HEADQUARTERS FOR BOSTON RUBBERS

1,000 Cases bought before the advance. We can give you Rubber Boots for less than many dealers ask for inferior grades.

STARKEY & SCOWDEN, Kelly's Arcade.

KIRK'S WHITE RUSSIAN

The only brand of Laundry Soap awarded a first class medal at the New Orleans Exposition. Guaranteed absolutely pure, and for general household purposes is the very best

SOAP.

Springfield Republic

EVENING AND WEEKLY.

The REPUBLIC prints the New York and Western Associated Press Dispatches and the Reuter Cable (Foreign) Telegrams.

C. M. NICHOLS, PRESIDENT. THOS. G. BROWN, SEC'Y AND TREAS.

SPRINGFIELD PUBLISHING COMPANY,

Publishers and Proprietors.

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

THE WEEKLY 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.

All communications and contributions should be addressed to CLINTON M. NICHOLS, editor, and all business letters to THOMAS G. BROWN, manager.

REPUBLIC BUILDING,

SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.

Telephone No. 250.

THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 27, 1887.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

Governor,
J. B. FORAKER.

Lieutenant Governor,
W. C. LYON.

Supreme Judge (long term),
WM. T. SPEAR.

Supreme Judge (short term),
F. J. DICKMAN.

State Auditor,
E. W. POE.

State Treasurer,
J. C. BROWN.

Attorney General,
D. K. WATSON.

Member Board Public Works,
C. A. FLICKINGER.

11th Senatorial District.

For State Senator,
THOS. A. COWGILL.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

Representative,
GEORGE C. RAWLINS.

Probate Judge,
JOHN C. MILLER.

Auditor,
O. F. SERVISS.

Clerk,
JAMES H. RABBITTS

Recorder,
S. A. TODD.

Commissioner,
W. H. STERRETT.

Infirmary Director,
JOHN M. STEWART.

Coroner,
J. M. BENNETT.

We have rescued the state from bankruptcy and maintained and advanced her credit to the highest point it has ever reached. We have largely reduced the public bonded debt: we have cut down the interest charge so as to make, each year, a saving on that account alone of $87,200; we have stopped the decline of the aggregate of the personal property of the state on the duplicate for taxation; we have largely increased that aggregate, and thus, by bringing new values on the duplicate, have reduced the burdens that previously rested on the lands and other visible property of the state. We have greatly checked the growth of local indebtedness, and have, by taxing the liquor traffic, relieved the annual burdens of local taxation to the extent of $2,000,000. We have secured honest elections in all the cities, and we have once more given Cincinnati a creditable government and a good name.—*Governor Foraker's opening speech at Caldwell.*

Cleveland's Gorman gang of boodlers carried Baltimore Wednesday.

It seems probable that Berry, of England, will be called to the Beecher pulpit.

Governor Foraker "knocked out" Governor Gordon, of Georgia, before he got into the state.

Russia and France may unite against Germany, in which event England and Turkey might assist Germany.

This civil service reform administration disobeys its own rules and sends money to the state democratic committee in New York state.

The *Times Star* indirectly suggests that Governor Foraker should take delinquent tax-payers in Hamilton county, in hand. Wait until after the election, Messrs. Taft and Fleming. Don't ask too much of a man when he is busy.

A daughter (Miss Mary) of Mr. C. F. Baldwin, editor of the Mt. Vernon *Republican* and member of the Ohio Republican Executive committee, has just been married to a Minneapolis young man, Mr. Addison C. Dickinson. Ex-Governor R. M. Bishop and his daughter, Miss Anna, attended the wedding.

The second national convention of the Young Women's Christian Associations of America opened its sessions at New York Wednesday. Mrs. M. E. Rawson, of Cleveland, and [illegible], of Scryton, read papers. Lord Kinnaird, of London, and [illegible] Deshwood, also of London, officers of the [illegible] C. A. in London, addressed the meeting, explaining that money could not be obtained in England for a society whose officers were not men.

PUBLIC OPINION AND COURTS.

