure we put upon prices makes it possible for any man, youth, boy or child to posess comfortable and good looking clothing; the manner of dealing makes it necessary to undergo the henpecks from side walk venders.

A business that is worth doing at all is worth well doing. We study the latter.

Is it time for boys' flannel waists? Two, three or four lines of various styles and colorings are going for half and less. Fifty cents is as good as a dollar, or a dollar as good as two, among these waists at the present time.

Cottonade, upwards of two thousand pairs of mens' and youths' cottonade working pants are going, and to go at 75 cents a pair. The time to see them is now.

Boys' school and knee pant suits are better than ever. It has been our aim to better the quality and lower the price; it is for you to say whether we have accomplished the purpose. See $3, $4, $5, $6, $7, $8, $10 and $12 suits without a single gift to mislead you. We do no drum or rattle-box business, but clothing, hats and furnishings exclusively.

Light colored planter hats are in demand; instead of $1.50, they're a dollar each.

Boys' and children's fancy hats and caps for fall wear are in.

OWEN BROTHERS

The "When" One Price Clothiers.

PURE SPICES For Pickling.

Shot Pepper, Blocked Jamaca Ginger Root, Allspice, Cloves, Cinnamon Bark, Mace, Celery Seed, White Mustard Seed, Black Mustard Seed and Cayenne Pepper—whole and ground. Guaranteed strictly pure.

WHOLE MIXED SPICES.

VINEGAR.

We are headquarters for the best Pickling Vinegar in the county. Guaranteed to keep pickles. Strength and quality warranted.

ONLY 20C. PER GALLON.

ARCADE GROCERY

13 EAST HIGH ST.

DENTISTRY.

DR. J. C. OLDHAM, DENTIST.

OPERATIVE DENTISTRY A SPECIALTY.

No. 9½ E. Main Street.

ALEXANDER BATTENBERG.

Prince Henry Battenburg Proposes to Take His Brother, Prince Alexander, to Scotland.

Bessemer Steel Company Beaten In an Important Suit—Big Corn Yield In Indiana—More Lynching in the South.

Special to the GLOBE-REPUBLIC.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—Prince Henry of Battenburg, husband of the Princess Beatrice, and brother of Prince Alexander, late ruler of Bulgaria, has left Balmoral Castle for Darmstadt. He intends to bring Prince Alexander to Balmoral.

The Cincinnati Tragedy.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 10.—Golden Smith, a twenty year old son of Judge Fayette Smith, attempted to kill himself at his father's residence in Avondale yesterday. He had been in school until this summer, when he went into business at Middletown, O. Night before last he came home and seemed much depressed. Yesterday morning, after breakfast, the family was startted by a report of a pistol coming from his room. When they opened the door he was found lying on the floor, with a revolver by his side and a bullet hole in his left side. Physicians have some hope of his recovery. Trouble with a young lady, to whom he was paying attention, is supposed to be the cause of the deed.

The Crops.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 10.—The September report of the Department of Agriculture shows a better yield of spring wheat than was expected months ago. The general average is 84, an increase of 4 points. The average yield well exceed eleven bushels to the acre. The thrashing of winter wheat in the Ohio Valley gives a better return than was expected at harvest. In other places the returns are not so good, the average yield appears to be about 12½ per cent per acre. Corn has declined from 81 in August to 77. The indication is of 21 bushels per acre or 160,000,000.

Mutiny Among the Soldiery.

DUBLIN, Sept. 10.—The troops engaged in the Woodford evictions on their return to the barracks at Birr, protested against the work of forcibly putting helpless, infirm and starving people out of shelter into the roadway, and declared they would in future refuse to perform such obnoxious duty. No effort on the part of their superior officers could quiet the determined indignation of the soldiers, twenty of whom were placed under arrest on a charge of mutiny.

Will He Be Hanged?

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Mr. Atkins, the commissioner of Indian affairs, is quoted by the *Post* as insisting that Geronimo must be put to death. "The president," he says, "will probably acquiesce in whatever proposition General Miles makes for disposing of the murderer. His proposition will doubtless be a court-martial, which will not fail to award a death sentence. There is no doubt that the public sentiment of the country demands the death of Geronimo."

Bessemer People Beaten.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 10.—The litigation pending the last six years between Jacob Reese, of this city, inventor of the Basic steel process, and the Bessemer Steel company, which has prevented the use of the Basic process in the United States, owing to an injunction obtained by the Bessemer Steel company, has been decided by a master, who reports that the injunction be dissolved and the bill dismissed, at the cost of Bessemer Steel company.

