Springfield Republic
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BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

Springfield Daily Republic.

Springfield Republic
PRICE OF DAILY:
ONLY TEN CENTS PER WEEK.

VOL. XXXIII—NO. 73. SPRINGFIELD, O., MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 28, 1887. PRICE TWO CENTS.

WEATHER FACTS.

WASHINGTON, March 28. Ohio: Fair weather, preceded by light snows; stationary temperature.

SPRINGFIELD, O., March 28, 1887.

A SETTLED FACT

You can get bargains at the When that cannot be found in the beaten path of regular trade.

We are absolutely selling

MEN'S

Fifteen dollar suits for

$10.00.

Competition may squirm around to find

SUITS

To equal it, but large manufacturers like Owen Brothers have advantages over small dealers who have to buy from obbers. This suit is the best value ever seen in the city for the money.

Our stock of men's, youths' and boys' clothing was never so complete.

Fine Prince Albert suits and coats and vests in men's and youths' sizes. We received a very nobby line of neckwear this morning, at 50c, 75c and $1, and don't pass our east side window without taking a peep at our 50c neckwear for 25c. Buy from the manufacturer and save your money.

OWEN BROTHERS

The Only One Price Clothiers and Gents' Furnishers in Springfield,

25 AND 27 WEST MAIN ST.

H. C. LYON. THEO. HOHL.

HOHL & LYON

RELIABLE

FOOD PRODUCTS

AND FAMILY SUPPLIES.

The Best Canned and Bottled Goods. Strictly Pure and First-Class Goods, at Lowest Prices.

The Late C. T. Ward Grocery,

67 WEST MAIN ST.,

Corner of Center, Springfield, O.

TELEPHONE NO. 32.

SPRING GOODS

—OF—

VERY LATEST

MILLINERY!

—AT—

MRS. J. H. ARBOGAST'S,

NO. 21 MARKET ST.,

BETWEEN MAIN AND COLUMBIA.

GOOD HOMES

FOR THE HOMELESS.

325 Improved KENTUCKY FARMS from 20 to 600 acres, at prices from $5 to $35 per acre. For particulars address

JAMES MOORE,
King's Mountain St., Ky.

NEW IRISH CAMPAIGN.

Parnell Declared too Slow by Agitators at New York, who Shout Blood, and Threaten Dynamite, Etc.

Father Ryan Arrested in Ireland—Thirteen Anarchist Dynamiters Sentenced in Vienna, One for Twenty Years—Earth Sinks in Pennsylvania.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, March 28.—The *Tribune* says: The proclamation by Judge Fitzgerald, president of the Irish National League of America, published yesterday, ostensibly an appeal for money to help along the Parnellite mode of warfare, is thought by many to be really a call to arms and a distinct threat that preparations will be made on a large scale to carry out the work of the dynamite explosion which was the order of the day two years ago in London and other large centers of the English population. If Irish sentiment both here and in Brooklyn, is to be believed, there will soon be the time of "blood and thunder" in England, should the coercion act be passed by parliament. Several advanced Irish nationalists met last evening at the house of William J. Knond. Knond presided. He said that while Parnell may be an able man, his usefulness has reached its limit, and the work of the Irish nationalists henceforth must be revolution, with dynamite or other force, that will help paralyze the oppressors of our country. [Applause.] We will fight England with dynamite, poison, knives, fire, and every weapon the ingenuity of man can devise, if, of course, the coercion bill be passed. Do you know that this persecution of Ireland has made dynamiters of moderate men?

QUEEN CITY CASUALTIES.

An Old Lady Burned to Death—Two Stabbing Affrays.

CINCINNATI, March 28.—Mrs. Nancy Corcoran, a widow eighty years of age, living on Walnut Hills and owning a great deal of property there, was burned yesterday so that she died at 7:30 last evening. She laid down on her bed at 3 o'clock to smoke a pipe, which set the bed-clothing on fire, the fire not being discovered until she was enveloped in flames.

Herman Hahn was fatally cut yesterday by Herman Grady, in a quarrel about an old difficulty.

James Gleason was wantonly stabbed by William McHugh last night, no cause whatever being known, Gleason walking quietly along the street with a friend. The wound is five inches in depth, in the left side. McHugh escaped.

