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Mount Vernon Democratic Banner September 13, 1878

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year, others the next, and so on, until all are retired. If none of them are retired, it is a fortunate thing that the case is. In a few years, then—five or six years—their charters will expire. And they have no right to be renewed, to renew a charter. On expiration of their charters their notes must be retired. It may be Congress will see fit to await that event, and as each note goes out of existence, and its note is consequently withdrawn, supply their places with greenbacks. How this shall be done, the idea substantially would be to curtail their circulation, and let them go out of existence as a possible one. It may be Congress will devise a better way, but no doubt the substitution will be made so as to work no injustice. But this is a matter to be determined when it is determined that the substitution shall be made.

LOSSES IN THE WAY OF TAXES CONSIDERED.

The next objection to the substitution is this: If greenbacks be substituted for the \$322,000,000 of National bank notes taxes on that same amount will be lost. It is known that greenbacks are not taxed. But I believe, if greenbacks be used in the purchase of bonds, which also are not taxable, there would be no increase in the National taxes, while the substitution would be a saving of the interest on the bonds, and any premium that might be paid for the bonds would be more than reimbursed by one year's interest.

Again, it is certainly competent for Congress to provide that hereafter greenbacks shall be subject to taxation. I say nothing about the power to tax those already issued. Whether or not such provision will be enacted will probably depend upon whether, if they were liable to taxation, it would tend seriously to depreciate them. That is a matter for consideration.

The next objection to this is: *Can the Government get out greenbacks for substitution for the \$322,000,000 of bank notes?* That question has been asked again and again. The answer to it is very short, and I hope you will find it quite satisfactory. It is this: Is can purchase interest-bearing bonds with them and save money, as I have already shown, and if it has to pay a premium for the bonds it would, as interest would be far more than the premium it would have to pay.

REVIVAL OF STATE BANKS.

The last objection that I have noted—and when I mention that I shall come to trespass upon your patience—is this: If the circulation of National banks be withdrawn, the old system of banking will be revived. I find that statement in several speeches delivered this day a week ago. "Why, my friends, I am anxious to see a man should make such a statement when he is combating our platform, for our platform is opposed to all bank paper, whether National or State. It insists that our money, whether metal or paper, should be issued by Government alone. I will read to you the exact words, so you can see."

"The gradual substitution of United States legal-tender paper for National bank notes, and its permanent establishment as the sole paper money of the country."

That is our platform, and yet these gentlemen say if we succeed in carrying that platform, if the people decide that greenbacks shall be the sole paper money of the country, why, my friends, I am anxious to see a man should make such a statement when he is combating our platform, for our platform is opposed to all bank paper, whether National or State. It insists that our money, whether metal or paper, should be issued by Government alone. I will read to you the exact words, so you can see.

Now, my friends, I have answered these objections, not with an oratorical, rhetorical, sophomoric, or any other kind of flourish, but in as plain words as you can use, and in a practical sort of way have stated the reasons why, in my judgment, the substitution of greenbacks for National bank notes should be made. I have given answers to all the objections I have heard against such substitution; but by the time I speak again they will probably have ten more, and if no more, they will not be beyond endurance, and I will try to live under it.

EMBEZZLEMENT!

Definition of Embezzlement, from Webster's Unabridged Dictionary:

Embezzlement. The act of fraudulently appropriating to one's use what is entrusted to one's care and management, by a clerk or employee of a clerk of his employer's money, or public funds by the public officer having them in charge.

Embezzlement differs from larceny in this, that the latter implies a wrongful taking from another's possession, but embezzlement denotes a wrongful appropriation of what is already in the wrong-doer's possession.

LAW OF OHIO ON EMBEZZLEMENT.

From the Ohio Criminal Code, Section 11, page 13.

Sec. 11. Any officer, agent, clerk, servant, or employee of any person (except apprentices, and persons under the age of eighteen years), who embezzles or converts to his own use, or fraudulently takes, or makes away with, or secretes with the intent to embezzle, or convert to his own use, anything of value which shall come into his possession by virtue of his employment, or on an office, or in the discharge of an office of public trust or profit in this State, and an agent, clerk, servant, or employee of such officer, or of a board of such officers, who embezzles, or converts to his own use, or conceals with such intent, any thing of value that shall come into his possession by virtue of his office or employment, is guilty of embezzlement, and shall be punished as for the larceny of the thing embezzled.

The punishment for embezzlement being the same as for larceny, WILLARD S. HYDE has made himself liable to imprisonment in the penitentiary not more than seven or less than one year.

A Card.

We the undersigned members of the Bar and Court of Common Pleas of Knox County, Ohio, in view of the charges against Sam'l J. Brent, ex-clerk of said Court, for overcharges for fees while in office, recently made against him, take pleasure in saying that during his administration of that office we have no personal knowledge of any of his charges to have been extortionate or illegal; but on the contrary, we were well satisfied with his administration, never doubted his official integrity and always found him accommodating and liberal in the adjustment of cases, whenever called upon, in cases wherein he was at liberty to exercise his discretion.

HENRY B. CRITCHFIELD,
D. C. MONTGOMERY,
E. I. MENDENHALL,
W. F. MORGAN,
W. COOPER,
H. H. GREENE,
W. McCLELLAND,
CLARK IRVING,
J. C. DEVIN,
SAMUEL ISRAEL,
DESAULT B. KIRK,
A. R. MCINTIRE,
WILLIAM DUNBAR,
B. W. WRIGHT,
JOHN J. LINDENSON.

S. J. Brent, Esq., has been a faithful and efficient officer during his terms of office, as Clerk of Court in the County.

The Banner.

Largest Circulation in the County

L. HARPER, Editor and Proprietor.

MOUNT VERNON, OHIO:

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPT. 13, 1878

Democratic State Ticket.

SECRETARY OF STATE,
DAVID R. PAIGE, of Summit.

JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT,
A. F. HUME, of Butler.

MEMBER BOARD PUBLIC WORKS,
RUSH H. FIELD, of Richland.

FOR CONGRESS,
GEORGE W. GEDDES,
OF RICHLAND COUNTY.

Democratic County Ticket.

CLERK OF THE COURT,
SAMUEL J. BRENT.

SHERIFF,
JOHN P. GAY.

PROBATE JUDGE,
CHARLES E. CRITCHFIELD.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY,
FRANK MOORE.

COMMISSIONER,
SAMUEL BEAMAN.

SURVEYOR,
J. N. HEADINGTON.

INFORMAL DIRECTOR,
MICHAEL HESS.

CORONER,
S. L. BAKER.