A Disabled Steamer.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—Yesterday morning, during a high gale in Lat. 54, north Long. 11, the West Hamburg American steamer from Hamburg, bound to New York, broke her propeller and had to be towed into Queenstown. The passengers were greatly alarmed but no accident occurred. The passengers will remain on the lessings until a new propeller arrives.

Disastrous Fire.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 10.—A dispatch to *Evening Wisconsin* from Sheboygan, Wis., says the main building of the Mattoon Furniture Company's factory burned early this morning. Loss between $50,000 and $60,000; insurance between $35,000 and $40,000. Three hundred and fifty men will be rendered idle.

Business Failures.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—The business failures during the last seven days throughout the country, as reported to R. G. Dun & Co. for the United States number 149, and Canada 20—a total of 169, compared with a total of 190 the week previous.

Property Lynched.

WAYCROSS, Geo., Sept. 10.—An unknown negro was lynched, Wednesday, for an attempted outrage on Miss Williams, daughter of a prominent planter. His two companions escaped but they will be lynched, if caught.

Big Corn Yield in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 10.—Returns to the state statistician give a yield of corn in Indiana this year at about one hundred and thirty million bushels, which will be 10,000,000 more bushels than were produced in 1885.

PROBABLY FATAL ASSAULT.

Joe Taylor Inflicts Terrible Injuries on a Man 78 Years Old, with a Chair.

At half-past 11 o'clock last night the patrol wagon was called to an obscure alley over beyond the fair grounds to arrest a colored man named Joseph Taylor, for making a villainous assault on an old man named Kirby. The facts in the case indicate a brutality on Taylor's part that is truly surprising.

About 10 o'clock old man Kirby's attention was attracted by the screaming of a child, and stepping to the outer door of Taylor's house, whence the screams came, discovered Taylor cruelly beating his fourteen-year old son, Clarence, with a heavy stick. The old man remonstrated with Taylor, and the latter, uttering a terrible oath, threatened to cut Kirby's head off with a razor. The two men then became involved in a quarrel, and Taylor, suddenly picking up a heavy chair and rushing into the alley, struck Kirby a fearful blow with it. With a groan the old man sank to the ground, and the brute in human form struck him two or three times as he laid there on the ground. He then walked into the house, and gave no more attention to his victim.

Some friends of Mr. Kirby ran to him and finding him unconscious, carried him into a neighbor's house and sent at once for Dr. Morrison. The patrol wagon was also called and in a few minutes the officers had arrested Taylor and sent him to the station house. When Dr. Morrison examined Kirby he found that his right arm and four ribs on the right side were broken, and that a horrible cut extended across the front of his head.

Kirby is a man 78 years of age, and his condition was so critical that he could not be moved to his home on Winter street.

He was no better this morning and it is feared that his injuries may result in his death. Pending the result of the injuries Taylor was this morning transferred to jail on a charge of assault with intent to kill.

A SERIOUS FIGHT.

The Police and a Gang of Toughs Have a Red-Hot Scrap at the Fair Grounds.

Just as the GLOBE-REPUBLIC was going to press yesterday afternoon a telephone message was received at this office stating that a bad row had just occurred at the Harvest Home picnic, on the fair grounds between the police and a gang of toughs, and that Assistant Chief McKay was probably fatally injured. There was no time in which to verify the report, and hastily scratching down a few lines about the fight a GLOBE-REPUBLIC representative started immediately for the grounds.

It is with pleasure that it is stated now that Chief McKay was not seriously hurt. The particulars of the fight are about as follows: Chief McKay arrested John and William Thompson, who were drunk and disorderly, near the fence which separates the fair grounds from Spence's grove. Both were decidedly obstreperous and it was with some difficulty that McKay handled them. He managed, however, to get them as far as the Art Hall where they "backed" and refused to go another step. They then began to fight McKay and seeing that he would be unable by himself to get them through the crowd that had by this time collected, he blew his alarm whistle for assistance. Officers Waskey and Gregory were the first to respond to the call and when they arrived the two Thompsons and some other toughs had succeeded in getting McKay down and were pounding and kicking him for all they knew. The two officers rushed into the crowd, and while Waskey contented himself with knocking some fellows down with his fists, Gregory dashed head first into the gang like a ram, and butted two or three fellows clear over into Greene county. Some citizens also took the part of the police, and McKay was soon on his feet. By this time Officers Mills, McClure, Boyd, McAuliffe and Rizer arrived, and took a hand in the melee. Officer Furnis had just arrested Fred Myers, and had him handcuffed to himself, but he rushed into the crowd, pushing Myers ahead of him, to open the way. As they reached the scene of conflict a great big six-footer struck at Furnis, narrowly missing him. Before the fellow could recover himself Myers ran around and gave him a swinging left-hander under the ear, that chilled his blood. At the same time a man raised a knife to plunge it into Chief McKay's back. His intent was foiled by a citizen who knocked the fellow colder than a wedge. By this time the fight favored the police and in a few seconds they had won the battle. The two Thompsons, Myers and Pat Kanaler were conveyed to the patrol box and sent to the station house in the wagon. The fight was red hot while it lasted, and it was one of the liveliest scraps that has occurred in Springfield for some time. Today Chief McKay is sore and stiff, and it will be several days before he will be quite himself again. The officers engaged in the fight deserve much praise for their admirable conduct.