We submit all cases in which points of law and fact are involved to the courts, and the decision of the highest court puts all questions at rest. The courts must decide, as we have said, according to law and to fact. If a man has killed another, and the act is shown to have been the result of malice, and premeditated, he is decided to be a murderer. Jay Gould may be thought to be a wholesale robber and the directors of the Standard Oil company bloated monopolists and plunderers, yet if an aggrieved man should shoot either of these men, purposely and with the design of killing him, he would be adjudged a murderer. It might be that this man had been stripped of his possessions by the man who was shot and left a pauper: still he would be adjudged a murderer, not only by the laws of the land, but by the unwritten law of Public Opinion, which is higher than all legal tribunals because it creates and maintains them, and this at the same time that Public Opinion would hold the victim morally guilty of robbery and plunder.

Public Opinion selects the judges that constitute courts and it sustains and maintains them in the impartial and judicial consideration of the facts and points of law involved in the trial of each defendant. Phil. Armour was not on trial before the court at Chicago, but only stood and now stands at the bar of Public Opinion. Seven policemen were killed and sixty-five wounded in the Haymarket tragedy at Chicago, and eight men were convicted of the killing—one being sent to the penitentiary, and the others sentenced to be hanged on November 11th. The court had nothing to do with the question whether these men or anybody else had grievances against capitalists, or if they had, whether they were well-founded, but whether the acts which they were proved to have committed were deliberately done and with a malicious, murderous purpose. If capitalists do wrong they must be arrested and tried for their crimes or misdemeanors. No agrrieved person, anywhere, is justified in anticipating the action of courts and bestowing punishment on his own account. If Mr. Armour had shot Spies or Parsons, he would have been arrested and tried, and if found guilty of deliberate murder, he would have been hanged. A Chicago millionaire is now in a Pennsylvania prison, who was convicted of manslaughter, committed in a dispute with laborers, and all efforts to procure his liberation have, so far, proved futile.

Public Opinion says that manslayers must be arrested and arraigned, and that courts must acquit or convict them according to the evidence, as to intention or malice shown, and that their verdict must stand. In this consists the safety of society. Public Opinion goes further. It not only constitutes courts but it holds judges responsible for the faithful discharge of their duties. The unfaithful judge cannot hold his seat in an honest community. Boodlers on the bench are hooted from the high positions of which they prove themselves to be unworthy, and it is seldom the case that a really bad judge is re-elected or re-appointed except in a locality where a majority of the people are corrupt or crazy with partisan zeal, and there are, happily, but few communities of this sort in America.

No doubt there was a pressure of local Public Opinion on the court at Chicago, but it was only to the extent that actual crime should be punished: there was surely no local pressure applied to the Illinois supreme court when it took the cases of the anarchists in hand: certainly there is none at Washington, today. Public Opinion is the average sentiment of the controlling element in society. It is not blood-thirsty. It does not lack humane feeling. It has moral principle but it has also a tender heart. It demands the protection of all citizens from unlawful violence and it demands the protection of their property: it demands the enforcement of the provisions of law. At the same time it pities the innocent wives and children of the condemned. But when wives prove by their utterances and conduct that they sympathize not alone with their husbands as unfortunate but approve of their crimes, they dissipate public sympathy.

We do not personally *know* whether the anarchists were lawfully convicted. Nobody here is in a position to say that they were not. No one not on the bench, who is unpossessed of a trained legal mind, and who is not familiar with the details of the evidence as well as of its drift or general trend, can pretend to decide, one way or the other: and all good and reasonable citizens must accept the final result, whether favorable or unfavorable to the anarchists. If the supreme court today decides that the anarchists have not had a fair trial and should have another chance, the public will accept the decision; if it decides that the sentence may be justly executed, the people of the country will say amen. Or if the matter is left to Governor Oglesby, and he decides to commute certain sentences or none, it must be borne in mind that he has discharged a duty given him by law, according to his own judgment and conscience. Let the law take its course—whatever the result. So every good citizen should say.

At the annual meeting of the American Missionary association at Portland, Maine, on Wednesday, the senior secretary, Rev. M. E. Strieby, D. D., spoke on "The Brotherhood of Man, or the Three Brothers Who Settled in America." We quote from the Associated Press report of the proceedings as follows:

Dr. Strieby said that the first brother was the English cavalier who settled at Jamestown; the second, the English puritan who settled at Plymouth; the third, the negro from Africa. Each had his work: the first to found an empire, the second to secure personal freedom, the third to exemplify the brotherhood of man. This exemplification is for the future, the speaker held; the negro, he declared, is a brother in the eyes of the law, but his position is not recognized in every-day life. There is an "impending crisis," an "irrepressible conflict," which all political parties and all denominations must recognize and take means to avert, or there will be a dangerous race conflict as soon as the negro reaches a certain point in numbers and intelligence.

