

ONE CENT PER WORD Each Insertion

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

THE MARKET PLACE OF EASTERN INDIANA

The Simplest and Cheapest Way
to Get What You WantAll Advertisements Must Be in This
Office Before 12 Noon.Situations Wanted
Will Be Advertised Free

7 DAYS FOR THE PRICE OF 5

WANTED.
WANTED—Laborers wanted Monday morning -- tools furnished, good wages. Apply 4th and Main Sts. T. H. I. & E. Traction Co.

WANTED—Sell Texas Land! Big Pay for Live Aggressive men! Greatest of all Texas Land propositions! Fine farms cheap, on easy terms! New railroad direct to our immense body of rich land! Free Births on our Private Car to Plainview, Texas; our own hotel accommodations. Write quick! Monarch Land Co., Amarillo, Texas. July 19-26 aug 29

WANTED—Experienced salesmen! Holiday Season just opened; next five months great money making period for real salesmen. If interested in productive line, address Box 470, Dept. 34, Kansas City, Mo. 9-1t

GIRL WANTED—General house work, 100 N. 16th St. 8-7t

WANTED—Farmers, ploughs, shears, axes, scythes and all other edge tools ground. Brown & Darnell Co. 8-3t

WANTED—People to use our money to pay their bills. Money loaned on personal property, 25% cheaper than it can be had of any similar concern in the city. Confidential. Indiana Loan Co., 1010 Main St., Westcott Hotel Bldg. 8-2t

WANTED—Place to keep house for gentleman preferred, by lady of middle age; no washing and ironing; reference furnished; address L. J. Smith, 710 N. 12th St. 7-3t

WANTED—Roomers by first class boarding house, opposite court house, S. 4th Street. 7-7t

WANTED—Girl at 214 N. 9th. 5-7t

WANTED—You to bring your suits to Joe Werner's, 8th and Main, to be cleaned and pressed. 5-7t

WANTED—Young married man inter-

ested in studying stock breeding, feeding and general farming. Farm, General Delivery, Richmond. 4-4t

WANTED—Men to Learn Barber trade; will equip you for you or furnish positions, few weeks complete, constant practice, careful instructions, tools given, Saturday wages, diplomas granted, write for catalogue, Moler Barber College, Cincinnati, O. 4-4t

FOR SALE.
FOR SALE—City real estate. Porterfield, Kelley Block. 9-4t

FOR SALE—Upholstering, Mattresses, Awnings, Hair Mattresses remade and renovated. Repair work a specialty. J. H. Russell, phone 1793, 14 South 7th. 9-1t

FOR SALE—Horse, phaeton and harness; call at 814 N. 12th. 9-1t

FOR SALE—Several 80 and 100 acre farms for sale, \$4,000 and \$4,500, near Richmond. See Beall & Coffin. 9-2t

FOR SALE—See the new Postal Cards; Moorman's Book Store. 9-1t

FOR SALE—Special new Copyright Books, 50c. Moorman's Book Store. 9-1t

FOR SALE—Wall Paper and Mouldings. Moorman's Book Store. 9-1t

FOR SALE—Sewing machines from \$18 up. R. M. Lacey, 520 Main. 8-2t

FOR SALE—All kinds of second hand furniture; 121 S. 4th street. 7-7t

FOR SALE—One 40 and one 30 foot lot in first square South 4th; price reasonable. Enquire 38 South 7th. 7-3t

FOR SALE—8 room brick house, bath, furnace, barn, all modern conveniences, a bargain. J. B. Beckwith, 716 Main. 5-7t

FOR SALE—Mrs. A. B. Commons will hold special sale of white china for decorating at her home 21 S. 23rd August 10th, 11th and 12th. 4-7t

FOR SALE—Fine house, three bed rooms, bath room, pantry, six closets, cellar, gas, electric lights, both kinds water, front and side veranda, back porch, stable, outside closet, beautiful location. Terms to suit. Pilgrim Brothers. 3-7t

FOR SALE—Residence in every part of city. Beall & Coffin, 18 S. 8th. 4-1t

FOR SALE—Excellent small tracts of land. Beall & Coffin, 18 S. 8th. 4-1t

FOR SALE—A car load of horses every Saturday and Monday at Gus Taub's barn. 9-4t

FOR RENT.
FOR RENT—House, 314 N. 14th; inquire, 309 S. 9th. 9-3t

FOR RENT—House of 4 rooms, 36 S. 6th St. 8-2t

FOR RENT—Modern flat, 26 N. 11th street. Tel. 2173 or 3045. 7-4t

FOR RENT—Furnished room with bath at the Grand, for guests only. 3-4 t

MISCELLANEOUS.
We repair automobile engines and all kinds of machinery. We will make drawings and build special machinery or models. Winchester & Hungerford, 411 N. 11th St. 8-2t