Judge Geddes and Judge Adams

Will address the people of Knox county at

DANVILLE, Monday Evening, Sept. 16.

MARTINSBURG, Tuesday Eve. Sept. 17.

CEN. MORGAN

WILL SPEAK AT

MILLWOOD, Saturday afternoon, September 21st.

NORTH LEBANON, Wednesday afternoon, October 2nd.

BLADENSBURG, Saturday afternoon, October 5th.

MT. VERNON, Monday evening, October 7th, at the Court House.

The meeting announced for General Morgan at the Town House, Monroe township, has been withdrawn for the present, owing to State engagements.

Hayes' speech at St. Paul bears the marks of "Honest" John Sherman.

Read Uncle Dick Bishop's Proclamation in another column. Uncle Dick's heart is in the right place.

Ex-Governor Dennison has returned to Columbus, where he has resumed the practice of the law.

"For ways that are dark and tricks that are vain," Republican office-holders in Knox county are very peculiar.

General B. F. Butler was nominated for Governor of Massachusetts by the "Independent Greenbacks," on Wednesday.

In next week's BANNER we shall publish the masterly speech of General Morgan, delivered at Dayton on the 5th inst.

Why didn't the Republicans send John Sherman, "Private Daltzell," and Eliza Pinkston to Maine to tell people how to vote?

Postmaster Filley, of St. Louis is to be removed. What office he has given to the fraudulent Administration has not transpired.

The Masonic Fraternity throughout the North are contributing promptly and liberally towards the yellow fever sufferers in the South.

Charley Foster, in his speech at Crestline, the other day said that "one dollar a day is enough for a laboring man." That is the Republican doctrine.

There seems to be a studied effort on the part of the Republican State managers to ignore that brilliant leader "Private Daltzell." Why is this?

The Enquirer thinks that Thurman and Wallace will make a strong Presidential ticket in 1880. Wouldn't Thurman and Hampton make a stronger one?

The election in Maine on Monday was a death blow to Radicalism. Now, let Ohio respond to Maine on the second Tuesday of October in thunder tones!

The Republican Treasurer of Guernsey county is short in his accounts. But as he is a "loyal" man no mention of his crookedness will be found in a Republican paper.

Little Eugene Hale, the boss Radical corruptionist in Maine, has been left out in the cold. Gone to join his father-in-law, Zack Chandler, in the land of sorrow and forgetfulness.

Geddes is in favor of the resumption law, and so declared himself in his Mansfield speech—*Republican*.

The above is an infamous lie, and Wilkinson knew it was a lie when he wrote it.

Judge Thurman, in his Athens speech the other day, expressed the popular Democratic idea exactly when he said that "the Republicans have a man in the White House called the President."

For about the twentieth time a report comes from Washington that a change in the Cabinet will soon take place—Attorney General Devens being the man, this time, whom Madam Rumor says is about to retire.

We present the readers of the BANNER this week with another great speech from Judge Thurman, delivered at Athens, Ohio, on the 31st of August. It is able and unanswerable. After you have read it, loan the paper to your Republican neighbor.

If the other Republican office-holders in Knox county, who "resigned" after being detected in "crooked" transactions, had been aware of Wilkinson's willingness to defend the criminal acts of his party leaders, they might have checked it out, like Willard Hyde.

Collections for the yellow fever sufferers in the South continue throughout the North. During the past week, \$20,000 have been sent from Cincinnati, \$18,000 from Pittsburgh, Cleveland \$4,000, Toledo \$1,800, Boston \$21,000, St. Louis, \$25,000, Columbus \$3,000.

It is now generally believed at Washington that the original Sherman-Anderson letter is in the possession of the Potter Committee, and will soon be brought to light. This has greatly disturbed "Honest John," and he now threatens to bring an action for forgery against any person who will produce such a letter.

An Accomplished Blackguard.

Soon after the Republican came under the control of the man Wilkinson, we met a gentleman in Columbus, from Belmont county, who remarked: "I see you have got Clark Wilkinson in Mt. Vernon. Although you have said some pretty hard things of the Rev. Hamilton, you will find out one of these days that he is a gentleman compared with Wilkinson, who bore the reputation in Belmont county of being a dirty blackguard—one of the meanest and most contemptible men ever connected with the press." We were surprised at the remark, for the Republican appeared greatly improved in its tone and character, after the change in its management. But we now perfectly well understand why this apparent appearance of decency was manifested in its columns. It was due entirely to Mr. Knabenshue, who was a high-toned gentleman, and opposed to the blackguard style of journalism for which Wilkinson seemed to have a peculiar taste. But Mr. Knabenshue could not control his partner, who was never happy unless he was writing and publishing dirty, libelous, villainous articles about Democrats and people he did not like. His conduct as a man and an editor became so unendurable, that Mr. Knabenshue, out of self-respect, was forced to retire from the paper. And now, when Wilkinson has every thing his own way, the character given him by our friend in Belmont is shown to be true to the letter. The last issue of the Republican will prove the truth of what we here say. A vile or more infamous sheet was never issued from the press. We had intended to quote several passages from the paper, particularly some of Wilkinson's remarks about Judge Geddes' speech; but they are too mean and filthy to be reproduced in any decent paper. We have heard several Republicans express their disgust and contempt for this style of journalism, and many of them declare that they will cease taking the paper unless there is a change in its management, and that before long.

The Cold-Hearted Peppercorn.

On Wednesday evening, while the form of Miss Emma Kellam, the daughter of the Presiding Elder of the Methodist Church, lay cold in death, the holy and reverend George W. Pepper, pastor of the above named Church, in this city, was orating on politics in his half-incoherent, trashy way, to a crowd gathered to hear him at the Court House. On what to him should have been an occasion of sadness and prayer—the death of the Elder's daughter—this reverend hypocrite was denouncing in round terms, and in as finished phrases as his fiery and half-civilized nature would permit, an honored and respected member of the same Church, Hon. Geo. W. Geddes.

"Oh, lust to honor's voice! Oh, doomed to shame! Thou dead accurst! Thou murderer of Jesus!"

To show that the Democratic idea on the Greenback question is every day gaining friends, we may mention the fact that the Cleveland Herald, heretofore regarded as one of the strongest National Bank organs in the State, now declares that "the people unquestionably prefer the notes issued directly by the Government," and it claims, further, "that if the proposition were submitted to the Republicans of Ohio to-day to retire greenbacks and replace them with bank notes, we do not believe one man in ten would vote for it." Verily, the world moves!