Secretary Powell read a paper on the question of increasing the number of those who contribute to the association.

At the afternoon session Rev. W. F. Slocum, of Baltimore, presented the report on the educational work of the association. It stated that in eight southern states there are 15,000 colored persons employed as teachers, of whom nine-tenths have received their education in mission schools and over half of them in the schools of this association. The country negro schools are in the most rude condition, with wholly unfit buildings and teachers. One-fourth of the race is advancing; but from one-fourth to a half of it is rapidly sinking.

The Xenia *Gazette* gives the portraits (all of them?) of the members of the George party in New York. There are six, if we can count correctly.

If the supreme court of the United States should confirm the decision of the supreme court of Illinois, in which it confirmed the action of the Cook county court in finding the seven anarchists guilty of murder and sentencing them, we must understand that the punishing of these men will be by no means a local affair, but that it is really the action of the government of the United States, from its highest source of authority, and it will be accepted as just by the people of the country. All humane people will be glad that the condemned men have had exhausted in their behalf every possible avenue of escape, and that their fate has been finally decided by a court which is unprejudiced and unbiased, which is utterly free from outside pressure, and the members of which are fully competent to decide whether the men have had a fair trial and whether their sentence is just. If a writ of error be granted, and a new trial ordered, the people will have the assurance that all legal advantage and opportunity within the limits of the law will be given to the defendants to prove their innocence of the crime charged, or to show that imprisonment rather than death should be the punishment. This is not a matter of sentiment. The courts have no option but to decide the cases according to law and the evidence, and if the verdict stands there is no escape for the defendants except through commutation or pardon from Governor Oglesby, which nobody now hopes for.

We learn from the Urbana *Daily Citizen* that General Grosvenor told this story, the other night, in a speech at North Lewisburg:

Last year the Methodist conference met at Athens, and the general entertained the bishop. He also entertained a young minister, who was constantly endeavoring to get an argument out of his entertainer, but which the general studiously avoided, as a matter of taste. Finally, in the presence of the bishop, one day, the young man proposed this crusher:

"You fellows talk so much about regulation. Now, if you were to see a mad dog coming down street, what would you do—regulate him by building a fence around him, or kill him?"

Befor the general could reply, the bishop quickly spoke up and said:

"If I had been trying in vain to kill him for thirty years, I would be glad to build a fence around him if I could."

It seems quite likely that the Rev. Mr. Smartaleck subsided.

BADLY RATTLED.

CONSTERNATION IN THE RANKS OF THE POWELL CROWD.

The Ticket Going to Pieces and Dismay Striking the Hearts of the Managers of the Powell-Campbell Combination.

Mr. Powell and his managers have been thrown into a state or consternation in the past few days by the exposures of their candidates and their infamous campaign methods. The publication of the history of Edward Clark, Democratic candidate for member of the state board of public works, has especially been depressing. Weaknesses of Democratic candidates for the general assembly have been discovered which were not known generally until within a few months ago. Mr. Powell has been meeting with cold receptions all through the state, and last week was hissed while making a speech in the Democratic stronghold, Seneca county, and was hissed by Democrats, too. Rebuked and humiliated, he knows not how to regain the respect of the people of the state, and his party managers are equally cast down. They have been reduced to such a desperate condition that they are now ready to catch at any straw like a drowning man, and are conducting the latter end of their campaign with a recklessness unexpected even from them. They have been unsuccessful in every movement that they have undertaken, and every attempt to raise a new issue by them has resulted in their springing another boomerang to come back and injure themselves. Powell and his managers, finding that they were unsuccessful in their attemps to impose upon the credulity of the people with the Governor Foraker special document falsehood, have not had sufficient sense to drop that, but are still pushing it, notwithstanding the protests of honest and intelligent Democrats in all parts of the State. Several new attempts in the line of pyrotechnical displays of demagogy to attract attention from the weaknesses of their candidates and the blemishes on their ticket have been started by them. The only thing they now rely on is that people throughout the state do not know of the exposures of their weaknesses and the exploding of their sensations, but in this they are undoubtedly mistaken, as the people of this state are in the habit of reading the newspapers and keeping posted on current history.

A FINE COMBINATION.