NORRIS TURNS UP SMILING.

His Version of the Tiffin and Kenton Arrests—Two Telegrams.

Detective John T. Norris arrived home this morning, flushed with his recent imprisonment at Tiffin and Kenton, but with his ardor undiminished and with his head chock full of plans in connection with his crusade against the Bohemian oats fiends. He was rearrested at Kenton night before last, but released on bond. Norris gives the following version of his arrest: The charges of blackmail and obtaining money under false pretenses, he says, were evidently baseless and were trumped up for reasons that will appear soon. E. S. Clark, who caused his arrest, is the brain of the Bohemian vote gang, and boasts that he has never been lodged in jail. Norris had five warrants for his arrest for swindling Hardin county farmers. Another officer had one warrant, and such was Clark's influence that Norris was held, unable to give bond, to give Clark a chance to get away on bail from the single warrant. But Norris was too slick for him, for as soon as he got on to the game, which wasn't long, he telegraphed the justice at Bellefontaine, who had issued his five warrants, to issue five duplicates and put them in the hands of a constable. This was immediately done, and Clark was arrested as per programme.

Coming through Kenton Norris was again arrested, for the reason he gives in the following dispatch sent out from Urbana yesterday:

URBANA, O., Sept. 9, 1886.

To the Sheriff of Seneca County, O.:

I caused the arrest of Ed. Clark yesterday in Kenton on five warrants for swindling farmers in Hardin county. In retaliation I was arrested on the midnight train at Kenton last night on affidavit of the wife of Emi Parkerson, charged with unlawfully recovering possession of several hundred dollars of fraudulently obtained notes from Champaign county farmers. I immediately gave $500 bonds.

Emi Parkerson is now a fugitive from justice and an exile in Canada, for whose arrest I hold several warrants.

Please ascertain of Clark or his pals and confederates if they have any more warrants for my arrest. If so, I can be found today at Urbana, tomorrow in Springfield and on Saturday at your office in Tiffin.

JOHN T. NORRIS.

Norris was released at Kenton last evening on the bond of Attorney Dougherty, who is agent for the association of farmers by whom Norris is employed. This afternoon John sent the following characteristic telegram:

To the Sheriff of Logan County, Bellefontaine, Ohio:

Ascertain if there is a warrant there for my arrest; if so, you telegraph the sheriff here to arrest me here, and I will have him bring me up to Bellefontaine on this evening's train at my expense.

J. T. NORRIS.

Norris's hearing at Tiffin comes off tomorrow, and he has no doubt as to his ability to clear himself. A last and final act of the drama will be enacted tomorrow night, that may open people's eyes. It is a battle of the giants—Norris vs. the Bohemian oats syndicate of swinders—and it's dollars to doughnuts that John "does" them.

Death on Corns.

Prof. Arthur Ludewitzke, of Cleveland, Ohio, who has operated on corns, bunions, and inverted toe nails, in this city, in former years, with great success, is in the city for a few days, and orders left for him at Ad. Bakhaus's drug-store will be attended to promptly. He does his work without causing pain to the patient, or drawing blood. Best of city references.

Attention, Gentlemen.

The county commissioners have been busy all day examining the vouchers and accounts of the directors of the Children's Home for the past year. The commissioners wish attention called to the fact that Section 934, of the Revised Statutes provides that the directors *must* make an annual report of the institution every year. This rule has been neglected.

WERE THE DOUTHETTS MURDERED?

Abstracts of the Testimony of Drs. Russell and Miranda—They Rather Incline to the Suffocation Theory and Give Their Reasons.