A CAVE IN

The Country Sinks Four Feet at Wilkesbarre, Pa.

WILKESBARRE, March 28.—A cave-in occurred over the workings of the Delaware and Hudson company's mines in the Plains last night, and the ground settled about four feet. Several pieces of property in the vicinity were greatly damaged. A crack eighteen inches in width can be seen on the surface and there are indications that there will be another and more serious cave-in before many days. The wells in the vicinity of the accident are reported dry this morning.

A Mrs. Parsons Protest.

NEW YORK, March 28.—"Not as wild anarchists, but as peaceable workingmen protecting the right of free speech and free assembly," said the Central Labor union in Clarendon hall yesterday afternoon, when it endorsed a series of resolutions presented by miscellaneous trades sections in which it protested against the refusal of Mayor Walcutt, of Columbus, Ohio, to permit Mrs. Parsons the right of free speech when she intended to publicly defend her husband and the other men in prison in Chicago. A copy of the resolution will be sent to the Columbus trades assembly.

Findlay Free for All.

FINDLAY, O., March 28.—In the much-disputed gas controversy the circuit court holds that the Findlay Gas company never had a bona fide franchise of streets for natural gas, and never had a right to distribute the same without a new franchise from the council. They further decide that the city has a perfect right to issue its bonds and go into the business of gas distribution and production, even without a vote of the people. This is the fifth victory in the courts for the people, and the fight against the construction of city works is now practically ended.

Urbana Primaries.

URBANA, March 28.—The following republican ticket was nominated Saturday, March 26th, at the primaries for the city: Marshal, R. N. Miller; city solicitor, A. N. Middleton; city civil engineer, Wm. H. L. Taylor; street commissioner, George W. Parlett; cemetery director, R. J. Winder. Councilmen—First ward, J. D. Kiefler; Second, S. H. Marvin; Third, C. F. Colwell. Assessors—First ward, J. B. Stansbury; Second, Henry Rhoads; Third, J. B. Stansbury.

The First Trains in Eight Days.

ST. PAUL, March 28.—A Bismarck special to the *Pioneer Press* says: The Northern Pacific trains crossed the river bridge and trestle here yesterday for the first time in eight days. The water has been falling for three days and is shallow on the low lands. Another flood is expected when the gorge at Washburne breaks, but Northern Pacific precaution will prevent further suspension of the trans-continental travel.

Alleged Dynastic Plot.

MADRID, March 28.—The rumors current during the past few days of the discovery of a dynastic conspiracy have been confirmed by the arrest of many persons connected with the plot. Among the prisoners are several palace officials, the palace armorer and a relative of a well-known ministerialist deputy.

Death of Judge Treat.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 28.—Hon. Samuel H. Treat, judge of the United States district court for the Southern district court, died at his residence in this city at 2 o'clock p. m. yesterday. He was appointed to the United States bench by President Pierce in 1854 and was seventy-five years of age.

Anarchists Sentenced.

VIENNA, March 28.—Thirteen anarchists, convicted of complicity in the plot to set fire to the city and blow up the imperial palace at Schoenbrunn, with dynamite, have been sentenced to imprisonment for terms ranging from one year to twenty years. One other was acquitted.

An Effective Method.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—A recent decision of the district commissioners to strictly enforce the statute revoking liquor licenses upon a second conviction of violation of the Sunday liquor law, caused every saloon in the city to be closed yesterday.

Peace at Berlin.

BERLIN, March 28.—The Berlin *Post*, no longer an alarmist paper, publishes a series of telegrams giving assurances of peace, probably with view to counteract alarm in other quarters.

The Wit of Wall Street Dead.

NEW YORK, March 28.—Mr. William R. Travers, of New York, died in Bermuda on the 19 inst. His remains arrived here today on the steamer Orinoco.

FOR $3,000,000

The I. B. & W. Sold This Afternoon to J. D. Campbell, Representing the Corbin Interest and the Stockholders.

Special to the Republic.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 28.—This afternoon at 4 o'clock the Indiana, Bloomington & Western railroad was sold by Master Commissioner W. S. Fishback, to Mr. J. C. Campbell, of 115 Broadway, New York City, representing the Corbin interests and the bond-holders of the road. The price paid was $3,000,000, that being the only bid, and the lowest bid that could be entertained. After the confirmation of the sale, which will require thirty days, the reorganization will take place.