It is a fine combination, presented for the suffrage of the voters or Ohio, on the Democratic ticket. There is Powell, whose record as manager of the campaign of 1885, in which fraud and forgery were first introduced as election methods, is well known. There is Coolman, who was spending his time in 1883 disbursing money in the attempt to buy votes to elect the Democratic state ticket and secure the legislature for Payne in 1883. There is Kiesewetter, who in 1880 was placarding buildings and sidewalks with slanderous insinuations regarding Gen Garfield. There is Clark, who was charged with burglary in 1861. This is indeed a fine assortment to present for the suffrages of the intelligent and honest voters of this great state. There is enough in the personalities of the Democratic candidates to prevent any voters, of whatever parties they may heretofore acted with, from casting their ballots for the Democratic ticket as constituted this year.

The Excitement Not Over.

The rush at T. J. Casper's drug store, 41 east Main street, still continues and daily scores of people call for a bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption. Kemp's Balsam, the standard family remedy, is sold on a guarantee and never fails to give entire satisfaction. Price 50c and $1.00. Trial size, free.

Ten counties in Iowa have female school superintendents.

SHILOH'S COUGH and Consumption Cure is sold by F. A. Garwood on a guarantee. It cures Consumption.

Designer of the Yacht America.

I have heard a great deal in the way of reminiscence about the America recently. Her designer, George Steers, was pretty badly treated it seems. Stevens offered him $30,000 for a boat that would lead in the yachting contests. The contract being that she was to win all three of a certain series of races, Stevens threw her back on Steers' hands because she was defeated in one of them, though she had amply proved her capacity and superiority to anything afloat. Steers was in a great state, for he could not afford to own her and was owing for the material of which she was built. He was so close pressed that he took an offer of $20,000, and only found after the sale was completed that Stevens was the real purchaser, the other man being the unacknowledged agent.

Steers had his opinion of such sharp practices, but nevertheless took so keen an interest in his work that he consented to go over in her to England. Stevens was very high with him, and never asked him into the cabin. He lived in the forecastle during the whole expedition. When the Englishmen, however, found out that Steers was the man who built the boat which defeated them, many more of their invitations went to him than to the man who merely owned it by dint of a score of thousands and some slippery work. Steers staid in the forecastle, but he went from there to dine on board the yachts of the richest and most exclusive nobles of England, and Stevens found himself rather at a discount. At least that is the story as given to me.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Confederate Captives at Big Shanty.

A large cable fastened to stakes, encircled us round, on the outside of which walked the soldiers who guarded us. They all walked the same way, and the soldier whose post was No. 1 bawled out when he neared either end of his walk, "Right about!" which was the signal for all the guards on duty to right about at the same time and so prevent any chance of a prisoner's crawling away unperceived. I was struck with this wise precaution on the part of the enemy, for already I was beginning to look for some chance to get away, and doubtless others of those chafing Confederates were doing the same. As it was, the regular tramp, tramp of the soldiers' feet and the clock like "right about!" of the master of ceremonies convinced us all of the hopelessness of any such undertaking. I had no blanket, and so, with a heavy heart and a weary head and wide open eyelids which sleep refused to visit, lay down alongside of my men on the bare bosom of mother earth, one of the most miserable and wretched of men.—Ex-Confederate Colonel in Philadelphia Times.

"Aunty" in the Kitchen.

Even to-day one will find in many Kentucky households survivals of the old order—find "Aunt Chloe" ruling as a despot in the kitchen, and making her will the pivotal point of the whole domestic system. I have spent nights with a Kentuckian, self-willed and high-spirited, whose occasional refusals to rise for a half past 5 o'clock breakfast always brought the cook from the kitchen up to his bedroom, where she delivered her commands in a voice worthy of Catherine the Great. "We shall have to get up," he would say, "or there'll be a row!" One may yet see, also, old negresses setting out for an annual or a semi-annual visit to their former mistresses, and bearing some offering—a basket of fruits or flowers. I should like to mention the case of one who died after the war and left her two children to her mistress, to be reared and educated. The troublesome and expensive charge was taken and faithfully executed.—James Lane Allen in The Century.

Picture of a Mountaineer.

Bridger's appearance indicated his age to be 48, but he was remarkably spare and thin of flesh and nearly six feet in height. Altogether he was the most remarkable white man I ever met on mountain or plain in his personal appearance and demeanor. Dressed in the clothing of a white man, he seemed to wear it as a stranger to the garb of civilized life. Surrounded as he had been, so many years by constant dangers, that even while sitting at a camp fire in the midst of white men his eyes were taking in every moving object in the entire circle of his vision, slowly moving his eyes from over one shoulder around to gaze over the other shoulder so as to complete the circle, taking in everything as far as he could see, this everlasting watch had become a fixed habit; he was the embodiment of "eternal vigilance."—John F. Oliver in Magazine of American History.