FOUND—Fair gold rimmed glasses. Owner may have same by describing at Palladium office. 8-3t

MERCHANTS' DELIVERY—H. C. Davis, headquarters, Black Harness Store. Phone 1958. 7-7t

MOST ANYTHING in water, gas, steam and electrical can be had at Meerhoff's. 6-1t

MERCHANTS' DELIVERY—Fred Shuloh, headquarters Eggemeyers grocery. Phone 1151. 6-7t

If you want to sell or buy a home see Beall & Coffin, 18 S. 8th. 4-1t

Dr. Grosvenor office moved over 713 Main street. 3-7t

Try a Palladium want ad. They pay. The Palladium will take your ad over the phone.

LAUNDRY.
We can help make you happy—honestly we can. Richmond Steam Laundry. LAUNDRY—Will call and deliver. Eldorado Laundry. Phone 2147. 1-1t

UNDERTAKERS.
DOWNING & SON, 16 N. 8th. Phone 2175. aug 1-t

WILSON & POHLMAYER, 15 N. 10th. Phone 1335. aug 1-t

INSURANCE.
FIRE INSURANCE—Richmond Insurance Agency, Hans N. Koll, Mgr. 716 Main. may 3 sun & thur 1-t

ACCIDENT AND HEALTH INSURANCE—Beall & Coffin. (1t)

INSURE YOUR HOME WITH Beall & Coffin, 18 S. 8th. -1t

PALLADIUM WANT ADS PAY.

GENERAL BINGHAM HAS "BIG STICK"

Indiana to Test Legal Rights Of the Express Companies.

DELIVERY IS NOT UNIFORM.

BRIEF IN CASE THAT ALREADY HAS BEEN TRIED, NOW BEING PREPARED—SOME POINTS INVOLVED IN THE FIGHT.

Alleged discrimination on the part of express companies in their local delivery service, is to be made the basis of a brief to be filed in the supreme court by Attorney General Bingham and his associates. The attorney general is seeking a new trial of the case of the State vs. the Express companies, involving the right of companies to discriminate in its delivery. It is customary for express companies to charge a certain rate for their railroad transportation of a package and if it is delivered at its destination within certain limits, no additional fee is charged, but if the place is beyond these limits, an additional fee for delivery has been charged.

To a large extent the state's brief deals with technicalities pertaining to pleadings and other methods of court procedure. The counsel for the state assert in reply to the appellees brief that the Indiana law does not deny equal protection of the laws nor does it take property without due process of law, as contended by the appellees' counsel. The attorney general holds that both of the views taken by the appellees' counsel are unsupported.

Charge of Discrimination.
"In the very nature of things," says the state's brief, "all the consignees of express matter in cities of over 2,500 inhabitants can not live an equal distance from the express companies' offices. The express companies arbitrarily divide a city into two parts by fixed limits. Consignees who reside within these limits receive packages free of a delivery charge. Those who reside beyond them are compelled to pay an extra charge for what appellees term local transportation. Thirty-first street is the limit on the north. Why should the consignee whose house is located on the south side of that street receive a package free while his neighbors on the north side of the street must pay 10 cents for delivery?"

"If an express package is sent from Richmond, Ind., to Indianapolis, and delivered within the carrier's limits, the charge is 25 cents. If the same package is sent from the same place and delivered beyond the free limits fixed by the carrier the charge is 25 cents plus 10 cents for local delivery. "The surely is an unreasonable discrimination against people who live beyond these limits and in favor of those who live within them, when the first class of people must pay 10 cents for the short distance, while at the most can not be over four miles from Monument Place, whereas all the miles between Richmond and Indianapolis cost but 25 cents."

A Tea Party in Darkness.
There is a tradition to the effect that when domestic lighting by gas was still a novelty Sir Walter Scott introduced it into every room and staircase of the house that he was building at Abbotsford and did so without provision for an unexpected failure. His entering into possession was made the occasion for a house warming on a scale of considerable magnitude, and in the very middle of the festivities all the lights suddenly went out. The guests were left in absolute darkness until such time as mounted messengers could return from Melrose, whither they had been dispatched with instructions to collect all the tallow candles and tin scones or candlesticks which the village contained.—London Times.