A HOWLING MOB.

Passengers of the Partially-Wrecked Steamer Scotia Nearly Famished—Rumors of Bad Treatment.

NEW YORK, March 28.—Five hundred and nineteen of the Italian passengers of the wrecked steamer Scotia arrived on the sea-barge Haggerty at Castle Garden late yesterday afternoon. The scene that followed beggared description. They rushed into the rotunda pell mell, shrieking and howling for food like ravenous wolves. They crowded around the lunch tables, climbing over each other and trampling on the helpless women and children. Pandemonium reigned supreme for fully an hour. It is customary to register all immigrants before they enter the rotunda, but the red tape was broken on this occasion by Superintendent Jackson. The force of the mass of people was so great that the officers who were stationed to keep order were swept aside like straws. The seething mass could not be restrained. Superintendent Jackson gave orders to give them all the bread they needed and charge it to the commissioner of immigration. Then the distribution of food began.

It was impossible to regulate the distribution. The strong men crowded to the front with uplifted arms and their eyes starting from their sockets, crying in Italian, "Bread, bread." The surging mob was utterly uncontrollable. The officers of the garden aided the distribution by throwing the loaves over the heads of the nearest to the outskirts of the crowd. Every time a loaf was fired into the crowd twenty or more scrambled and in some cases fought to get it. The dry bread was a luxury. In a short time all the food was gone. The women and children were cared for and milk and beer added to their portion.

The complaints of the unfortunate immigrants were most unfavorable to the company, and particularly to the captain of the Scotia. Seventy additional passengers who came by rail from Patchogue arrived about 9 o'clock last night. They were transferred from Long Island City on the steamboat John F. Moores. They were even more ravenous than the others. They were fed at the garden, a fresh supply of provisions having been obtained. Many of the Italians were sick from eating after their long fast. Several writhed in agony on the floor of the rotunda.

To some of their countrymen who met them here the women, who composed with their children the largest portion of the number, complained loudly of the bad treatment and said they could not get food or water enough during the voyage.

A Disastrous Fire at Memphis, Tenn., This Morning.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 28.—The fire which originated in the cellar of I. Bestholf and Co.'s second-hand furniture store, 195 Main street, destroyed that building together with Uhlahanes & Co., seed store, Wm. Dunne's boarding-house and saloon, and James Currey's Tivoli garden, valued at about $35,000. The stocks of goods were worth $15,000. The insurance aggregates $21,000. There were many narrow escapes by inmates who occupied upper stories.

Presidential Appointments.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The president made the following appointments today: Daniel A. Carpenter, of Knoxville, Tenn., pension agent at Knoxville; Charles W. Irish, of Iowa City, Iowa, surveyor general of Nevada; William C. Hall, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Father Ryan Arrested.

DUBLIN, March 28.—Father Ryan, of the Herbertstown branch of the National League, was arrested at a hospital yesterday for declining to give evidence regarding his connection with the plan of campaign. He was conveyed to Dublin.

The Dauntless In.

LONDON, March 28.—NOON.—The Dauntless passed Galley-head at 11 a. m.

QUEENSTOWN, March 28.—The Dauntless passed Oldhead, of Kinsale, at 3:32 this afternoon, and it will probably take her two hours to reach the finishing line.

Cotton Cannot be Moved.

NEW ORLEANS, March 28.—No cotton can be moved, as the "new council," which is on a strike, embraces in its organization a class of skilled labor which cannot be dispensed with in handling the staple and which cannot be replaced.

One Hundred and Five.

BOSTON, March 28.—Mrs. Mary Manning died at Wakefield, Mass., yesterday aged 105 years. She was born in Dublin, Ireland.

Carpenter's Strike.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 28.—The carpenters working on the cotton exchange building have struck for nine hours.

HE DIDN'T KNOW, ETC.

David Garrington Makes a Target of His Right Foot With Bad Effect.