The Gain of Keeping Cool.

Very much is gained by keeping cool under all sorts of danger and threats of danger. If the cholera were to come this way it would take special delight in picking off those whom it would find already frightened half to death.—Wheeling Intelligencer.

The South Sea Islanders at their last missionary meeting raised $1,531 for a new yacht to carry the gospel to New Guinea.

Gray is considered too cold a color for winter.

Syrup of Figs.

Manufactured only by the California Fig Syrup Co., San Francisco, Cal., is nature's only true laxative. This pleasant California liquid fruit remedy may be had at Dr. Casper's drug store, 50c. and $1 bottles. It is the most pleasant, prompt and effective remedy known to cleanse the system; to act on the liver, kidneys, and bowels gently yet thoroughly; to dispel headaches, colds, and fevers, and to cure constipation, indigestion, and kindred ills.

There are said to be over 600,000 opium consumers in the United States.

The experience of years furnishes the most convincing evidence that thousands of lives are annually saved by the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It speedily cures all affections of the throat, bronchial tubes and lungs.

Ben Butler, having joined the anarchists, has now been connected with all the parties in the country.

At Night always have Acker's Baby Soother at hand. It is the only safe medicine yet made that will remove all infantile disorders. It contains *no Opium or Morphine*, but gives the child *natural ease from pain*. Price 25 cents. Sold by Frank H. Coblentz, corner Market and High streets.

ALL HEARTS ARE CAPTIVE TO BEAUTIFUL WOMAN.

Facial blemishes removed, many ladies, entirely plain become radiantly beautiful. Champlin's Liquid Pearl is the wonder worker, and fifty cents buys a bottle.

KASKINE

THE NEW QUININE.

MORE STRONGLY VOUCHED FOR THAN ANY OTHER DRUG OF MODERN TIMES

A POWERFUL TONIC

That the most delicate stomach will bear.

A SPECIFIC FOR MALARIA, RHEUMATISM, NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

THE MOST SCIENTIFIC AND SUCCESSFUL BLOOD PURIFIER. Superior to quinine. Mr. John C. Scarborough, Selma, N. C., writes: "I got malaria in the Southern army, and for a dozen years suffered from its debilitating effects. I was terribly run down when I heard of Kaskine, the new quinine. It helped me at once. I gained 35 pounds. Have not had such good health in 20 years."

Other letters of a similar character from prominent individuals, which stamp Kaskine as a remedy of undoubted merit, will be sent on application.

The Agent of KASKINE has on Public Exhibition a remarkable MANIKIN, or model of the human body, showing the Stomach, Heart, Lungs, Liver, Spleen, Kidneys and the other organs and parts in Health and in Disease. By an inspection the afflicted can see the nature and location of their troubles and learn how Kaskine relieves and cures them.

Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

KASKINE CO., 34 Warren St., New York

Notice.

Maggie Grafton and Clay Grafton, of Plymouth, Hancock county, Ill., heirs at law of Lydia Zircle, deceased, will take notice that on the 11th day of October, A. D. 1887, Peter Rockel, as administrator of the estate of Lydia Zircle, deceased, filed his petition in the probate court of said county of Clark and state of Ohio, alleging that the personal estate of said decedent is insufficient to pay the debts of said decedent and the charges of administering her estate, and that she died seized in fee simple of the following described real estate, situated in the county of Clark, and in the village of Tremont City and in the state of Ohio, to-wit: Being lot numbered one hundred and eighty-four (184), as the same is numbered and designated on John H. Blose's plat of lots in his addition to said village of Tremont City. The prayer of said petition is for an order authorizing said Peter Rockel, as administrator of said Lydia Zircle, deceased, to sell said premises for the payment of the debts and charges aforesaid. The said Maggie Grafton and Clay Grafton will further take notice that they have been required to answer the same on or before the 10th day of December, 1887.

PETER ROCKEL,
Administrator of Lydia Zircle, deceased.
WM. M. ROCKEL, Attorney. 243t

Sheriff's Sale.