Yesterday morning Dr. S. D. Miranda was put on the witness stand at the Morris murder trial in progress at Xenia. Although he had not heard the evidence of either Dr. Russell or Dr. Baldwin, his answers to the questions were almost exactly the same. Following is an abstract of his testimony reproduced from the Xenia *Gazette*:

Dr. S. D. Miranda, (direct examination): Live in Springfield; am a physician of five years' experience; am secretary of the Ohio State Medical Association. To hypothetical question, describing Mr. D.'s condition witness replied: The cause of death would be hard to tell; the clenched hand would indicate asphyxia; the body being on its face would also be an indication of suffocation as well as would the presence of blood in the right ventricle of the heart. If the brain was congested it would be an evidence of suffocation; if they found the dura mater separated from the skull that would indicate suffocation. [Here the question of post mortem examination was explained by the Drs.] To the question based on the condition of Mrs. D. when found after the fire, the witness said: I have to say again suffocation; blood will flow after death; heat will cause a blood clot; asphyxia will cause congestion from which a clot is liable to form; heat will separate the dura mater from the skull; an injury to the head after death would produce a blood clot external to the dura mater; the vessels of the head are engorged with blood excessively, and may produce a rupture of the vessels; on examining the skull of Mrs. D., witness said that he could not say that death was caused by violence before death.

Cross examined—Practice medicine alone. Have been in Springfield three years; an eclectic physician; Dr. Russell and I belong to the same school. Have talked of this case between us; made experiments with dogs and other animals to post ourselves as to the formation of blood clots in the cranium by heat; Taylor's jurisprudence says that a blood clot may be formed by extravasation of blood from asphyxia from the size of a pin head to a silver penny; Dr. Russell and I are not the inventors of the heat blood clot theory. Blood would coagulate in the superficial veins at 140 degrees of heat; as the heat rose the blood would not turn to liquid. A blood clot could not be formed between the dura mater and the skull by a stroke after death, but such might be the case from asphyxia; such a clot could be formed by violence before death. The size of the clot would not weigh against the theory of asphyxia, where there was an application of heat; without suffocation the clot would not have formed by a stroke after death; I did not state that it would be hard to tell what caused Mr. D.'s death in my first answer; blood clot found on the outside of the dura mater next to the skull is almost always caused by external violence; blood is found clotted in the heart when death comes from violence. Heat would tear the dura mater from the skull, but a stroke over the head would not necessarily do so.

If the brains were not congested and the hands not clinched and the dura mater not separated from the skull except at the point of injury, should think death was caused by external violence.

Yesterday afternoon Dr. Russell was again on the witness stand, being recalled for cross-examination.

The doctor began, says the *Torchlight*, by citing authorities for sustaining his theory. The doctor stated, from the points given him in the hypothetical case, he was led to believe that death was the result of asphyxiation. The doctor occupied nearly two hours reading. If a person struck on the head sufficiently hard to cause death in a short time, falls insensible, the house burns and he revives enough to breathe smoke and then dies, would show, in a less degree, asphyxia. A person might die of suffocation in his bed without waking up. Clinching of the hands would follow—they have no power to prevent the clinching. A man knocked in the head, fracturing the skull and membranes, and half an hour after burned I would expect to find a blood clot. It is very common to find a clot, but such a thing might happen without a clot. I do not find any authority for saying a clot can be formed as described without violence. [Hypothetical questions by Snodgrass.] I should say caused by a fracture of the skull before death.

Re-examined. [Shown skull.] I see no evidence of fracture, but it is very hard to say, for it is very hard after it has gone through a fire. The red marks indicate a congested brain. If there was a clot ½ inch in thickness and 2 inches across it would be occasioned by external violence.

BERWELL'S BREAK.

How He Razzle-Dazzled the Western Union Out of Fifty Dollars.

Brief mention was made yesterday that the authorities were looking for one Frank Berwell, for beating the Western Union telegraph company out of $50. This morning's *Enquirer* gives the following additional particulars of the case: "It is not often that anybody beats the Western Union, especially its money order department, but for the past few days the chief officers located here have been investigating a case that has almost baffled them. On the first of the month a stranger stepped into the Lafayette, Ind., office and telegraphed to Mast, Foos & Co., the extensive machinery firm at Springfield, Ohio, a message asking for $50. The stranger signed himself Frank W. Berwell. The order was accepted, and the company paid over the money, the supposed Berwell being identified in the usual way. Four days later the telegraph authorities were informed that the message was a forgery. After considerable detective work they identified in the stranger, who represented himself as Berwell, a young man living at Rankin, Ill., who had passed under the name of Will Goodfellow. He disappeared directly after the occurrence, but was traced to Springfield, Ohio, where he has relatives. It was understood that he was to leave that place for Hopedale, Ill., Wednesday, and officers were detailed to watch the trains, but failed to catch their man. Goodfellow's relatives in Springfield are wealthy and have, it is understood, returned the money to Mast, Foos & Co. The telegraph company, however, are determined to push the prosecution as a warning to prevent attempts at such swindling in the future. It is not known how Goodfellow secured identification at Lafayette, as the office here has not received the papers from the manager. It is only a question of a few days as to when Goodfellow will fall into the hands of the authorities.