A young colored man named David Garrington came to the office of Dr. L. E. Russell, about 5 o'clock Sunday afternoon, with his right foot severely wounded from the effect of a pistol-shot. Garrington lives on York street, and at the time was carelessly handling a revolver which he took particular pains to "didn't know it was loaded." He pointed it at his right foot and snapped the trigger. The convention then adjourned to the surgeon's office.

The shoe was cut away, and Student Elmore Grim, who was conducting the operating, found that the bullet had imbedded itself squarely in the center of the great toe, in which it had made considerable of a hole. In order to remove the bullet it was necessary to cut the toe lengthwise. This was done and the ball, which was a 32-calibre, was removed. Garrington was sent home on the street car, and he will have a very sore foot for some time to come.

There Will Be No Republicans There.

A member of the Jefferson club called at this office this afternoon and said that he desired it to be understood that no republicans would be allowed to attend the club banquet Friday night. He explained that the committee that had the tickets had been instructed not to sell any to republicans. He did not explain, however, how republicans could get within eating distance of the democratic viands if the committee refused to sell them tickets, or why it was necessary to make this announcement.

The "Daisy Carroll" Case.

A list of forty names has been drawn from which a "struck" jury of sixteen will be made up next Wednesday to serve in the trial of Daisy Carroll, which comes off Tuesday, April 5th. Judge Blandon, of Cleveland, will again serve as counsel for the defense.

POLITICS IN THE PULPIT.

Rev. Dr. Falconer Delivers a Masterly Discourse Last Night at the First Presbyterian Church.

God and Cæsar as the Church and State—The Origin of Politics—Hard to Take Its Control from Corrupt Hands—Our Duties as Citizens.

The inclement weather was powerless to prevent the assembling of a large congregation at the First Presbyterian church Sunday evening to hear Dr. Falconer's pre-announced discourse on politics. The church was well filled by an earnest and intelligent audience, and the doctor's really admirable sermon was listened to throughout with the greatest attention. It is a matter of regret that the discourse could not be printed in its entirety as delivered, embracing not only the matter which was read from manuscript, but many incidental thoughts suggested as the theme was discussed and amplified in Dr. Falconer's most vigorous and scholarly manner. Many leading local politicians were present. There was intelligent subject matter in the sermon for members of every political party, and while it did not by any means advocate the cause of any of the great parties it dealt in suggestions and comments which each

MIGHT FOLLOW TO ITS PROFIT.

Dr. Falconer took his text from Matthew 22:21, "Render therefore unto Cæsar the things that are Cæsar's; and unto God the things that are God's." The minister made Cæsar the type of the state and God the type of the church, carrying out the comparison throughout the discourse. He that takes coin from Cæsar must pay coin to Cæsar. Protection implies obligation. But Cæsar is of God, who is before all and over all. From him we receive all good, and therefore render unto God His own, which includes obedience to the "powers that be."

The ancient theocracy always recognized a distinction between the religious and political, while it included both in a larger unity. Jesus's answer to the Jew, embodied in the text, was the wisest that could be made. Succeeding generations have not exhausted its wisdom. It sharply defines the relations of the spiritual and temporal affairs of men—of church and state. It permits us to discuss in the pulpit as well as on the platform and in the press, the principles which regulate religion and politics. The doctor turned anon to discuss the philosophy of citizenship, and to show how politics had its origin in the social instincts of mankind.

Politicians and voters may ignore religion, but religionists cannot afford to ignore politics. The one may say there is no God but Cæsar; it gives the other the right to say there is no Cæsar but God. God himself has made the distinction and established the relation. Wise men observe it. Fools ignore it. To many the word "politics" leaves

A BAD TASTE IN THE MOUTH.

It suggests anything but moral fragrance. The conduct of a bad representative of a class should not lead us to condemn the class. The word "politics" has a noble origin and a grand history. It should be purified—not banished. Although often associated with corrupt practices and rough manners, it has a common origin with the word "politeness." The old idea of the politicians was, if one who attended the affairs of a city or state and administered the affairs of a government; but under the new definition, it means one who schemes for politics, regardless of principles, and by methods which will not bear the light; a shrewd schemer untrammeled by God or conscience; not necessarily a friend of Cæsar, but one who, in the name of Cæsar, is first and last a friend of himself. A strong tendency in this direction has produced a revulsion of feeling in the minds of many Christian men and women and caused them to abhor "politics" in any form. They refuse to read political news and, sometimes, to even vote. This is wrong. Because my neighbor abuses privileges is no reason why I should neglect duty. The church and state are inter-dependent. Anarchy in the state means destruction to the church. Infidelity in the church leads to anarchy in the state.