"President" Hayes and party have been making an extensive trip to the North-west during the past week. At St. Paul Mr. Hayes delivered a long political speech, made up chiefly of statistics prepared on the Treasury Department, in which he endeavored to show that every thing is lovely and that the country is enjoying unprecedented prosperity. The bondholders will relish this sort of talk, but it is all moonshine and mockery to the poor idle mechanic and laborer.

The Grand Central Hotel at Omaha, Nebraska, one of the largest and finest establishments between the Mississippi river and San Francisco, was completely destroyed by fire on the night of the 5th ult. It was erected at a cost of \$300,000 by Kuntze Brothers, Crokers, formerly of Canton, Ohio. There was an insurance of \$100,000 on the building, and \$50,000 on the furniture. Six firemen were seriously hurt, and four men were killed and buried in the ruins.

The election in Vermont, last week, resulted in the success of the Republican State ticket by a greatly reduced majority. In the Third Congressional district, the Greenback candidate lost his competitor. The vote stands as follows: Barlow, Greenbacker, 8,866; Grant, Republican, 5,878; Waterman, Democrat, 3,213. Total vote, 17,457; necessary to a choice, 8,729. It will be seen that Mr. Barlow lacks just 363 votes of an election.

We have good reason to believe that an effort is now being made to withdraw General Jones from the track as a candidate for Congress, and try to induce the Republicans and Nationals on the Rev. Geo. W. Pepper. We do not think this scheme will be successful; but if it should, we believe Judge Geddes would receive at least two-thirds of the Republican votes in the district, if the contest was between him and Mr. Pepper.

We have recently noticed some of the strange utterances of Orvil Grant, relative to the candidacy of his brother, General Grant, and other topics. An explanation of his wild talk is now furnished to the public. The man is really insane, and his family and friends have been compelled to send him to an Asylum for the Insane at Morristown, New Jersey.

Our friend George Arthur, of Springfield, has been nominated by the Democracy of the Clark-Green-Warren-Clinton Judicial district, as their candidate for Judge. He is a gentleman of good moral character, possesses high legal abilities, and is very popular. The district being largely Republican, we can scarcely look for his election.

National Bank abolition means another crisis, worse than that that have gone before. It will be a dear price to pay for "cheap money."—*Akron Beacon*.

"National Bank abolition means" the removal from the shoulders of the people a tax of over twenty millions of dollars a year which they have to pay in order that they may have "cheap money."

It is now generally believed at Washington that the original Sherman-Anderson letter is in the possession of the Potter Committee, and will soon be brought to light. This has greatly disturbed "Honest John," and he now threatens to bring an action for forgery against any person who will produce such a letter.

Downfall of Willard S. Hyde.

It is with feelings of pain and pity rather than of pleasure that duty forces us to speak of the downfall of Willard S. Hyde, Clerk of the Knox Common Pleas, and a candidate for re-election. He is a young man of naturally bright mind, good business qualifications, and amiable manners. He has heretofore had hosts of friends, who were willing to help him along; but, unfortunately, he could not hear prosperity, and to-day, instead of being in comfortable circumstances, he is overwhelmed in debt, having abused the confidence of every friend who assisted him, and spent other people's money, in gambling and "riotous living," until he has now scarcely a sincere friend in the county. His "crookedness" is not, as many suppose, of recent origin, but dates back many years ago. We might trace his reckless career from the time that \$100 Government Bond, belonging to Mt. Vernon Lodge L. O. O. F., mysteriously disappeared, after it was placed in his hands for special deposit, down to the time he was detected in dishonest and criminal facts as the confidential clerk of Messrs. Graft & Carpenter, acts that would have sent him to the penitentiary, if Messrs. G. & C. had seen proper to prosecute him; but after he acknowledged his guilt, and cried like a child, in the kindness of their hearts, they instituted no proceedings against him.

But with these transactions the general public do not feel so much interested as they do in his acts as a public officer. Ever since he entered the Clerk's office he has acted as though he imagined that all the money that came into his possession as an officer, and belonging to other people, was his own private property. He has lived far beyond his income; he has been reckless and extravagant; he has bet at horse races; gambled at "wheels of fortune," and spent money, not his own, in many other disreputable and illegal ways. When men who had money in his hands pressed him for payment, he would put them off from day to day, and from week to week; and when their patience became exhausted, and they would wait no longer, he has borrowed and borrowed over again from friends, until his credit is entirely gone, and he can borrow no longer. There are scores of people in Mt. Vernon who hold his notes and worthless checks, amounting to hundreds and perhaps thousands of dollars, who will probably never get a dollar back, because his bondsmen are not liable for his private debts any more than they are for his gambling losses.

His last act of dishonesty, yes, atrocious criminality, was to receive money collected on a judgment in favor of Messrs. C. & G. Cooper & Co., neglect to enter it either on the Judgment Docket or his cash book, and then to strenuously deny having received it until confronted with evidence that he was lying—basely, wickedly, criminally lying!

From the best information we can gather Hyde's indebtedness, growing out of his transactions as Clerk, is not less than \$5,000, and it may possibly reach \$5,000. Now, the question for the voters of Knox county to decide is, should such a man be kept long in office? It is the duty of the people, whose confidence he has betrayed, to put the seal of condemnation on him by casting their votes against him, and vote for Samuel J. Brent, the Democratic candidate, who has proven himself to be honest and trustworthy in every relation of life.

The Cloven Foot Exposed.

That the so-called "National Greenback" movement in this district, so far as the Rev. Geo. W. Pepper is concerned, is aimed chiefly against the Democracy, and is a mere tail to the Republican kite, no longer admits of a doubt. The Rev. Pepper is now and always has been a Republican. When in New Philadelphia, a few days ago, according to a correspondent of the Cleveland Herald, he said he was not only a Republican, but "felt a lively interest in the success of the Republican party." His candidacy for Congress on the "National Ticket" is a mere blind, in the hope of drawing votes from the Democratic party. He has not the slightest prospect of an election, however much he and his friends may blarney about his strength. That the Democracy of this Congressional district may form some idea of his purposes, we print below a copy of a handbill circulated at Fredericktown, last Friday, by a son of Mr. Pepper, announcing a meeting at that place on Monday last.

PEPPER VS. GEDDES.

REV. G. W. PEPPER,
NATIONAL CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS,
Will address the Citizens on the claim of Democracy to the support of Workingmen.
Fredericktown, Monday Eve., Sept. 9.

Turn out, and hear this Eloquent Orator.