Opening of Bids.

Sealed bids for the grading and graveling of Nelson street, from Main street along the stand-pipe grounds, were opened at his office by City Clerk Shewalter, in the presence of the city engineer and interested parties. But two bids were received, as follows:

John S. Weyant—Twenty-nine cents per yard for grading, and seventy-eight cents for graveling.

Joseph Dowlen—Twenty-eight and one-half cents per yard for grading, and seventy-three cents for graveling.

The bids will be referred to council next Tuesday evening.

Solo by prominent talent tonight at organ recital.

THE MURDER OF HADDOCK.

The Cowardly Assassination of the Iowa Prohibition Divine Vigorously Denounced.

The Prohibitionists Meet Last Night and Discuss the Murder from the Rostrum—Abstracts of the Points In the Speeches Delivered.

The prohibition club met in regular weekly session last night at Temperance hall, with President Wilber Colvin in the chair and a good attendance present, two-thirds of whom were men. After singing "Coronation" by choir and congregation, Rev. M. Kauffman offered prayer. The secretary read the minutes of the last meeting, which were approved.

The president announced that the theme for consideration was "The Murder of Haddock. What of it?" He stated that as an introduction to the subject and to properly bring the matter before the club, he would read a biographical sketch of the martyred preacher, the characteristics of the man and the manner of his assassination, from the *Voice*, the national prohibition paper.

Rev. George C. Haddock was pastor of the First M. E. Church, of Sioux City, Iowa, to which congregation he had been assigned a year ago, coming from his former charge in Wisconsin. Within a few weeks of his death he became one of the most prominent and conspicuous characters of the city by his bold and determined effort to have the prohibitory law of the state enforced, thus becoming an object of hatred and wrath to the saloon men. In his fight against the saloon, the reverend gentleman stood comparatively alone. At one time in July he had twenty-four injunction suits pending to close the saloons under the Clark law of Iowa. In addition to legal action, he also agitated the question through public meetings, and had but recently addressed a remarkable circular to the pastors and congregations of the churches in Sioux City and elsewhere under the title, "A City in Rebellion." These acts enraged the saloon-keepers and saloon bummers. At ten o'clock on the night of August 3, he was shot down, from behind, in cold blood, on a public street of Sioux City, by a cowardly assassin, and died within five minutes. All the evidence goes to show that the murder was a premeditated attempt on the part of the saloon interests. A reward of $1,000 was offered by the governor of Iowa, and citizens of Sioux City, for the apprehension of the murderer or murderers, but although a number of arrests have been made, sufficient proof to convict has not been found against them.

R. S. Thompson was the first speaker. He said, an account having been given of "the murder of Haddock," the real question for discussion is "What of it?" George Haddock's murder: What of it? We learn several things. First, we think of the saloon as a lawless institution. The devil was cast out of heaven because he would not obey the law. Another thing we learn. This murder of the saloon will not be the last. You will find there will be others just like it. More lives will have to be laid down before the curse is driven out and there will be more blood shed. We note another thing. It shows the cowardness of the business. They are a set of cowards and they dare not face a Christian minister in the day time. The whole business from the ground up is cowardly. Think of it, the whole crowd of saloon men and saloon sympathizers in a city fighting against one man, and then have to shoot him down in the darkness of night, from behind! Another point. What business had George Haddock to be fighting those saloons? They had laws and they had men elected to enforce the laws. The trouble is they pass laws to prohibit the saloons, and then allow the same men to elect the officers to enforce the laws. What would you think if you should pass a law against gamblers and then allow the gamblers to select the officers to enforce it? I do not wish to be considered as saying anybody else, but if I had lived in Sioux City and had voted to elect those officers who failed to enforce the law, I would feel that the blood of George Haddock was upon my skirts.

Will C. Dinwiddie next spoke. I do not feel very well tonight, but I wish to say a word on this subject. We are here to mourn the loss of George Haddock. We do mourn it and do sympathize with the widow. The saloon keepers have come to a pass where they neither know law nor honor. A few years ago in this state they solemnly resolved that they would neither pay the tax nor obey the law passed by the legislature. In Iowa Mr. Haddock was not laboring only to advance the third party, though he was a radical third party man, but he was endeavoring to have enforced the laws of the state. But a few years ago Wm. Lovejoy was shot down and Wm. Loyd Garrison was mobbed in the slavery agitation, but it taught the people a lesson. The lesson we should learn from the assassination of Haddock is this: Every place the enemy shows its head strike it down.