Opinion and practice in the state, like the waters of the sea, ebb and flow. Just now a peculiar state of things exists in our country, and our city reflects it. The right and just

SEPARATION OF THE CHURCH AND STATE

has led many influential at the polls, to deny to the church and religion even their own proper place. On the other hand, the true doctrine of Christianity which defends the individual and gives to him civil and religious liberty, is carried so far into license as to defy God and His laws. The corrupt rebellion against divine authority leads to the tyranical idea that "might makes right"—that the majority should rule. But a corrupt majority is as tyranical as any despot and in some respects, far worse. He enlarged upon the idea that it would not be difficult to conceive of a state of society in which a despotic government would be a merciful provision.

A virtuous, self-respecting majority, is better than the mildest monarchy. But we must keep virtue and decency and self-respect in the majority. How can this be done if the Christian, the religious element, eschews politics altogether, and leaves the ward primaries and the polls in the hands of unprincipled schemers? In so far as the politician is unprincipled, the theory of our government suffers at his hands. In so far as our population is alien, ignorant and trained to ideas foreign to our theory of liberty, it is to be expected that the best intentions will measurably fail of intended results. Dr. Falconer amplified upon the idea that the preponderance of foreigners in this country, many of them ignorant of our theory of personal liberty, many of them of vicious nature and having left their own country for that country's good, was a menace to our government and an impediment to the purity of our politics. It is not surprising that we find the ward politicians and "bosses" in city or state politics at work among these alien and ignorant people—either sharing their crude and selfish notions or wickedly taking advantage of them for personal ends.

Besides, we find an unnatural friction between capital and labor. Many of us regard this subject

AS A "CHESTNUT"

and give it no thought. The contest is unnatural because capital depends upon labor for its success, and labor depends upon capital for its bread. To witness laborers engaged in angry conflict with men upon whose brains and energy they and their families depend for a living is an unnatural sight. But the fact exists, and it has a cause. The cause will not be found wholly on either side. But the cause, when found, will not justify the suicidal policies incited by and encouraged by ignorant and vicious demagogues. A fool is more ready to listen to a fool than to a wise man.

Another potent and crying evil is the license given for so-called political reasons, to admitted social evils—prostitution, gambling and intemperance, especially in and by means of the open saloon. A little while ago the saloon was acknowledged to be the greatest and mightiest of any single political power in our cities. Unblushingly, it is admitted that the saloon is the ordinary meeting-place of ward politicians, where political schemes are hatched and "slates" formed. On the other side of the leaf we find a corresponding evil. The enemies of vice are not always controlled by wisdom and common sense. The demagogue is not always confined to the saloon. Nor are his dupes confined to criminals. [This produced a stir. The allusion was understood.—REP.] Piety does not necessarily make an ignorant man wise in politics. Enthusiasm is a good thing, but it may be born of fanaticism as well as of better parentage. The Bible condemns zeal not governed by knowledge. There are two kinds of political knowledge—that which comes of God for Cæsar's benefit, and that which is born of experience with "ways that are dark and tricks that are vain."

We ought to have enough Christian moral manliness among the better classes

TO CALL A HALT

to evil political practices. Some actually boast of voting only at presidential elections, apparently forgetting that that high office is farthest of all removed from political affairs. Others say they always vote their party ticket but never concern themselves with primaries, platforms or conventions—forgetting that it there is evil it entered exactly at this point, neglected by them. An unworthy member of council or of school board, once on the ticket, nine times out of ten, shares the fate of the ticket. If it is elected, he is; if he defeats the ticket, my argument is made the stronger. The other evil is, that many Christians, disgusted at open corruption, conclude that a statesman or politician is to be discredited merely because he is a politician. This is all wrong. We need politicians, and there are good ones. A Grant in theology may be an infant in politics. He needs a leader.

