

NEW TERMS OF THE GLOBE.

SEVEN ISSUES PER WEEK—BY CARRIER. One Year, payable in advance, \$8.00. Six Months, payable in advance, \$4.25. Three Months, payable in advance, \$2.50. One Month, payable in advance, \$1.00.

By Carrier—per year, \$8.00. By Mail—per year, postage paid, \$10.00. By Mail—postage paid, \$15.00.

POLITICAL MEETINGS. Hon. Ignatius Donnelly, the nominee for congress of the Democrats, the Farmers' alliance, and the People's party will speak as follows:

Friday, September 26, 7:30 p. m., in Clontarf. Saturday, September 27, 1 p. m., in Chicago. Sunday, September 28, 2 p. m., in Mendota.

Monday, October 7, 7:30 p. m., in New London. Wednesday, October 1, 7:30 p. m., in Harrison.

Thursday, October 2, 7:30 p. m., in Litchfield. Friday, October 3, 7:30 p. m., in DeGraff. Saturday, October 4, 7:30 p. m., in Belle Plaine.

Monday, October 6, 7:30 p. m., in Shakopee. Tuesday, October 7, 7:30 p. m., in Jordan. Wednesday, October 8, 7:30 p. m., in Brown-ville.

Thursday, October 9, 7:30 p. m., in Appleton. Friday, October 10, 7:30 p. m., in Watson. Saturday, October 11, 7:30 p. m., in Montevideo.

It is expected that the supporters of Mr. Donnelly will secure halls and make all the preparations for the meetings in their respective towns.

DAILY WEATHER COLLEGIN.

OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER. WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 25, 4:30 p. m. Observations taken at the usual moment of time at all stations named.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI VALLEY. Bar Ther. Wind. Weather. St. Paul, 29.99 60 SE Clear. La Crosse, 30.09 60 SE Clear.

THE NORTHWEST MOUNTAIN ALPINE. Bar Ther. Wind. Weather. Ft. Assiniboine, 30.17 44 Calm Fair. Ft. Buford, 30.02 44 N Clear.

UPPER LAKES. Bar Ther. Wind. Weather. Duluth, 29.99 55 N Cloudy. Superior, 29.97 60.6 SE Clear.

DAILY LOCAL MEANS. Bar Ther. Dew Point. Wind. Weather. 29.97 60.6 48.3 SE Clear.

At the New York stock exchange yesterday the markets opened strong and higher, the advance ranging from 1/4 to 1 1/2 per cent.

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one counties are regarded a stand-off, and if fraud, deceit and money can steal the 13,000 Democratic majority of the seven counties it will be done.

BLAINE'S speeches as his journeys along seem to be mainly devoted to saying, "Good bye." This is an omen of what he expects the people to say to him in November.

SENATOR ANTHONY survived his colleague Senator Burnside only three years. Anthony left a fortune, while Burnside did not possess the means to pay the expenses of his burial.

POSTMASTER MANLY of Maine is the new "sore" agent sent to Ohio. Of course it is in accordance with the civil service rules and law for Post Master to turn his back on his office and journey a couple of thousand miles to engage in the hilarious pastime of buying votes.

JUDGE J. N. SCOTT of Indianapolis, a brother-in-law of Senator Ben. Harrison repudiates Blaine and all his corruption and will vote for Cleveland and Hendricks.

"After much hesitation and long and mature consideration, my course is now clear to me. I shall cast my next vote so as to contribute its full weight towards the defeat of those who shamelessly practice corruption in office, and deceit, misrepresentation and the intolerance born of acknowledged unworthiness in the pursuit of it, and will therefore vote for Cleveland and Hendricks."

WYTHE CHANGE WOULD BE HAZARDOUS. Mr. Jay Gould, a man destitute of the finer feelings and impulses of the human nature, a man whose greed and avarice have done so much to demoralize all legitimate business, a man who has grown immensely wealthy by reducing hundreds of men and their wives and children to want and beggary, a man who never knew to do a charitable act, a man who checked by John D. Rockefeller, Elkins and his stripe and stamp of political and personal rascals, has the impudence to assert that "any experiment in the way of change of administration would be hazardous."