Then came a solo charmingly rendered by Miss Lena Leonard, accompanying it on the organ, "Which way is your musket a-pointin' today?"

Mother Stewart was announced as the next speaker. She said: I suppose, friends, because of an experience of my own in early life, I am better able to sympathize and weep with the widow than most of you are. The question may well be put to you "What of it?" The bullet that shot Haddock down was made in the same mold that shot down our beloved Lincoln and Garfield. It is aimed at our American freedom. Yes, we shall have more of it. I saw the same spirit displayed when I went with my dear sisters and knelt before the saloons in the crusade. Then is the time that you men should have arisen. It is not only the saloons but the men who vote. I do not want to hurt anybody's feelings, but you must understand that when I am announced to speak on this platform or any other, you must do up your conscience in a handkerchief and leave it at home. This is not the land of the free and the home of the brave. The liquor power rules. And a county ruled by that power is not free. We have talked as long as is necessary. Will our good resolves bring back to the widow her dear husband? Now, what of it? I very much fear this will only be a little squall. You will pass resolutions and send in contributions, and that will end it. There are murders all around us every day and suffering without end from this curse. Now, will you come up and by your ballots put this power under? You say no, we will wait until more men are murdered, and more women made widows and children fatherless. When you go to work and vote it out, you can get rid of it, and not otherwise.

The choir sang "Storm the fort for prohibition," after which Dr. Hazzard spoke for a few minutes, drawing some comparisons between this fight and the abolitionists' fight against slavery. He closed by saying he had been appointed a committee to raise funds to send Mrs. Haddock, who was a poor Methodist minister's wife, and had been left destitute. He had performed that duty. On account of our own burdens the contribution was not as large as it should otherwise be, but amounted to $15.57. This was afterwards increased to $17. The treasurer was to receive the money and forward to the widow as the contribution of the Springfield Prohibition club. Dr. T. D. King followed in a few remarks.

Rev. O. M. Sellers, the secretary, stated that he was now compelled to perform a painful duty. The conference had given him an appointment, which would necessitate his removal from the city, and hence he would resign his office as secretary, together with all other positions held by him. On motion, his resignation was accepted, the club returning thanks for his faithful performance of duty, and sending with him to his new field the best wishes for his future prosperity.

The president announced that the subject for consideration at the next meeting would be, "What has the Prohibition party done for Prohibition or Temperance." He appointed to speak on the subject, Ed. C. Dinwiddie, Dr. T. D. King, D. M. Burns, Jos. Chippinger and R. S. Thompson. Also, recitation by Miss Gail Sharpe, and song by Dr. Von Schneider.

Death's Doings.

Mrs. G. C. Bowlus, wife of the well-known real estate agent, died yesterday afternoon at her residence, No. 144 west North street, of diabetes. She leaves an adult family, and although long an invalid was a good woman and a kind mother.

The two-year-old daughter of Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Singley, of Bellefontaine, died last night at the residence of its grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Houck, of south Limestone, of a combination of infantile disorders. It was a very sweet and lovable little child, and the parents have the warm sympathy of all in their affliction.

Died, last evening, at the residence of Wm. H. Houck, on south Limestone street, Helen Claire, infant daughter of Rev. Dr. W. H. and Emma E. Singley. The funeral will take place from the residence of Wm. H. Houck, No. 312 south Limestone street, on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The friends are invited to attend.

A Pleasant Incident.

It is said, said the Xenia *Torchlight*, that it is the unexpected that always happens, and joyful as it was, it was the unexpected that happened to the numerous railroad friends of Mr. Cogswell, at the depot yesterday morning, upon the arrival of the express from the east to find instead of assisting in the sad rite of removing Mr. Cogswell's remains from the train, to see him step from the sleeper with his usual activity, and greet them with the words "I'm alive! you expected me in a box, but I am alive and have my right mind again" and in company with his daughter took the morning train for his home in Springfield. Fortunately the wound which he had inflicted in his neck in a moment of mental abberation has proved to be but slight. His numerous friends will greatly rejoice at his improved condition, both mentally and physically.

Conductor Cogswell's Condition.

Mr. Cogswell passed a good night last night, sleeping nearly all the time, and awaking this morning much refreshed and strengthened. Physically, there are no well-grounded fears of his failure to recover. The wound is a very slight one, squarely across the front of the throat.

Mr. Cogswell has never yet alluded to his attempt at self-destruction, even in the most remote terms. He talks but little, but what he says is rather incoherent and flighty. His mind is plainly unbalanced to a degree, but it is hoped and believed that rest and quiet will restore it. Many friends unite in an earnest hope that it may be so.