Dr. Falconer said that, with Pope, in a high theological sense, he believed that "whatever is, is right," but he did not see the sense or wisdom in having many political parties. Two parties are better than one—are, in fact, necessary to secure attention to details and protection against corruption. But a third party in the battle is an evidence of a weakness and indicated a screw loose somewhere, especially when the division is in the ranks of those who stand for God as well as for Cæsar.

We are personally responsible. It is a trick of a cowardly conscience to say: "The woman did it," or "the serpent did it," or "the

WICKED WIRE-WORKER

did it." It is the old story of Pilate going through the farce of washing his hands. You ought to have been there. You ought to have spoken at a critical moment when your word would weigh. Had enough of you been there that corrupt or incompetent member of council or school board would not have been nominated. You could have broken the "slate" hatched in the saloon.

You could have said to Cæsar, "Sunday is not yours, it belongs to God." You could have said when it was proposed to hold a convention of your party on Wednesday evening, "Don't do that; that's God's week-day hour, and many of us must be at the prayer-meeting." Or when your political club was formed and it was proposed to meet every Wednesday night, you could have said the same thing. Had you been as zealous for God as for Cæsar, you could have prevented such an insult to the religious sentiment of the community. When wine-banquets are proposed to relieve the political situation, you could say and vote "No." You can, if you will, end the offensive assumption that politicians can do anything they please without fear or protest from Christians. "Render unto Cæsar, therefore, the things which are Cæsar's, and unto God, the things which are God's." In other words, be intelligent and manly Christians.

DR. LEONARD AT CENTRAL CHURCH.

An Episode Which Has Become Town Talk—1,500 People at St. Paul in the Evening.

Central M. E. church was filled yesterday morning as it never was before, to hear Dr. Leonard. The aisles and space up around the pulpit was filled, while some of the class leaders occupied the pulpit steps. As many as seven persons were crowded into one seat. Many stood, while others went away unable to get foot-hold. The Doctor preached a very powerful sermon which was listened to with rapt attention, and only marred by one occurrence. As erroneous reports have got abroad concerning the doctor's words, a representative of the REPUBLIC has secured his exact words taken from the manuscript. He was summing up his description of the every-day character of the man who was "fit to belong to the church on earth, and fit for membership in the church in Heaven." This is the sentence:

"He will warn a sinner, comfort a saint, instruct the innocent, correct the erring, pray in a revival, weep with the penitent, speak in a class meeting, give to a benevolent collection, teach a Sunday School class, reform a drunkard, and vote for the prohibition of the liquor traffic."

At this point the enthusiasm of some of the doctor's followers could not be restrained and manifested itself in a mild clapping of the hands, which originated, several claim, in a pew full of little boys. Instantly Mr. Peter Slack, a prominent member of the church, arose and protested against the "clapping of hands at a prohibition demagogue." Then he sat down and the doctor proceeded with his sermon as if nothing had happened. The incident has created quite a furore over the city and exaggerated reports have gone abroad.

In the evening more than 1,500 people gathered at St. Paul to hear the doctor preach from that pulpit. Here, too, the aisles and all available space were filled with people anxious to see and hear. Many were again compelled to go away without gaining access to the church. Dr. Leonard preached another long sermon, occupying about forty minutes in its delivery. Nothing occurred at this service to mar it or cause remark.

ROBBED WHILE DRUNK.

"Red" Rowley, a City Fireman, Arrested for Going Through George Simpson.

"Red" Rowley, a reserve man of the Springfield fire department, was arrested at Troy, O., Sunday night and locked up in jail there. The arrest was made under color of a telegram sent down by Chief Walker. Rowley will be brought back to Springfield this evening and held on the charge of grand larceny.

It is charged that Rowley fell in with George Simpson, a brother of Fire Chief E. W. Simpson, yesterday, and with the evidently deliberate intention of robbing him, got him fully under the influence of liquor. It is stated that the two men spent a great part of the day together in the Palace restaurant, and that Rowley kept shooting liquor into his man until the latter was in a semi-stupor. Then, it is alleged that Rowley went though Simpson's clothes and got a good gold watch, and money in the amount of $9 or $10. The police claim to have witnesses to prove that Rowley was seen in the very act of robbing Simpson. Rowley took the 5:20 p. m. train for Troy, which fact Chief Walker was not long finding out. He accordingly telegraphed to the authorities at Troy, giving a description of Rowley and ordering his arrest. The fellow ran square into the Trojan police last night. The watch and a part of the money were found upon him, and a short time previously he had attempted to sell the watch to a party in Troy. The case against him seems to be a very strong one.