PAID TO 1853 no candidate for President ever broke away from the precedent and betrayed the country announcing his delight in the "rich Irish brogue," and his admiration for the "sweet German accent."

Judge Gresham is assigned to the Treasury "for a few days," according to the statement of a Republican organ, and Mr. Arthur is to be Postmaster General "for a few days."

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benefits of Honest government and Democratic rule to consent to any change. In a speech made at Jacksonville, Gov. Blaxham contrasted the Republican and Democratic administration of that state's affairs.

The school is a gigantic one. Mr. Stanley's purpose is to make the native Chieftain subject to the central government, which is to be comprised of delegates appointed by the United States and various European governments.

Each nation will send its own emigrants; and Stanley conceives of nothing else but building up in Congo a civilization of great energy, multifarious in its elements, colossal and rapid in its methods and which he thinks will create in one of the richest portions of the African continent such a network of railroads, and such a series of industrial cities as now cover the continent of North America.

Mr. Stanley regards the climate as presenting no serious obstacle to the realization of his scheme. Draining, clearing and cultivating will accomplish marvels in improving the climate and in making it comparatively healthy and salubrious.

If Stanley's gigantic dreams of Africa Empire are realized, another great governmental power will be added to those already existing, and an energizing influence will be created, which will ultimately accomplish the civilization of the "dark continent" and bring its millions into the habits and enjoyment of free states, enlightened by education, and elevated by morality.

IN THE MEDICAL JOURNAL OF JULY Dr. P. Cullen gives a table of thirty-eight cases of leprosy, setting forth age, sex, occupation, family history, etc. of the sufferers. Asiatics, as a rule, do not believe in communication of the disease by personal contact, but are highly suspicious of food which has been handled by a leper.

THADDEUS STEVENS' grave is grown over with noxious weeds and neglect and decay are visible on every side about his tomb. When it is considered that he sleeps in the heart of the city and county of Lancaster, with unending memory and unadmitted in the Old Commonwealth among the people who delighted to honor him, it is discreditable to Lancaster that weeds have supplanted flowers at the grave of Thaddeus Stevens.

BERLIN has more than 700 millionaires, in the German sense of the word, reckoning with marks, or quarters of a dollar. Vienna has no so many millionaires as Berlin, but the latter has made their money through Slavic possessions and national loans. Among the inhabitants of Berlin 48 per cent. were born in the city, and in Vienna only 39 per cent.

THE Marseilles authorities have just taken a step which excites much irritation. They have prohibited the keeping of pigs, rabbits, goats, pigeons, and poultry, but rural householders are allowed to have a limited number for family use and for sale. This is considered an arbitrary and impracticable decree.

HENRY JAMES, who, like Charles the Bold, can boast that he is more English than the English themselves, finds that the Boston social dialect abounds in "humorous superlatives and pictorial circumlocutions." Butler speaks Bostonese.

CHICAGO Times: The New York Independents have circulated over the city copies of publications containing the Mulligan letters. If Mr. Blaine's historical writings could obtain so wide a circulation he would be the most successful historian on record.

PHIL AMOUR was expelled from school at Watertown, N. Y., for taking a girl out riding in school hours. He went to Chicago, and made millions in cornering (not cornering) pork. The obvious moral need not be stated to bright boys in Watertown.

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DAISY roses, made of narrow orange-colored velvet ribbon, with hearts of brown plush, are set in a half-wreath around the new autumn capotes of golden brown felt or velvet.

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THE ultra-fashionable use robin's-egg-blue tinted stationery and jet-black ink.

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WAITERSON on Blaine. (Louisville Courier-Journal.) It won't do, Mr. Blaine.

NO response, however, has assailed the sanctity of your home and the virtue of your wife. The blackguard newspaper against which you have brought an action at law has the sympathy and support of no decent person.