Democratic Congressional Convention.

The GLOBE-REPUBLIC exclusively announced last night that the result of the conference of chairmen of the Democratic Central Committee of the counties composing the Eighth Congressional district, held yesterday, at the Jefferson club rooms, had been the calling of a congressional convention to be held in Springfield, September 21, at 2 p. m. The basis of representation was fixed at one delegate for every hundred votes for Hoadley or fraction over fifty. Clark, Logan and Champaign have already selected delegates. Pickaway and Madison have yet to do so.

Almost a Fatal Mistake.

Yesterday morning Robt. Sands walked into the telegraph office at the Pan Handle depot at Piqua, and seeing a bottle on the table which had the enticing appearance of a whisky bottle, he asked the nature of the contents. The persons there not being able to inform him, he decided to sample it and find out for himself. The bottle contained muriatic acid. He of course discovered his mistake immediately, but he must have swallowed a small quantity of it. He was given an emetic which saved his life, but his mouth was severely burnt.

Police Court.

Yesterday afternoon only a few cases were tried by Mayor Goodwin. Jennie Petrey was fined $1 and costs for disorderly conduct. Bryan Shanahan got $1 and costs for being drunk and disorderly, and Bessie Surface was given $1 and costs each in two cases of disorderly conduct. Martin Gallagher and Frank Stokes, charged with loitering, were dismissed. Simon Cooney, who keeps a saloon on the levee, was arrested on the charge of selling liquor on Sunday, was found guilty and fined $45 and costs.

C. C. C. & I. Depot Burned.

The C. C. C. & I. depot at Mt. Victory, Hardin county, was burned down yesterday and its entire contents consumed. The fire broke out at 6 o'clock last evening in the flouring mills of M. E. Burke & Co., completely gutting the mill and contents. The loss on the mill and contents will amount to fully $24,000. This, together with the railroad station burnt and several dwellings which were destroyed, will aggregate about $27,000.

Cattle In Quarantine.

At Columbus the state live stock commission yesterday decided to ask the governor to issue a proclamation today quarantining against cattle from the pleuro-pneumonia districts of Canada. A large herd which was brought here from Canada to the state fair is in quarantine at the old fair grounds, where the commission will require them to remain. This is the same herd that was prevented by quarantine from entering the Clark county fair.

Daytonian Victorious.

The shooting match, at South Solon, yesterday, between Dr. Knott, of Washington C. H., Ohio, and W. S. McDonald, of Dayton, Ohio, at 100 single American clay birds, for $50 a side, was won by McDonald, he breaking 59, Knott 54, out of 100.

MAKING EXCUSES.

That is What Champaign County is Doing in Order to Pacify Clark County.

The Urbana *Citizen* says: Clark county is probably madder at Champaign county just now because Champaign has missed her usual habit of always rallying to Clark's support, than ever Champaign was at Clark for Clark's universal habit of always going back on Champaign.

The number of times Champaign has come up to the help of Clark is about the same as the number of times that Clark has asked her help. The number of times that Clark county has refused to help Champaign is about the same as the number of times she has had the chance.

We don't believe in a county carrying the policy of revenge from one campaign into another, any more than we believe that any man ought to act from such motives. Nevertheless, such is the habit of men, that under extreme circumstances, certain parties ought not to say much. Besides, we may suggest to Clark county, that, with all due respect for Judge Charles R. White's father, it is very likely the Champaign delegation thought Mr. Shearer a better man for the place than the elder White's son. We say it is very likely they thought so. If so, it was the duty of the delegates to vote for the best man.

It may be, too, that we up here have kept our temper so well in the past because we gave Clark county credit for doing what she thought was right. We didn't think as she did, but didn't question her right to think differently from us. So, then, Clark must keep her temper now. To get out of humor would give rise to a suspicion up here that Clark had not, in the past, been as square as she ought to have been.

In short, we see no reason why Clark and Champaign should not be very good friends. Just think, Clark, how we have loved you and served you in the past!

LAST NIGHT'S FIRE.

Narrow Escape of the Lagonda Shops—The Fire the Result of Spontaneous Combustion.

At 9:25 o'clock last night an alarm of fire was turned in from box No. 11, at Lagonda, and was responded to by the Centrals and Westerns. Not a minute before the alarm was turned in one of the watchman at the Lagonda shops discovered flames in the new wood shop and, rushing at once to the box, pulled the hook.

Assistance was summoned and the fire was extinguished before the arrival of the machinery. The run from the Central and Western houses is a very long one, and it was just nine minutes from the time the alarm was sent in until the machinery arrived. Had it not been for the prompt use of the private hose by the watchman and citizens, the shops might to-day have been in ruins.