Rowley has never been a regular in the department. He was injured some time ago while attempting to catch the Central hook and ladder truck on its way to a fire. The accident happened near the corner of Main and Market streets.

Madison Over Confirmed.

Sunday's press dispatches from Washington City stated that Madison Over, of Ohio, had been appointed to a clerkship in the pension department. This is our Madison Over, whom Uncle Bill Baker so neatly defeated in the race for sheriff last fall.

Forty and Costs.

John Bragman, who keeps a saloon on the corner of Central avenue and Pleasant street, was arrested this morning on the charge of violating the Sunday liquor ordinance. He pleaded guilty and was fined $40 and costs.

All Ladies

Attending the R. E. Souder opening will receive a beautiful souvenir Thursday, Friday and Saturday this week.

ANOTHER S. L. & P. DETAIL.

The Western Railroad Construction Company Bring Suit to Recover vs. the Stock-Holders.

Under Color of a Judgment Granted in the Ross County Courts in August—The Important Proceeding in Full.

On December 31, 1879, Whiteley, Fassler and Kelly brought suit against the Springfield, Jackson and Pomeroy Railroad company et al. to recover a large sum of money. Today an answer and cross-petition was filed (leave having first been obtained of Judge Hawes) by the attorneys of the Western Railway Construction company, a corporation organized under the laws of the state of Ohio, setting forth that the Western Railway Construction company makes parties defendant all the persons made parties defendant by the answer and cross-petition filed by the Smith Bridge company, and states that it does not know of any other holders or owners of stock in the corporation of the Springfield, Jackson and Pomeroy Railroad company than are named and made parties defendant by the Smith Bridge company. Further, the Western Railway Construction company says that in the court of common pleas of Ross county, in the state of Ohio, on or about the 3rd day of August, 1876, it began suit for multiplied damages against the Springfield, Jackson and Pomeroy Railroad company for a large sum of money, for the breach of a certain contract made and entered into between the construction company and the railroad company. That the railroad company filed its answer denying all liability and also setting up divers setoffs and counter-claims. That the litigation of the cause in Ross county was continued and protracted until on or about August 7, A. D. 1886, when a judgment was rendered in favor of the Western Railway Construction Company against the Springfield, Jackson and Pomeroy Railroad company for the sum of $200,650, together with the costs incurred by the plaintiff in the action, which bear interest from the 7th of August, 1886. That the books containing the subscriptions to the capital stock of the S. J. & P., and the transfers of certificates of stock, the several amounts subscribed to said capital stock, the number of shares subscribed and the amounts paid and the sums yet unpaid, and containing the accounts of all the business and transactions of said company are in the possession of said corporation and to which this cross-petitioner can have no access without the aid and assistance of this court, nor does this cross-petitioner know the names of the officers of said railroad corporation, no election of the same having been held for several years, wherefore this cross-petitioner prays that said railroad corporation be required by the court to produce all its books, accounts and papers for the inspection of this cross-petitioner. That this court appoint a special master or commissioner, who shall have the power to sit as such in the counties of Clark, Fayette, Highland, Ross, Pike and Jackson, at such times and places as he may designate, to inquire, ascertain and report who are the stock-holders, the amounts and numbers of shares held and owned by each; the residence of each, their solvency and upon which amount they are each indebted to said railroad corporation; that judgment may be had against each and all of them, who are solvent, for the amount of his, her or their capital stock owned by them, or for so much as will be sufficient to satisfy this cross petition, and such other creditors of said railroad corporation as may recover herein against said stockholders, and for such other relief as the cross petition may be entitled to.

THREATENED TO DROWN HERSELF.