This exposes the cloven foot completely! Just think of the idea of the Reverend George Washington Pepper, a Radical Republican of the most pronounced stripe, "addressing the citizens on the claim of the Democracy to the support of Workingmen!" This dodge is entirely too gauzy. The Democracy party in this country has a history, and has made a record, many long years before the feet of Mr. Pepper touched these shores. And for him to leave his pulpit, abandon his duties as a religious instructor, and dance over the Fifteenth Congressional district, to tell the Democracy how to vote, is the most unparallelled piece of political impudence of which we have any knowledge. No, Bro. Pepper; you have mistaken your mission. The Democracy understand their business and their duties, without your aid, instruction or advice. They are intelligent, thinking men, who are posted on the political questions of the day quite as well as you are. In Judge Geddes they have a candidate who is the true and earnest friend of their cause, who has a better "claim" to their votes than you or any other Radical Republican or sham reformer. The Democracy vote will be a unit for Judge Geddes, and besides he will receive a large vote from men who have heretofore been Republicans, but can no longer act with that party, since all its legislation has been in the interest of the Bondholders and National Bankers, in opposition to the rights and interests of the toiling masses.

Miscellaneous.

The most wonderful and marvelous success, in cases where persons are sick or pining away from a condition of miserableness, that no one knows what ails them, (profitable patients for doctors,) is obtained by the use of Hop Bitters. They begin to cure from the first dose and keep it up until perfect health and strength is restored. Whoever is afflicted in this way need not suffer, when they can get Hop Bitters. See "Truths" and "Proverbs" in another column.

The Trade Dollar contains 420 grains of pure silver, or 412 grains more than the dollar coined at the U. S. mint, and yet John Sherman, the leader of the Republican party, and the head of the Administration, says that the Trade Dollar is an organized swindle on the part of John Sherman and the Wall Street Jews.

WHAT DOYER SOY?



Maine went H-I Bent for the Ohio Idea!

The Radicals Routed, "Horse, Foot and Dragoons!"

For the First Time in Thirty Years the Democrats Elect a Governor Through the Legislature!

Cincinnati Enquirer: "Maine went h-i-bent" yesterday. The news from the far down East comes in satisfactory. The Rag Baby has won the day, and the solid front of Republicanism that has been massed in the State for thirty years has been broken at last—broken by the combined efforts of the Democrats and Greenbacks. Our special dispatches this morning tell the tale of the battle and the rout, in general terms, but the full details of the engagement and the victory can not be known perhaps for a day or two. It is known, however, that the combined forces of the Democrats and their allies have beaten Eugene Hale, in the Fifth District and Powers in the Fourth; that they have almost certainly got control of the State Legislature, which will have the election of a successor to Hannibal Hamlin and the choice of a Governor. In the Fourth and Fifth Districts the fight was the most active ever carried in the State. Hamlin, and Blaine, and Hale, and Garfield made a personal canvass of the territory, and Gorham's Committee furnished the sinews of war in the way of money and patronage. And here, where they fought hardest, their defeat was a signal one. The word from Maine gives hope. It shows that the people have awakened to their own interests. It is the apotheosis of the Rag Baby, perhaps, but it shows that the good cause continues to move along.

A Man With a Sore Head.

Ever since that period when the "memory of man runneth not to contrary," Ed. Cummins, of Milford township, has been an applicant for the position of Steward of the Knox County Infirmary. Within the last few years, however, he has been particularly unfortunate—groggled the directors at almost every meeting, and writing them begging, whining, abusive, insulting letters. He told his friends the reason why he wanted the place, was that he had worked hard all his life, and he now wished to take the world easy; and although he offered his services at a much lower rate than he paid Mr. Williams, the Directors did not seem proper to employ him, because they did not deem him fit for the position, even if he should offer to attend to the business for nothing. He is one of those sour-visaged, surly, growling, fault-finding, unhappy mortals, who cast a shadow of gloom wherever they go; and is no more fit for the position of Steward than a donkey is fit to preach the gospel. It is very natural, therefore, that Ed. Cummins should have a sore head, and it is equally natural that he should leave the Democratic party, and seek refuge in the Hayes Fraud Party. Ed. is now writing, or getting somebody else to write for him, a series of nasty articles for the Republican, full of falsehood and venom, about this Infirmary business. He is also going through Milford and other township telling his grievances, abusing the Democratic party, and whining like a dog that has lost its meaty bone. He says he wants to see the Democratic party beaten, because he could not get a chance to look at the Infirmary and live in idleness at the expense of the taxpayers of the county. But he has no influence, and cannot change a vote, when his purposes are known. We warn the Democracy to beware of him, and when he comes around exposing his sore head, sprinkle a little mustard upon it, and tell him to go on his winding way.

Judge Thurman for President.

Considering the fact that the Cincinnati Enquirer has heretofore been very hostile to Senator Thurman, the following article from that paper will be read with extraordinary pleasure by the Democracy of Ohio, who love Judge Thurman for his incorruptible honesty and sterling integrity. As every element of the Democratic party in Ohio is now united for Judge Thurman for President, his nomination and election may be counted upon with the utmost confidence. The Enquirer says:

Senator Thurman has as good a right to feel proud of Ohio as Ohio has to be proud of him as her foremost son. His Hamilton speech has done more to unite the hitherto conflicting views of the Democracy party in this State than all other influences, and the party was never better working order than it is at this time. Having furnished a platform that is a key-note for the party all through the West and South, and with her most distinguished son stepping forward as its ablest and most hearty exponent, there isn't much doubt but Ohio will be allowed to name the nominee for the Presidency in 1880. A complete Democratic victory in Ohio this fall will give assurance to this ambition, and we are sure no one will do more to bring about that victory than Senator Thurman. His campaign this year will bear fruit.

Mr. Robert Bonner, the well-known publisher of the New York Ledger, and friend of good horses, declines to be a candidate for Mayor.

New York Wool Market.

Walter Brown & Co's. Monthly Wool Circular, gives the following quotations for wool on the 24 of September:

OHIO, PENNSYLVANIA AND VIRGINIA:
XXX and Picklock.....40c/42
XX.....36c/38
X.....34c/36
No. 1.....32c/34
No. 2.....30c/32
Common.....28c/30
Combing.....26c/28

THE AFFLICTED SOUTH.

"Down in the Valley of Death."

There appears to be no abatement of the yellow fever scourge in the South during the past week. Unless we published a daily paper it would be impossible for us to give a full report of the deaths in all the places the plague has visited.

In New Orleans, on Friday, there were 289 new cases and 61 deaths, on Saturday, there were 282 new cases, and 77 deaths. On Sunday, there were 223 new cases, and 71 deaths. Monday was clear and pleasant, but 85 deaths were reported to the Board of Health, of which 25 were children under seven years of age.