The Hub Of The Body.
The organ around which all the other organs revolve, and which they are largely dependent upon for life, is the stomach. "The functional center of the stomach became impaired, the bowels became deranged. To cure a case of the stomach, liver or bowels get a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. It is the simplest remedy for indigestion and dyspepsia ever compounded."

IS NOT DISCOURAGED

Mack Will Try to Get Lower Rates to Bryan Meeting.

PARTY LEADERS TO MEET.

Chicago, Aug. 8.—Chairman Mack says that he will make further efforts to obtain a reconsideration of the order of the Western Passenger Association which prohibits the granting of reduced rates to the Bryan notification next Wednesday.

An important conference having to do with the adoption of a general outline of campaign will be held on Tuesday between W. J. Bryan and Norman E. Mack, chairman of the democratic national committee in Lincoln, Neb. Mr. Mack will leave for Lincoln immediately after a meeting here on Monday of the various heads of the sub-committees of the national committee, at which tentative plans for the campaign will be formulated for presentation to Mr. Bryan.

Urey Woodson, secretary of the national committee, arrived here from his home in Kentucky today, and Gov. Charles N. Haskell of Oklahoma, treasurer of the committee, is expected later.

OLD EMPLOYEES MAY APPEAL TO PRESIDENT

Bookbinders Not Satisfied With Ruling.

Washington, Aug. 8.—The civil service commission after holding the matter in abeyance for some months has reached a decision adverse to extending the one year eligibility of the 400 bookbinders discharged from the government printing office in April and May, 1907.

This means that the discharged men and women, some of whom, have been in the government service for a great many years, will have to stand for another examination and if they obtain re-instatement it must be in the same manner that an apprentice would. No preference is to be shown on account of former service.

Disatisfied with the decision of the commission, President James L. Peeney of the Bookbinders' Union, states that that organization will take the matter direct to President Roosevelt in the hope that he will recognize the merit of many years of service on the part of old government employees.

Gully, the Plunger.
A prize fighter named John Gully, born and bred in very humble circumstances, was so successful in his turf operations, bookmaking and backing for Pontefract and owned Derby winners and colliers. His horse Margrave won the St. Leger and £80,000 in bets for him. He had a very big gamble on the race. He won another fortune of £50,000 when his partner's horse, St. Giles, carried off the Derby. When his own horses, Pyrrhus I. and Andover, won the Epsom classic he on both occasions netted a very large sum of money. He was one of the most consistent plungers ever known on the turf. He was married twice and had twenty-four children. Sir Robert Peel said of him: "He was the only member who literally fought his way into parliament."—Pearson's Weekly.

Halcyon.
Halcyon is the Greek for a kingfisher, compounded of "hals," the sea, and "kyon," to brood on. The ancients were of the opinion that the kingfisher laid its eggs and sat on them during the fourteen days just before the summer solstice, throughout which time the waves of the sea were always unruffled; hence the "halcyon days"—the days of happiness and peace.—New York American.

PANELA.
Be sure to use Gold Medal Flour. ISABELLA.

HOTELS MUST NOW PROTECT GUESTS

Chief Inspector Will See That Proper Fire Precautions Are Used.

INSPECTION IS TO BE MADE

LOCAL HOSTELRY WILL BE VISITED AND RECOMMENDATIONS MADE—IRON FIRE ESCAPES NOT SUFFICIENT.

Hotels in this city will be required to take additional precautions against danger to occupants from fire. Wm. E. Blakely chief of the Indiana Department of Inspection is compelling hotels in every city in which his deputy inspectors have investigated conditions to make changes and improvements. Richmond is on the list.

Besides fire escapes the inspectors are requiring knotted ropes or chains to be put in each room for use in descending from windows.

John Fitzgibbon, a deputy inspector was in this city a few weeks ago. At that time he paid particular attention to the school buildings, but took opportunity to visit the hotels. These institutions in this city have rooms are not equipped with chains or knotted ropes. All the hotels in Anderson were required to put in equipment of this kind a few days ago.

THREE SPECIES OF MOOSE.

They Are the European, the Eastern American and the Alaskan.
There are supposed to be three species of moose—the European moose or elk, found in northern Europe and adjoining parts of Asia; the common moose of eastern America, distinguished chiefly from its European congener by the skull being narrower across the maxillaries, also by its greater size and darker color, and the Alaskan moose, separated by its giant stature, its narrow occiput, broad palates and heavy mandibles.