PURSUANT to the command of an execution of sale issued from the court of common pleas of Clark county, Ohio, and to me directed and delivered, I will offer for sale at public auction, at the south door of the court house of said county, in the city of Springfield, O., on

Saturday, November 19, A. D., 1887,

at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described mortgaged premises, to-wit:

Situate in the county of Clark, in the state of Ohio, and in the City of Springfield, and being part of section 30, town 4, range 9, M. R.; being lot 16 in a subdivision of lands made by Benjamin Seever, a plat of which is recorded in records of plats of said county, page 166.

Being same premises conveyed to said Mary E. Coble by Benjamin Seever and wife by deed dated May 7, 1874, and recorded in vol. 61, pages 137-138 Deed Records of said county.

Said above described premises appraised at $1,700 00.

Said above premises to be sold by order of the court of common pleas of Clark county, Ohio, in case No. 8736, wherein Theo. H. Brown is plaintiff, and Jacob Coble et al. are defendants.

Terms of Sale—Cash.

WILLIAM B. BAKER,
Sheriff of Clark County, Ohio.
OSCAR T. MARVIN, Attorney. 240o

METROPOLITAN

MEAT MARKET.

Only the Best Beef, Mutton Lamb, Veal and Pork for sale here.

Wm. Grant's Sons

16 E. High St.

Sharp Pains!

Backache, Rheumatism, Crick, Sprains, Neuralgia, Stitches, Sciatica, Lumbago or Hip, Kidney Affections, Sore Chest or pain in any part, local or deep-seated, quickly go when a Hop Plaster is applied. Prepared from Burgundy Pitch, Canada Balsam and the medicinal virtues of fresh Hops. Acts instantly, cures quickly. The greatest strengthening plaster ever known. All ready to apply. Sold by druggist and country stores, 25 cts., 5 for $1.00. Mailed for price. Proprietors, HOP PLASTER CO., Boston, Mass.

Hop Plaster

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

DENTISTS.

C. H. CONVERSE, DENTAL PARLORS, Rooms 5 & 6, Mitchell Block.

T. A. LEWIS, DENTIST, S. E. Cor. Main and Market Sts.

W. H. SMITH, NERVE OF ACHING TEETH CAPPED WITHOUT PAIN. Masonic Building.

JOB PRINTERS.

H. S. LIMBOCKER, 55 and 57 Arcade, Printer, Engraver and Fashionable Stationer. Wedding goods and calling cards a specialty.

Dr. Frank C. Runyan, DENTIST.

Rooms in Buckingham's Building, over Murphy & Bro.'s Store. Special attention given to the natural teeth.

Manhood RESTORED. Sample Free. A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, &c. having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES, 78 Fulton St., New York City.

The Great English Prescription Cures Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency and all Diseases caused by self-abuse or indiscretion. One package $1, six $5. [sarsaparilla] By mail. Write for Pamphlet. [arsenic] Eureka Chemical Co., Detroit, Mich. Call on or address Theo. Troupe, druggist, corner Main and Market streets, Springfield, Ohio, Sole Agent.

FOUNTAIN BRANDS FINE CUT AND PLUG. Incomparably the Best.

MAGEE'S

BOSTON HEATER.

This Furnace has no equal for simplicity, durability and economy. Is constructed of heavy steel plate. Is a base heater, easily controlled, and is exempt from the possibility of gas-leaking joints.

Ample Reference Given.

Sold by

Humphreys & Raymond,

17 W. Main St.

SPRINGFIELD, - OHIO.

Sale of Bonds.

NOTICE is hereby given that the city of Springfield, Ohio, will offer for sale to the highest and best bidder at the council chamber in said city, on

Tuesday, the 1st day of November, A. D., 1887,

at 8 o'clock p. m., the bonds of said city to the amount of four thousand, three hundred and thirty-four ($4,334) dollars, to be denominated as follows:

One bond for the sum of seven hundred and ninety ($790) dollars, dated on the 3d day of October, 1887, and payable in one year from date. Four bonds of the sum of eight hundred and eighty six ($886) dollars each, dated on the 3d day of October, 1887, and payable in one, two, three and four years from date, at the office of the city treasurer, in this city. Each of said bonds to bear six per cent. per annum interest, payable semi-annually at the office of the city treasurer, in this city, on the 24 days of April and October in each year, until the payment of the principal thereof; said bonds to be coupon bonds. Said bonds to be issued for the purpose of obtaining means for the construction of the York street extension of the Taylor street sewer, in Taylor street sewer district, or sewer district No. 3, and the construction of the Market street sewer, in Center street sewer district, or sewer district No. 4, and when sold, are to be taken and paid for by the purchaser thereof in cash, at the office of the city treasurer, in this city, at such times and in such amounts as the city council shall, from time to time, by resolution, designate, and as the needs of the city shall require.