The situation in Memphis is horrible.—The President of the Howard Association telegraphed on Sunday: We have 8,000 cases of fever and forty physicians; eight died. Those from the North taken in a few days and die. There is not a provision house open in the city and only one hotel, the Peabody, to feed the doctors and nurses. We want everything that a pestilence stricken, famishing and impoverished people need.

The mortality report in Memphis on Monday was the largest of any day since the fever appeared, undertakers reporting 112 interments of which 24 were colored. A Memphis (Sept. 9th) dispatch says: The Howards have 1,200 nurse on duty, and are still calling for more. It is estimated that there are more than 4,000 cases under treatment now.

The disease is now raging in South Memphis, or what is known as Fort Pickering. There are not enough physicians and nurses to attend the sick, many of the sick dying who scarcely ever see either.

GRAND, Miss., Sept. 8.—We are almost without communication otherwise than telegraphic. The mails are irregular and our postmaster is dead. The Mayor died a week ago, and every day messages are received addressed to him at the telegraph office. The illness of the express agent will prove a great calamity unless his place be supplied speedily.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 9.—The fever has broken out at several new points in this State. Bolshur, Lake, Lawrence, stations on the Vicksburg and Meridian railroad and Gailman Station on the New Orleans road, and Dry Grove, in Hinds county. No abatement at Vicksburg, Holly Springs, Port Gibson or Greenville. At Grenada only three or four remain to be attacked.

A Negro Lynched by a Mob at Sandusky, Ohio.

A girl named Alice O'Donnell, who worked in the family of Mr. A. K. West, of Sandusky, mysteriously disappeared in the early part of last week, and although diligent search was made for her, she could not be found any where. Blood being discovered in West's stable the conviction became general that the girl had been murdered and suspicion at once pointed to a colored man named William Taylor, who had charge of Mr. West's stable and horses, as the murderer. Taylor was arrested on Wednesday, and when hard pressed he admitted that he found the dead body of the girl in the barn of Mr. West, and for fear he would be suspected of the murder he put the body in a buggy, took it out to the woods, and there buried it; but he denied committing the murder, and accused another negro of doing the horrible deed.

After locking Taylor up the Sheriff, fearing the mob would break into the jail and take him, undertook to drive with him out of the city; but he was overtaken by the mob, his carriage tipped over, and Taylor taken from him and dragged by the howling, infuriated mob to the City Park. While on the way to the park, Taylor was struck and kicked by all who could get near enough to reach him, and was more dead than alive when the mob halted in the park. Here Taylor endeavored to say something. All that could be heard was, "I buried the girl, but another nigger killed her." The lynchers would not listen to him, but placing a long rope about his neck, threw him to the ground, and amid the wildest excitement dragged him down Columbus avenue to Market street, about two squares, and throwing the rope over the ladder rest of a lamp post, drew the body up. The rope broke, and the body fell to the ground with a heavy thud. The rope was soon spliced and again thrown over the rest, when Frank Graul, a painter, supported on the shoulders of the crowd, eased the rope over, and soon the body of Taylor was swinging from a lifeless victim. After hanging about fifteen minutes the body was cut down.

The respectable citizens of Sandusky, are justly indignant at this disgraceful mob, held a meeting, denounced the lawless act, and declared that the lynchers should be prosecuted. But this, we presume, will scarcely be attempted, as several thousand men were engaged in the mob, who are determined to resist by force of arms any attempt to arrest them.

Chicago Again—\$5 Round Trip.

The B. & O. Railroad will run another Grand Excursion to Chicago on September 19th. Round trip \$5. Tickets good ten days. This will be the Excursion of the season.

The Exposition promises to far excel any previous enterprise given by the Queen City of the Lakes. They might all be admitted free, but the program, the makes the place unsightly, and betrays the presence of avarice, virulent blood poisons, or general debility. There is but one remedy that positively cures these affections, and that is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is the best known tonic, alternative, and resolvent. It speedsily cures pimples, blotches, liver spots, and all diseases arising from impoverished or impure blood. It also cures dyspepsia, and regulates the liver and bowels. Sold by druggists.

It Seems Impossible

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

Cleveland, Mt. Vernon & Columbus R. R. TIME TABLE.

GOING EAST.

| STATIONS | EXPRESS | EXPRESS | EXPRESS |
|-------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Cleveland | 8:40 A.M. | 10:00 A.M. | 11:00 A.M. |
| Columbus | 12:45 P.M. | 1:45 P.M. | 2:45 P.M. |
| Centerville | 3:45 P.M. | 4:45 P.M. | 5:45 P.M. |
| Centerville | 6:45 P.M. | 7:45 P.M. | 8:45 P.M. |
| Centerville | 9:45 P.M. | 10:45 P.M. | 11:45 P.M. |
| Centerville | 12:45 A.M. | 1:45 A.M. | 2:45 A.M. |
| Centerville | 3:45 A.M. | 4:45 A.M. | 5:45 A.M. |
| Centerville | 6:45 A.M. | 7:45 A.M. | 8:45 A.M. |
| Centerville | 9:45 A.M. | 10:45 A.M. | 11:45 A.M. |
| Centerville | 12:45 P.M. | 1:45 P.M. | 2:45 P.M. |

GOING WEST.

| STATIONS | EXPRESS | EXPRESS | EXPRESS |
|-------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Cleveland | 8:20 A.M. | 9:20 A.M. | 10:20 A.M. |
| Columbus | 12:10 P.M. | 1:10 P.M. | 2:10 P.M. |
| Centerville | 3:10 P.M. | 4:10 P.M. | 5:10 P.M. |
| Centerville | 6:10 P.M. | 7:10 P.M. | 8:10 P.M. |
| Centerville | 9:10 P.M. | 10:10 P.M. | 11:10 P.M. |
| Centerville | 12:10 A.M. | 1:10 A.M. | 2:10 A.M. |
| Centerville | 3:10 A.M. | 4:10 A.M. | 5:10 A.M. |
| Centerville | 6:10 A.M. | 7:10 A.M. | 8:10 A.M. |
| Centerville | 9:10 A.M. | 10:10 A.M. | 11:10 A.M. |
| Centerville | 12:10 P.M. | 1:10 P.M. | 2:10 P.M. |

May 20, 1878.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

TIME CARD—IN EFFECT, MAY 12, 1878.