Expressed in external features as illustrated in the adult male (always best for differentiating species): The Scandinavian elk is a small gray animal with little palm and many spikes on its antlers.

The Canadian is a large black animal with much palmation and always a separate brow bunch of spikes. I have seen hundreds of Canadian moose antlers, but never a pair that did not show a well developed separate group of prongs in front of each brow. I have seen a score or more of Swedish elk, but never saw one that did have a separate brow group of prongs, though I confess I have seen figures of such.

The Alaskan is a richly colored black, gray and brown giant, not only the largest deer alive today, but believed to be the largest that ever did exist, since no fossil has been found to equal it in size. Its antlers differ chiefly in size from those of the Canadian moose, but Madison Grant claims that they are also more complex and have in the brow antlers a second palmation which is set at right angles to that of the main palmation. In these peculiarities he finds "a startling resemblance shown to the extinct cervicines, a moose-like deer of pleistocene times, probably ancestral to the genus alces."

"If this resemblance indicates any close relationship, we have in the Alaskan moose a survivor of the archaic type from which the true moose and Scandinavian elk have somewhat degenerated."—Ernest Thompson Seton in Scribner's.

BECK RETURNS.

C. B. Beck, chairman of the Wayne county democratic central committee has returned from a business trip to Rushville. He stated last evening he did not attend to any political matters.

The Twilight Of Life.
The muscles of the stomach in old age are not as strong or active as in youth and in consequence old people are very subject to constipation and indigestion. Many seldom have a bowel movement without artificial aid. Many also, have unpleasant eructations of gas from the stomach after eating. All this can be avoided by the use of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin which permanently regulates the bowels so that passages come naturally, and so strengthens the stomach that food is digested without discomfort. Druggists sell it at 25 cents or \$1 a large bottle.

OLD TIME LEGAL METHODS.

When the Evidence of Ghosts Sufficed to Hang Men.
The testimony of a ghost would not now count for much in a court of law, but the day has been when it has sufficed to hang a man. There was a ghostly accuser in a case with which the readers of Scott are familiar. Soon after the "45" an English soldier wandering near Braemar met a violent death. Years passed and then came a story of a communication from another world.

A farm servant declared that in the night a spirit had appeared to him declaring itself to be the ghost of the soldier, whose bones, it is said, lay still buried. The Highlander must see to their decent interment and have the murderers, two men named, brought to justice. The Highlander promised, but did not keep his word, and a second and third time the spirit appeared and upbraided him for his breach of faith. Alarmed at last and no longer daring to delay, the man called a companion and went to the spot which the spirit had indicated and there found the bones of the murdered warrior concealed in a moorland tract called the hill of Christie.

The story of the Highlander came to the ears of an anti-Jacobite, who caused the matter to be brought to trial before the court of Justiciary, Edinburgh. There the tale was corroborated by a woman who had seen a naked figure enter the place on the night spoken of by the man. It was an age of superstition in a district more than commonly given to superstition, and the jury seemed disposed to find the two men charged guilty of the murder, but it happened that the principal witness spoke only Gaelic. "Now," said the counsel for the defense, "in what language did the ghost speak?" "In as good Gaelic as I ever heard in Lochaber," was the reply. "Pretty good for the ghost of an English soldier," said counsel, and that question and comment saved the necks of the men at the bar. The jury could believe in a ghost, but not in an English ghost speaking Gaelic.—London Standard.

NAMING A TOWN.
How Abilene Came to Be Selected by Mrs. Hersey.
Abilene was named by the wife of the founder of the town, T. F. Hersey. With her husband she had come to central Kansas in the spring of 1887. They lived in a log house on the west side of Mud creek and were the first settlers on the town site, although no town then existed nor was there one until 1889. Then C. H. Thompson, who had moved to the county from Leavenworth, bought from the Kansas Pacific Railway company a tract east of Hersey's and laid out a town.

When it came to the naming of the future city Mr. Thompson went to Hersey and asked him to suggest a name. "No," was the reply, "let my wife do it. She is a great reader."

Mrs. Hersey was a graduate of a seminary in the east, and her library, which she carried with her in her wanderings, was one of the treasures that bound her to the girlhood life. She was a devout Methodist and knew her Bible from "cover to cover." When she was asked to name the town she turned to the New Testament for suggestion. There, in the third chapter of Luke, first verse, she found this: "Now in the fifteenth year of the reign of Tiberius Caesar, Pontius Pilate being governor of Judaea . . . and Lysanias the tetrarch of Abilene."