STANLEY feels confident of obtaining the consent of all the great powers, to the establishment of this new African Empire, except Portugal, which claims a large part of the territory, which she has never succeeded in colonizing, or of making it of value commercially. But Portugal can scarcely entertain a serious objection to the establishment of the confederation. Mr. Stanley says that when the arrangements have been completed, we shall lay down the blue flag with its single golden star, which is the flag of the International African Association, and will set Europe and America: "Now appoint for this country, where all your citizens can settle without rivalry of race, special commissioners such as those of Dalmatia, or the controllers of the Egyptian or Tunisian Empire in former times; and so compose a European commission, which being supported by the certain adhesion of the native chiefs, will be the government. Thus in a few months you will have created a new power in the world, a new state, whose multi-colored flag remains to be devised, and which will rival the Flag of the Free States of Congo. The capital of the new government will be

called Stanley-Pool, and the government will be organized on a plan similar to that of the United States.

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THE HIDDEN HAND.

The Manipulator Continues to Elevate the Near Corn Futures.

Bovine Boasting Produces a Considerable Fever Among the Shorts.

The Big Deal Still a Conundrum Which the Wisest Speculators Cannot Answer.

Central Shares Lead a General Downward Movement in Wall Street.

CHICAGO. [Special Telegram to the Globe.] CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—There was a good deal of activity in the whole list on 'change to-day and the feeling generally was inclined to strength. Wheat, however, was somewhat easier after the first couple of hours, showing a decline at the close of the morning board, while in the afternoon it was quite weak and registered a further decline.

Wheat opened quiet and strong and advanced about 1c early. There was a better tone to foreign cables, and New York was higher. Liverpool said there was more inquiry for wheat, but depressed and 1d per quarter lower on corn, while Mark Lane said there was firmness for both wheat and corn, and quoted an advance of 6d per quarter on American red winter. Paris markets were also higher, but the chief cause of the early strength was the large decrease of the amount of wheat and flour on passage to the United Kingdom and the continent—2,380,000 bushels.

Receipts at the chief western points were light. The falling off of farmers' sales to shippers, noted a few days ago, continues. These influences, and the advance they occasioned caused a more hopeful feeling on the part of the bulls and they seemed confident that a healthy upward reaction had set in, but they were doomed to disappointment for the day, at least. There was a lack of sufficient outside support, and when the demands of the shorts were satisfied the bulls could not hold up the market, and there was a falling off of about 3/4c, which, however, was recovered again later on the report of heavy export orders at San Francisco for China, but later reports of an easing off in foreign markets were received, and the close on the morning board was at about 3/4c below the opening and yesterday's close on the afternoon board. The feeling of weakness increased and a further decline of 1/4c was registered, and at 7 1/2c, down to 7 1/4c, then rallied and sold up to 7 1/2c, at which price the demand was very limited and prices declined regularly to a close of 7 1/4c, while a further drop to 7 1/8c was registered in the afternoon. November opened at 79 1/2c, advanced 1/4c, then down to 79c, from whence it rallied to 80c, but weakened under large offerings and closed at 1 o'clock at 79 1/2c and in the afternoon at 78 1/2c. No. 2 spring was firm early and advanced, but weakened later and closed at 78 1/2c/78 1/4c. Cash No. 3 spring closed at 62c. No. 2 red winter declined 1/4c and closed at 78c, while No. 3 was in fair shipping demand and closed 1/4c higher at 65c. Rejected was 51c/52c. Ream and Jones are said to have sold freely, and a number of scalpers were active purchasers in the belief that to-morrow would see a further decline.

Evening wheat says: There seems to be a strong undertone, price reaction easy and rapidly from any temporary depression. The corn market is having the effect of driving traders out of that cereal, and increasing the activity in wheat. This tends to harden values, as the majority of traders seem to consider prices too low to make the wheat carry safe one for any thing more than a quick turn.