EASTWARD.

| STATIONS | EXPRESS | EXPRESS | EXPRESS |
|---------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Leave Chicago | 9:00 A.M. | 10:00 A.M. | 11:00 A.M. |
| Chicago | 12:00 P.M. | 1:00 P.M. | 2:00 P.M. |
| Chicago | 3:00 P.M. | 4:00 P.M. | 5:00 P.M. |
| Chicago | 6:00 P.M. | 7:00 P.M. | 8:00 P.M. |
| Chicago | 9:00 P.M. | 10:00 P.M. | 11:00 P.M. |
| Chicago | 12:00 A.M. | 1:00 A.M. | 2:00 A.M. |
| Chicago | 3:00 A.M. | 4:00 A.M. | 5:00 A.M. |
| Chicago | 6:00 A.M. | 7:00 A.M. | 8:00 A.M. |
| Chicago | 9:00 A.M. | 10:00 A.M. | 11:00 A.M. |
| Chicago | 12:00 P.M. | 1:00 P.M. | 2:00 P.M. |

WESTWARD.

| STATIONS | EXPRESS | EXPRESS | EXPRESS |
|----------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Leave New York | 8:15 A.M. | 9:15 A.M. | 10:15 A.M. |
| New York | 12:15 P.M. | 1:15 P.M. | 2:15 P.M. |
| New York | 3:15 P.M. | 4:15 P.M. | 5:15 P.M. |
| New York | 6:15 P.M. | 7:15 P.M. | 8:15 P.M. |
| New York | 9:15 P.M. | 10:15 P.M. | 11:15 P.M. |
| New York | 12:15 A.M. | 1:15 A.M. | 2:15 A.M. |
| New York | 3:15 A.M. | 4:15 A.M. | 5:15 A.M. |
| New York | 6:15 A.M. | 7:15 A.M. | 8:15 A.M. |
| New York | 9:15 A.M. | 10:15 A.M. | 11:15 A.M. |
| New York | 12:15 P.M. | 1:15 P.M. | 2:15 P.M. |

WESTWARD.

| STATIONS | EXPRESS | EXPRESS | EXPRESS |
|----------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Leave New York | 8:15 A.M. | 9:15 A.M. | 10:15 A.M. |
| New York | 12:15 P.M. | 1:15 P.M. | 2:15 P.M. |
| New York | 3:15 P.M. | 4:15 P.M. | 5:15 P.M. |
| New York | 6:15 P.M. | 7:15 P.M. | 8:15 P.M. |
| New York | 9:15 P.M. | 10:15 P.M. | 11:15 P.M. |
| New York | 12:15 A.M. | 1:15 A.M. | 2:15 A.M. |
| New York | 3:15 A.M. | 4:15 A.M. | 5:15 A.M. |
| New York | 6:15 A.M. | 7:15 A.M. | 8:15 A.M. |
| New York | 9:15 A.M. | 10:15 A.M. | 11:15 A.M. |
| New York | 12:15 P.M. | 1:15 P.M. | 2:15 P.M. |

Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railway.

SHERIDAN TIME TABLE.

Trains going South and West—4:45 A. M.; 6:20 A. M.; 12:25 P. M.; 6:50 P. M.

Trains going North—6:50 A. M.; 9:30 A. M.; 12:00 P. M.; 6:10 P. M.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago R. R.

CONDENSED TIME CARD.

JUNE 25, 1878.

TRAINS GOING WEST.

| STATIONS | EXPRESS | EXPRESS | EXPRESS |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Chicago | 11:45 P.M. | 12:45 A.M. | 1:45 A.M. |
| Pittsburgh | 12:45 A.M. | 1:45 A.M. | 2:45 A.M. |
| Pittsburgh | 3:45 A.M. | 4:45 A.M. | 5:45 A.M. |
| Pittsburgh | 6:45 A.M. | 7:45 A.M. | 8:45 A.M. |
| Pittsburgh | 9:45 A.M. | 10:45 A.M. | 11:45 A.M. |
| Pittsburgh | 12:45 P.M. | 1:45 P.M. | 2:45 P.M. |
| Pittsburgh | 3:45 P.M. | 4:45 P.M. | 5:45 P.M. |
| Pittsburgh | 6:45 P.M. | 7:45 P.M. | 8:45 P.M. |
| Pittsburgh | 9:45 P.M. | 10:45 P.M. | 11:45 P.M. |
| Pittsburgh | 12:45 A.M. | 1:45 A.M. | 2:45 A.M. |

TRAINS GOING EAST.

| STATIONS | EXPRESS | EXPRESS | EXPRESS |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Chicago | 9:00 P.M. | 10:00 P.M. | 11:00 P.M. |
| Pittsburgh | 12:00 A.M. | 1:00 A.M. | 2:00 A.M. |
| Pittsburgh | 3:00 A.M. | 4:00 A.M. | 5:00 A.M. |
| Pittsburgh | 6:00 A.M. | 7:00 A.M. | 8:00 A.M. |
| Pittsburgh | 9:00 A.M. | 10:00 A.M. | 11:00 A.M. |
| Pittsburgh | 12:00 P.M. | 1:00 P.M. | 2:00 P.M. |
| Pittsburgh | 3:00 P.M. | 4:00 P.M. | 5:00 P.M. |
| Pittsburgh | 6:00 P.M. | 7:00 P.M. | 8:00 P.M. |
| Pittsburgh | 9:00 P.M. | 10:00 P.M. | 11:00 P.M. |
| Pittsburgh | 12:00 A.M. | 1:00 A.M. | 2:00 A.M. |

Trains No. 3 and 6 run daily. All other trains except Sunday.

May 12, 1878. General Ticket Agent, St. Louis.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis R. R.

PAN-HANDLE ROUTE.

ON AND AFTER MAY 12, 1878, TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

EAST BOUND TRAINS.