"Call the town 'Abilene,'" said she. "It means 'City of the Plains,' and that exactly describes the location."

So Abilene it was, and in the fight for the county seat, wherein it contested with Newport, Smoky Hill and Union City, all long since passed away, good fortune attended it, and the new town became the county capital for the 378 dwellers then in Dickinson county.—Kansas City Star.

Fleshmaking Food.
Cream gravy, according to an eminent English authority, is the ideal nourishment for thin folk. A teaspoonful taken at night immediately before retiring is said to give marvelous results. To be at its best it must be perfectly made, then thinned with sweet cream. Taken in that condition and warm, it is agreeable as well as fattening and produces just that sense of satisfied hunger essential to ideal rest. It is claimed that perseverance in the treatment yields such apparent results that the cheeks can be seen to expand from day to day.

The Pepper Vine.
The pepper vine grows best in a wooded valley where there is plenty of moisture.

SERIOUSLY ILL.

T. H. Coleman, a passenger conductor on the G. R. & I railroad is seriously ill with pneumonia at the Buterworth hospital at Grand Rapids. He is well known in Richmond.

POLITICAL.
"A party platform," said Uncle Eben "makes mighty hopeful readin'. But so does a promissory note."—Washington Star.

DOESN'T IT MAKE YOU WARM?
To think of a sealskin cap with ear tabs a day like this?—Chicago Journal.

OUR LANGUAGE UNIFORM.

While Great Britain, for instance, has many different languages.
It has been observed that the language spoken in the United States is remarkably uniform. True, there are many dialects, but Great Britain, less in area than any one of half a dozen of our states, contains such very different languages as English, Welsh and the Gaelic of the Scottish highlands, to say nothing of the provincial dialects of Cornwall and Yorkshire and the unique speech of the London cockney, while in this country, with its vast expanse of territory, its settlement by Spanish, French, Dutch and Swedish colonists and its millions of immigrants drawn from nearly every country, large and small, all over the world, there is far greater uniformity of speech than in any other land of equal area and population.

The causes can be readily seen. The public schools have made us a nation of readers, and the press has supplied books and papers without limit. Press associations have done their part toward giving a uniform and fairly good tone to the newspaper language of the day. The telegraph, the telephone and cheap postage have brought distant parts of the country into quick and easy communication, and so have aided in teaching a common language. The railroad has penetrated every corner of the land and made us a nation of travelers. Countless human shuttles thus are thrown daily across the land in every direction, carrying with them the threads of thought and speech and doing their part to make one pattern of the whole. No doubt our maps, which still present so many different kinds of names, will in time lose the strangeness and the "foreign air" that are so noticeable now.—H. M. Kingery in St. Nicholas.

The Turkey.
Turkeys are great wanderers. A mother will often lead her brood three or four miles away from home. There they take up their habitation in the unfrequented woods. The instinct for solitude and wild life is very strong after centuries of domestication. But a kindred instinct impels the mother to bring her grown family back in the fall to where she started out with them in the spring. This is not done, however, till the leaves are all off the trees, the beechnuts have fallen and have been eaten and the cold winds and sometimes the snow have made the sylvan retreats inhospitable.

Mecca.
Mecca is a large city and a principal one of the east. The temple of Mecca, to which so many pilgrims annually travel, forms a square about a quarter of a mile in each direction, with a quadruple row of columns. A number of steps lead down to Mohammed's house, and within it is the black stone said to have been brought by the angel Gabriel for its foundation.

He Died Anyhow.
This was the way a native physician in India filled out a death certificate: "I am of a mind that he died or lost his life for want of foodings or on account of starvation. Maybe also for other things for comfortables, and most probably he died by drowning."

The Original "Village Blacksmith"
Dimechur, near Rugby, claims that his smithy is the original forge which inspired the famous verses on "The Village Blacksmith." It is a picturesque old place, and the "spreading chestnut tree" still flourishes in front of it.—London Strand.

No Need For a Leader.
The society reporters always speak of a bride being "led to the altar." Just as though a bride couldn't find her own way there blindfolded.—Philadelphia Record.