Bids for the purchase of said bonds may be filed in writing with the city clerk at any time prior to the time above named for the sale of said bonds, and bids, either verbal or in writing, will be received by said council, on said 1st day of November, at 8 o'clock p. m., when all bids will be considered by the city council, and said bonds will be sold at not less than par value and accrued interest, subject to the condition hereinbefore set forth, to the highest and best bidder.

By order of Council.

J. S. SHEWALTER, City Clerk.

23lbs

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the city clerk of the city of Springfield, Ohio, for furnishing materials and constructing the York street extension of the Taylor street sewer; also proposals for furnishing materials and constructing the Market street sewer, said proposals to be made and sealed separately for each of said sewers, according to the plans and specifications therefor on file in the office of the city civil engineer.

All bids must be for furnishing all the materials and completing the work according to said plans and specifications, work to be commenced at such time as council may hereafter designate, and to be completed within thirty days thereafter; bids must state price for labor and material separately, must be signed by the full name of all persons interested in said bid, and shall also be signed by some responsible disinterested person as a guarantee that a contract will be entered into and the work performed, provided said bid is accepted, and must be on file with the city clerk on or before twelve o'clock noon on Tuesday, the 1st day of November, 1887, to be opened and publicly read immediately thereafter, as provided by law, and reported to council at its first regular meeting thereafter.

The city council reserves the right to reject any or all proposals presented for any reason they may deem sufficient.

By order of council.

J. S. SHEWALTER, City Clerk.

246am

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the city clerk of the city of Springfield, Ohio, for furnishing materials and constructing a sewer from Center street east to the Market street sewer, on each side of the new Market house, proposed to be erected by said city, according to the plans and specifications therefor on file in the office of the city civil engineer.

All bids must befor furnishing all the materials and completing the work according to said plans and specifications, work to be commenced at such time as council may hereafter designate, and to be completed within thirty days thereafter; bids must state price for labor and material separately, must be signed by the full name of all persons interested in said bid, and shall also be signed by some responsible disinterested person as a guarantee that a contract will be entered into and the work performed, provided said bid is accepted, and must be on file with the city clerk on or before twelve o'clock noon on Thursday, the 10th day of November, 1887, to be opened and publicly read immediately thereafter, as provided by law, and reported to council at its first regular meeting thereafter.

The city council reserves the right to reject any or all proposals presented for any reason they may deem sufficient.

By order of council.

254am J. S. SHEWALTER, City Clerk.

Sheriff's Sale.

PURSUANT to the command of an execution of sale, issued from the court of common pleas of Clark county, Ohio, and to me directed and delivered, I will offer for sale at public auction at the south door of the court house of said county, in the city of Springfield, Ohio, on

Saturday, November 19, A. D. 1887,

At 1 o'clock p. m., the following described mortgaged premises, to-wit:

Situate in the County of Clark, State of Ohio, and in the City of Springfield, and bounded and described as follows, viz: Being parts of lots 4 and 5 in Josiah Spencer's addition to the town, now city, of Springfield, and being 50 feet front on Linn street; beginning at the south east corner of lot 4; thence west with the south line of lots 4 and 5, 50 feet; thence north parallel with the east line of lot 4, 55 feet; thence east on a line parallel with the south line of said lots, 50 feet; thence south with the east line of lot 4, 55 feet, to the place of beginning. Being the south half of lot 4, and one-half foot off east side of the south half of lot 5; and being a part of the same premises conveyed by Josiah Spencer and wife to James Hoak by deed dated April 24, 1854, and being the same premises conveyed to William H. Dickson by James Hoak.

Said above described premises appraised at $2,050 00.

Said above premises to be sold by order of the court of common pleas of Clark county, Ohio, in case No. 8811, wherein Samuel Geis is plaintiff, and Wm. H. Dickson et al are defendants.

Terms of Sale—Cash.

WILLIAM B. BAKER,
Sheriff of Clark County, Ohio.
W. S. NEWBERRY and W. M. ROCKEL, Attorneys. 249o

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