STATIONS [No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, No. 12, No. 13, No. 14, No. 15, No. 16, No. 17, No. 18, No. 19, No. 20, No. 21, No. 22, No. 23, No. 24, No. 25, No. 26, No. 27, No. 28, No. 29, No. 30, No. 31, No. 32, No. 33, No. 34, No. 35, No. 36, No. 37, No. 38, No. 39, No. 40, No. 41, No. 42, No. 43, No. 44, No. 45, No. 46, No. 47, No. 48, No. 49, No. 50, No. 51, No. 52, No. 53, No. 54, No. 55, No. 56, No. 57, No. 58, No. 59, No. 60, No. 61, No. 62, No. 63, No. 64, No. 65, No. 66, No. 67, No. 68, No. 69, No. 70, No. 71, No. 72, No. 73, No. 74, No. 75, No. 76, No. 77, No. 78, No. 79, No. 80, No. 81, No. 82, No. 83, No. 84, No. 85, No. 86, No. 87, No. 88, No. 89, No. 90, No. 91, No. 92, No. 93, No. 94, No. 95, No. 96, No. 97, No. 98, No. 99, No. 100, No. 101, No. 102, No. 103, No. 104, No. 105, No. 106, No. 107, No. 108, No. 109, No. 110, No. 111, No. 112, No. 113, No. 114, No. 115, No. 116, No. 117, No. 118, No. 119, No. 120, No. 121, No. 122, No. 123, No. 124, No. 125, No. 126, No. 127, No. 128, No. 129, No. 130, No. 131, No. 132, No. 133, No. 134, No. 135, No. 136, No. 137, No. 138, No. 139, No. 140, No. 141, No. 142, No. 143, No. 144, No. 145, No. 146, No. 147, No. 148, No. 149, No. 150, No. 151, No. 152, No. 153, No. 154, No. 155, No. 156, No. 157, No. 158, No. 159, No. 160, No. 161, No. 162, No. 163, No. 164, No. 165, No. 166, No. 167, No. 168, No. 169, No. 170, No. 171, No. 172, No. 173, No. 174, No. 175, No. 176, No. 177, No. 178, No. 179, No. 180, No. 181, No. 182, No. 183, No. 184, No. 185, No. 186, No. 187, No. 188, No. 189, No. 190, No. 191, No. 192, No. 193, No. 194, No. 195, No. 196, No. 197, No. 198, No. 199, No. 200, No. 201, No. 202, No. 203, No. 204, No. 205, No. 206, No. 207, No. 208, No. 209, No. 210, No. 211, No. 212, No. 213, No. 214, No. 215, No. 216, No. 217, No. 218, No. 219, No. 220, No. 221, No. 222, No. 223, No. 224, No. 225, No. 226, No. 227, No. 228, No. 229, No. 230, No. 231, No. 232, No. 233, No. 234, No. 235, No. 236, No. 237, No. 238, No. 239, No. 240, No. 241, No. 242, No. 243, No. 244, No. 245, No. 246, No. 247, No. 248, No. 249, No. 250, No. 251, No. 252, No. 253, No. 254, No. 255, No. 256, No. 257, No. 258, No. 259, No. 260, No. 261, No. 262, No. 263, No. 264, No. 265, No. 266, No. 267, No. 268, No. 269, No. 270, No. 271, No. 272, No. 273, No. 274, No. 275, No. 276, No. 277, No. 278, No. 279, No. 280, No. 281, No. 282, No. 283, No. 284, No. 285, No. 286, No. 287, No. 288, No. 289, No. 290, No. 291, No. 292, No. 293, No. 294, No. 295, No. 296, No. 297, No. 298, No. 299, No. 300, No. 301, No. 302, No. 303, No. 304, No. 305, No. 306, No. 307, No. 308, No. 309, No. 310, No. 311, No. 312, No. 313, No. 314, No. 315, No. 316, No. 317, No. 318, No. 319, No. 320, No. 321, No. 322, No. 323, No. 324, No. 325, No. 326, No. 327, No. 328, No. 329, No. 330, No. 331, No. 332, No. 333, No. 334, No. 335, No. 336, No. 337, No. 338, No. 339, No. 340, No. 341, No. 342, No. 343, No. 344, No. 345, No. 346, No. 347, No. 348, No. 349, No. 350, No. 351, No. 352, No. 353, No. 354, No. 355, No. 356, No. 357, No. 358, No. 359, No. 360, No. 361, No. 362, No. 363, No. 364, No. 365, No. 366, No. 367, No. 368, No. 369, No. 370, No. 371, No. 372, No. 373, No. 374, No. 375, No. 376, No. 377, No. 378, No. 379, No. 380, No. 381, No. 382, No. 383, No. 384, No. 385, No. 386, No. 387, No. 388, No. 389, No. 390, No. 391, No. 392, No. 393, No. 394, No. 395, No. 396, No. 397, No. 398, No. 399, No. 400, No. 401, No. 402, No. 403, No. 404, No. 405, No. 406, No. 407, No. 408, No. 409, No. 410, No. 411, No. 412, No. 413, No. 414, No. 415, No. 416, No. 417, No. 418, No. 419, No. 420, No. 421, No. 422, No. 423, No. 424, No. 425, No. 426, No. 427, No. 428, No. 429, No. 430, No. 431, No. 432, No. 433, No. 434, No. 435, No. 436, No. 437, No. 438, No. 439, No. 440, No. 441, No. 442, No. 443, No. 444, No. 445, No. 446, No. 447, No. 448, No. 449, No. 450, No. 451, No. 452, No. 453, No. 454, No. 455, No. 456, No. 457, No. 458, No. 459, No. 460, No. 461, No. 462, No. 463, No. 464, No. 465, No. 466, No. 467, No. 468, No. 469, No. 470, No. 471, No. 472, No. 473, No. 474, No. 475, No. 476, No. 477, No. 478, No. 479, No. 480, No. 481, No. 482, No. 483, No. 484, No. 485, No. 486, No. 487, No. 488, No. 489, No. 490, No. 491, No. 492, No. 493, No. 494, No. 495, No. 496, No. 497, No. 498, No. 499, No. 500, No. 501, No. 502, No. 503, No. 504, No. 505, No. 506, No. 507, No. 508, No. 509, No. 510, No. 511, No. 512, No. 513, No. 514, No. 515, No. 516, No. 517, No. 518, No. 519, No. 520, No. 521, No. 522, No. 523, No. 524, No. 525, No. 526, No. 527, No. 528, No. 529, No. 530, No. 531, No. 532, No. 533, No. 534, No. 535, No. 536, No. 537, No. 538, No. 539, No. 540, No. 541, No. 542, No. 543, No. 544, No. 545, No. 546, No. 547, No. 548, No. 549, No. 550, No. 551, No. 552, No. 553, No. 554, No. 555, No. 556, No. 557, No. 558, No. 559, No. 560, No. 561, No. 562, No. 563, No. 564, No. 