U. S. YARDS, CHICAGO.
Chicago, Aug. 8.—Hogs, receipts 17,000; weak; left over 2,895. Cattle 300, unchanged. Sheep 1,500, weak. Light \$6.00 to \$6.70

Hog Market Close.
Mixed 6.10 to 6.75
Heavy 6.00 to 6.75

Wheat.
Sept. 95% 95% 94% 94%
Dec. 97% 98% 96% 96%
May 101% 102% 101% 101%

Corn.
Sept. 76 76 76 76
Dec. 65 66% 64% 66%
May 64% 65% 64% 65%

Oats.
Sept. 48% 49 48 48
Dec. 48% 49 48% 48%
May 50% 51 49% 50%

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

(By Corvill and Thompson, Brokers, Eaton, O.)
Chicago, Aug. 8.—

Wheat.
Sept. 95% 95% 94% 94%
Dec. 97% 98% 96% 96%
May 101% 102% 101% 101%

Corn.
Sept. 76 76 76 76
Dec. 65 66% 64% 66%
May 64% 65% 64% 65%

Oats.
Sept. 48% 49 48 48
Dec. 48% 49 48% 48%
May 50% 51 49% 50%

Richmond Grain Market.
(Richmond Roller Mills)
Wheat (per bu.) \$8
Corn (per bu.) 80
Oats (per bu.) 45
Rye (per bu.) 65
Bran (per ton) \$22.00
 Middlings (per ton) \$25.00

Richmond Seed Market.
(Runge & Co.)
Timothy, per bu. \$2.00

Richmond Hay Market.
(Omar G. Whelan.)
Timothy hay (baled) \$10.00
New Timothy hay (loose) \$7.50 to \$8.00
New clover hay (loose) \$5.00 to \$6.00
Mixed hay \$4.00 to \$5.00
Straw (per ton) \$4.00 to \$5.00
Corn (per bu.) 70 to 75c
Oats (per bu.) 47c to 50c

Pittsburg Livestock.
Pittsburg, Aug. 8.—
Cattle—Receipts steady.
Cattle—\$6.50 down.
Veal—\$7.50 down.
Hogs—Receipts 20 loads. \$7.05 down.
Sheep and lambs—Receipts 15 loads. \$6.00 down.
Sheep—\$4.70 down.
Spring lambs \$6.35 down.

Blue Q.
Are Guaranteed to Cure
Cholera, Plague, Typhoid, Dysentery, Cholera, Rump, Limberness and Gapes in Poultry, Blackhead in Turkeys. Sold under a patent, no imitations. No Cure No Pay.
200c SALE 100c

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200c SALE 100c

Indianapolis Market.

INDIANAPOLIS LIVESTOCK.
HOGS.
Best heavies \$6.05 to 6.02
Good to choice 6.50 to 6.75
BEEF STEERS.
Good to choice steers 5.50 to 6.25
Fair to good steers 5.25 to 6.25
Choice to fancy yearlings 4.25 to 5.25
BUTCHER CATTLE.
Choice to fancy heifers 4.25 to 5.25
Good to choice heifers 3.75 to 4.00
VEAL CALVES.
Good to choice 4.00 to 6.50
Fair to good 2.50 to 3.75
STOCK CATTLE.
Good to heavy fleshy feeders 4.00 to 4.25
Fair to good feeders 3.75 to 4.00
Good to choice stockers 2.00 to 4.00
Common to fair heifers 3.25 to 4.25
SHEEP.
Best yearlings 4.00 to 4.50

Indianapolis Grain.
Indianapolis, Aug. 8.—
Wheat, 91%
Corn, 78%
Oats, 48
Rye, 75
Timothy, \$12.00.

Richmond.
CATTLE.
(Paid by Richmond Abattoir.)
Best hogs, average 200 to 250 lbs. \$6.55 to 6.70
Good to heavy packers 6.50 to 6.00
Common and rough 5.50 to 6.00
Steers, corn fed 4.00 to 4.50
Heifers 3.50 to 3.75
Fat cows 3.25 to 3.50
Bulls 3.00 to 3.25
Calves \$4.00
Lambs \$5.00

PRICES FOR POULTRY.
(Paid by Bee Hive Grocery.)
Young chickens dressed per lb. 18 to 20c
Old chickens, per lb. 12 1/2 to 14c
COUNTRY PRODUCE.
(Paid by Bee Hive.)
Creamery butter, per lb. 35c
Country butter, per lb. 18 to 20c
Eggs, per doz 15c

Richmond Grain Market.
(Richmond Roller Mills)
Wheat (per bu.) \$8
Corn (per bu.) 80
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