The fire originated in a box of shavings, into which somebody had carelessly thrown some oily wash, resulting in a case of spontaneous combustion. The wisdom of putting a new engine house and machinery on Lagonda avenue was clearly demonstrated last night. It is altogether probable that that part of the fire department to be located in the new house will be the means, sometime, of nipping a disastrous fire in the bud.

CARRIER PIGEONS.

Twenty-one of the Birds Released from the Roof of the Arcade This Morning.

Yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock George James, agent of the United States Express Company, received from the Homing Pigeon Company, at Columbus, a bird basket containing twenty-one carrier pigeons. He was requested to release the birds this morning, and, in accordance with that request, he took them to the roof of the Arcade hotel this morning. Exactly at 8:20 o'clock Mr. James opened the basket and set the birds free. They circled upward for what seemed to be nearly a quarter of a mile, and then, as if sure of their bearings, they drew a bee line for Columbus, bunched together like a flock of ducks. In precisely two minutes from the time they were released from the basket they disappeared from view.

Mr. James sent a postal card on the 10 o'clock train to the Homing Pigeon company, telling them all the circumstances of the flight. In the basket occupied by the pigeons were found two freshly-laid eggs, which are now in the possession of Willie Rockfield, who will endeavor to have them hatched by one of his chickens.

AFTER AN OLD GANG.

Detective Shultz Successfully Operating at South Solon.

Detective Shultz was called to Springfield day before yesterday by the Ohio Southern railway, to investigate a case of arson which was committed on some of their property June 16, 1884. Yesterday he arrested Charles Iyler, of South Solon, Madison county, also Joseph Harper, of the same place, on the charges of arson and grand larceny. The former made a confession of the crime and pleaded guilty before Mayor Miller, of that place, and was bound over in the sum of $500. Harper was continued under $300 bond for trial next Tuesday at 9 a. m. On the day above named these men with others entered a car of the company and tapped a whisky barrel by boring a gimlet hole in the same, and after drinking what they wanted and appropriating more, fired the whisky and escaped. The whisky and the car were burned. There are quite a number in the gang, and it is needless to say that Detective Shultz is doing excellent work for the company.—Columbus *Journal*.

A special from South Solon says: Detective Shultz, from Columbus, Ohio, and Marshal Way, from South Charleston, Ohio, arrested and brought here today Chas. Eyeler and Joseph Harper, of this place, for arson and grand larceny in burning a freight car on the Ohio Southern Railroad at this place, June 16, 1884, containing liquors. Eyeler pleaded guilty, and was bound over to court in $500. Harper's case was continued.

CUPID'S CAPERS.

Marriage Last Evening of Miss Emma Circle and Albert K. Hahn.

The marriage of Albert K. Hahn to Miss Emma Circle took place last evening at the residence of Henry Follrath, No. 131 south Western avenue. The ceremony was performed at eight o'clock by Rev. Henry Tuckley, and was witnessed by only the relatives of the contracting parties.

After the connubial knot had been tied the company sat down to a sumptuous feast, which was partaken of heartily and enjoyed by all. Vocal and instrumental music was furnished by an orchestra from Columbus. Mr. and Mrs. Hahn left for the east immediately after the wedding ceremonies, accompanied by the best wishes of all present. Very handsome presents were made, among which was a tea service consisting of fifty-two pieces and a clock that is a marvel of beauty.

Best 50c Teas in Springfield at Miller's Arcade Tea Store.

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48 AND 50 LIMESTONE ST.

Have added to their stock the past few days:
Black Beaded fronts for dresses,
Black Beaded Vests to match,
Black Beaded side panels and garniture,
New Bead Trimmings—black and colors,
New Dress Buttons,
New Oriental Laces,
New Hamburg Edgings in fine goods.
Great bargains in all Silk, Satine, Gros Grain Ribbon—black and colors, new India Silk Tallies and Table Scarfs.
Fall Hosiery for children—superior goods at lower prices than last season. Now is the time to buy while the line is complete.
Ladies' Rock Dye fast black Hose.
Special bargains in Silk Umbrellas: $2.50.
New Shawls and Cloaks.
Children's Cloaks, and many other new goods.
N. B. Look at our guaranteed Black Silk, extra wide, at $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75 per yard.

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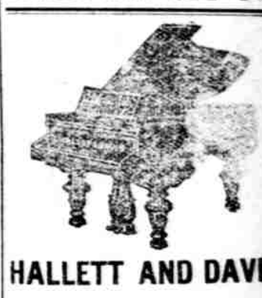

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