565, No. 566, No. 567, No. 568, No. 569, No. 570, No. 571, No. 572, No. 573, No. 574, No. 575, No. 576, No. 577, No. 578, No. 579, No. 580, No. 581, No. 582, No. 583, No. 584, No. 585, No. 586, No. 587, No. 588, No. 589, No. 590, No. 591, No. 592, No. 593, No. 594, No. 595, No. 596, No. 597, No. 598, No. 599, No. 600, No. 601, No. 602, No. 603, No. 604, No. 605, No. 606, No. 607, No. 608, No. 609, No. 610, No. 611, No. 612, No. 613, No. 614, No. 615, No. 616, No. 617, No. 618, No. 619, No. 620, No. 621, No. 622, No. 623, No. 624, No. 625, No. 626, No. 627, No. 628, No. 629, No. 630, No. 631, No. 632, No. 633, No. 634, No. 635, No. 636, No. 637, No. 638, No. 639, No. 640, No. 641, No. 642, No. 643, No. 644, No. 645, No. 646, No. 647, No. 648, No. 649, No. 650, No. 651, No. 652, No. 653, No. 654, No. 655, No. 656, No. 657, No. 658, No. 659, No. 660, No. 661, No. 662, No. 663, No. 664, No. 665, No. 666, No. 667, No. 668, No. 669, No. 670, No. 671, No. 672, No. 673, No. 674, No. 675, No. 676, No. 677, No. 678, No. 679, No. 680, No. 681, No. 682, No. 683, No. 684, No. 685, No. 686, No. 687, No. 688, No. 689, No. 690, No. 691, No. 692, No. 693, No. 694, No. 695, No. 696, No. 697, No. 698, No. 699, No. 700, No. 701, No. 702, No. 703, No. 704, No. 705, No. 706, No. 707, No. 708, No. 709, No. 710, No. 711, No. 712, No. 713, No. 714, No. 715, No. 716, No. 717, No. 718, No. 719, No. 720, No. 721, No. 722, No. 723, No. 724, No. 725, No. 726, No. 727, No. 728, No. 729, No. 730, No. 731, No. 732, No. 733, No. 734, No. 735, No. 736, No. 737, No. 738, No. 739, No. 740, No. 741, No. 742, No. 743, No. 744, No. 745, No. 746, No. 747, No. 748, No. 749, No. 750, No. 751, No. 752, No. 753, No. 754, No. 755, No. 756, No. 757, No. 758, No. 759, No. 760, No. 761, No. 762, No. 763, No. 764, No. 765, No. 766, No. 767, No. 768, No. 769, No. 770, No. 771, No. 772, No. 773, No. 774, No. 775, No. 776, No. 777, No. 778, No. 779, No. 780, No. 781, No. 782, No. 783, No. 784, No. 785, No. 786, No. 787, No. 788, No. 789, No. 790, No. 791, No. 792, No. 793, No. 794, No. 795, No. 796, No. 797, No. 798, No. 799, No. 800, No. 801, No. 802, No. 803, No. 804, No. 805, No. 806, No. 807, No. 808, No. 809, No. 810, No. 811, No. 812, No. 813, No. 814, No. 815, No. 816, No. 817, No. 818, No. 819, No. 820, No. 821, No. 822, No. 823, No. 824, No. 825, No. 826, No. 827, No. 828, No. 829, No. 830, No. 831, No. 832, No. 833, No. 834, No. 835, No. 836, No. 837, No. 838, No. 839, No. 840, No. 841, No. 842, No. 843, No. 844, No. 845, No. 846, No. 847, No. 848, No. 849, No. 850, No. 851, No. 852, No. 853, No. 854, No. 855, No. 856, No. 857, No. 858, No. 859, No. 860, No. 861, No. 862, No. 863, No. 864, No. 865, No. 866, No. 867, No. 868, No. 869, No. 870, No. 871, No. 872, No. 873, No. 874, No. 875, No. 876, No. 877, No. 878, No. 879, No. 880, No. 881, No. 882, No. 883, No. 884, No. 885, No. 886, No. 887, No. 888, No. 889, No. 890, No. 891, No. 892, No. 893, No. 894, No. 895, No. 896, No. 897, No. 898, No. 899, No. 900, No. 901, No. 902, No. 903, No. 904, No. 905, No. 906, No. 907, No. 908, No. 909, No. 910, No. 911, No. 912, No. 913, No. 914, No. 915, No. 916, No. 917, No. 918, No. 919, No. 920, No. 921, No. 922, No. 923, No. 924, No. 925, No. 926, No. 927, No. 928, No. 929, No. 930, No. 931, No. 932, No. 933, No. 934, No. 935, No. 936, No. 937, No. 938, No. 939, No. 940, No. 941, No. 942, No. 943, No. 944, No. 945, No. 946, No. 947, No. 948, No. 949, No. 950, No. 951, No. 952, No. 953, No. 954, No. 955, No. 956, No. 957, No. 958, No. 959, No. 960, No. 961, No. 962, No. 963, No. 964, No. 965, No. 966, No. 967, No. 968, No. 969, No. 970, No. 971, No. 972, No. 973, No. 974, No. 975, No. 976, No. 977, No. 978, No. 979, No. 980, No. 981, No. 982, No. 983, No. 984, No. 985, No. 986, No. 987, No. 988, No. 989, No. 990, No. 991, No. 992, No. 993, No. 994, No. 995, No. 996, No. 997, No. 998, No. 999, No. 1000, No. 1001, No. 1002, No. 1003, No. 1004, No. 1005, No. 1006, No. 1007, No. 1008, No. 1009, No. 1010, No. 1011, No. 1012, No. 1013, No. 1014, No. 1015, No. 1016, No. 1017, No. 1018, No. 1019, No. 1020, No. 1021, No. 1022, No. 1023, No. 1024, No. 1025, No. 1026, No. 1027, No. 1028, No. 1029, No. 1030, No. 1031, No. 1032, No. 1033, No. 1034, No. 1035, No. 1036, No. 1037, No. 1038, No. 1039, No. 1040, No. 1041, No. 1042, No. 1043, No. 1044, No. 1045, No. 1046, No. 1047, No. 1048, No. 1049, No. 1050, No. 1051, No. 1052, No. 1053, No. 1054, No. 1055, No. 1056, No. 1057, No. 1058, No. 1059, No. 1060, No. 1061, No. 1062, No. 1063, No. 1064, No. 1065, No. 1066, No. 1067, No. 1068, No. 1069, No. 1070, No. 1071, No. 1072, No. 1073, No. 1074, No. 1075, No. 1076, No. 1077, No. 1078, No. 1079, No. 1080, No. 1081, No. 1082, No. 1083, No. 1084, No. 1085, No. 1086, No. 1087, No. 1088, No. 1089, No. 1090, No. 1091, No. 1092, No. 1093, No. 1094, No. 1095, No. 1096, No. 1097, No. 1098, No. 1099, No. 1100, No. 1101, No. 1102, No. 1103, No. 1104, No. 110