Milme and Bodman say: "We think that this bulge is due almost entirely to local effort, and we think it would be carried beyond a scalp of a cent or so, but at the same time the outside operators are waiting to see a good advance and then we think this local movement may get some help from outside speculators, and it would not be difficult to enlist buyers enough to carry the advance right along for a few cents. A good deal, however, will depend on what effect an advance in the price of wheat will have on the price of corn and other cereals. If they should show signs of following ours it might lead to a general advance all along the line and such higher prices, so far as we can see, we think it is due almost entirely to local effort and therefore uncertain."

Corn was weak early, the nervous feeling among operators being even more noticeable than yesterday, but after lingering along for a while at 70c, 1c lower than yesterday's close, but with few offerings, the bull clique who are engineering the deal began their manipulations again, and there was a sharp advance of 6c on September, all which 3/4c was sustained to the close. The corner operators, who may now become pretty well identified, were once again in the pit, and although their chief attention was devoted to booming the September option, they still found time to devote to the October and November options, which strengthened the impression that the principals will not be satisfied with cornering this month only. It is said that the large receipts of corn and the arrivals expected from Buffalo to help out the shorts are giving the manipulators uneasiness, and that they have fortified themselves and strengthened their position until they are satisfied that it is now impregnable. The receipts were 684 cars, of which 364 were contract goods, and the withdrawals from store were but 528 bushels of contract and 156,665 bushels of rejected. October opened weak, selling off 3/4c, but under some sharp buying it closed 1/2c, with sales at 68 1/2c. Late in the day the wheat trading was at about the last sales of yesterday, with the close 1/4c above. For November, year and year was liberal trading, these options being regarded as pretty safe from manipulation. There was quite free selling by Kammerer, Stuart, Brown, Mead & Beach, Canther, Bangs, Jones and Milme & Brodman, the latter putting out a big line of October, and being instrumental in bringing about a break of 1/4c/3/4c. At the decline there was buying by Winslow, McHenry, Crittenden & Harvey, Baker, Mathews & Dwight and Gillette, which brought about the advance to 100 1/2c, previous to the decline of the day.

Schwartz & Dupre claim to have received a car of new corn from Kansas to-day that graded high mixed. This firm is short head over ears both of September and October, and if new corn that will grade No. 2 or better can be shipped to Chicago within the next thirty days it will be a bonanza for the October shorts. Representatives of receiving houses, however, discredit the statement, and claim that no corn of contract grade will arrive in Chicago before November.

"It is natural enough," says Geo. Brice, "that the price should be allowed to drop. They want to get the last corn just as cheaply as possible, and what is the use of their keeping September up at 80c a bushel, being compelled thereby to pay that price for the cash receipts, when they can just as well sell it at 75c, or even 70c, and take 1,000,000 bushels of No. 3, and send it to a bushel and save from \$15,000 to \$20,000 an day in their expenses!"

Said W. H. Beebe, of McCormick & Beebe: "I've no doubt, but that the deal is run through both September and October. There is no significance in the drop now. There has been a good deal of talk of the inability of the crowd to buy just as well as they could, and they are showing the faintest of a charge. He is talking pretty freely. He said the other day that he expected to get 5,000,000 bushels of corn here and to take 1,000,000 bushels of No. 3, and send it to a bushel and save from \$15,000 to \$20,000 an day in their expenses!"

The Chandler, Brown Co. say: "There is but little doubt that there is a larger short interest in October than there has been at any time in September, but it is now to the interest of those in control to let that option stand as well as to force a few days, which is naturally downward. We would advise our customers to let the near options alone until further developments are made."

Oats ruled very steady and quite firm, the fluctuations being within narrow limits and the close substantially at the same figures as the opening and the same as the close of yesterday, with the exception of the loss of 1/4c on September, which closed at 25 1/2c. May closed at 29c.

The provision market during the morning session was generally stronger and in part there was almost a boom, under the lead of Geddes, who, report has it, is engineering a corner in this product for "a party or parties unknown." At any rate there was a good demand for the shorts and the price of the October option was forced up 20c above the last figures yesterday, and at the close of the morning session stood 17 1/2c above, but on the afternoon board they seemed to be a lack of interest in this deal and values were allowed to drop