Strange Action Sunday Afternoon of Mrs. Charles Ringwald.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ringwald reside on north Light street. For several months Mr. Ringwald has been in bad health, and finally he was obliged to give up his work at Lagonda. A few weeks ago he received back pension amounting to $800, and he began immediately to urge his wife to move with him to the home of his parents, in the northern part of the state. Mrs. Ringwald objected to leaving Springfield, because she had formed many strong ties here, but chiefly because her little child, who died this winter of diphtheria, was buried in Ferncliff, and she could not bear to go away so soon. Ever since the death of her little one Mrs. Ringwald has been rather despondent, and her husband's talk of leaving Springfield rendered her more despondent than ever. Yesterday afternoon she walked impetuously out of the house, telling her husband that she was going to drown herself. Mr. Ringwald was not able to follow her himself, but he requested old Mr. Rapp to see that no harm came to her. Mrs. Ringwald walked rapidly toward Buck creek, and Mr. Rapp, fearing that she might jump into the water from the bridge, called to her to wait, as he wanted to see her. However, she passed swiftly across the bridge and under the arched entrance to Ferncliff cemetery. Mr. Rapp there told Deputy Moffett of his fear that Mrs. Ringwald might drown herself, and Moffett did not therefore, lose sight of her. She walked once or twice around a pond in the cemetery but made no attempt to throw herself in. Marshal Moffett kept close to her, so that he might be prepared for any emergency, but she gave him no trouble. It is said that as she turned away from the pond she remarked to Moffett: "If I had a pistol I would shoot you." The lady returned directly home but offered no explanation of her rather strange conduct.

Arrested on Suspicion.

One night the latter part of last week the smoke house of Mr. Donavan, who resides about seven miles a little east of south of this city, was broken open and the next morning Mr. Donavan discovered that nine pieces of meat, consisting of hams, sides and shoulders, had been stolen. He informed Marshal Hamilton, of Yellow Springs, of the theft, and on Sunday morning that officer arrested Willis Aiken, of the vicinity of Clifton, on suspicion. Several pieces of meat were found in Aiken's possession, but whether they belong to Mr. Donavan remains yet to be seen.

Anniversary Dinner.

On the 25th of March, the fifty-seventh birthday of Rev. W. A. Gross, of the firm of W. A. Gross & Son, No. 50 west High street, was celebrated by a dinner in which family relatives and friends participated. Mother Cavilier, in her ninety-third year, being foremost in honor. There were besides the two Mr. and Mrs. McCuddys, Mr. and Mrs. Tiffin Gross and family, Miss Iva Gearheart of Troy, Mrs. Cavilier, Miss Sally Cavilier, Mrs. Ward, Miss Gordon, Mrs. Middleton, Rev. Dr. Summerbell, and others. The occasion was a very enjoyable one.

Jug Breaking.

The "Jug Breaking" of the United Presbyterian Mission band will be held at the church on south Market street on Tuesday, March 27, to open at 7:30 p. m.

The exercises will consist of recitations, dialogues, readings and mission songs. Admission 10 cents. The songs were written for the occasion by Prof. A. E. Aldrich, of this city.

J. V. B. Hoyle & Co.'s millinery opening Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week.

Opening day this week at Mme. King's. Ladies, all are invited.

ANTIOCH COLLEGE.

Present Condition and Prospects of a Great Educational Institution—President Long—Tuition, Expenses, Etc.

Antioch college, located at Yellow Springs, Ohio, on the Little Miami railroad, just half way between this city and Xenia, is one of the most widely-known educational institutions in the western country. It numbers on its roll-book students from nearly every state in the Union, and ever since the administration of that great educator, Horace Mann, its first president, Antioch's fame has attracted students far and near.

All amusing incident is related of a New Hampshire student who about a quarter of a century ago came to Ohio to take a course at Antioch. He knew little of the "wild west," as he termed Ohio, but the educational advantages of Antioch had spread abroad and attracted him. He brought with him his rifle, with which he proposed to shoot deer and buffalo on the "plains" about the college. He was not mistaken about the superior advantages of Antioch, but it is not recorded that he killed many buffaloes.

Many distinguished men have received their education within Antioch's walls, and among the alumni of the college are men who occupy high positions in national and state affairs—men who are eminent in every profession and in all the walks of life.

The college is pleasantly and healthfully located in a spot famous for its beautiful scenery. Under its present administration every department is being brought up to a standard of unusual excellence. The facilities of the institution are almost daily being increased and they are now not second to those of any college in Ohio.

It is provided with large and commodious buildings, placed in a beautiful campus. Its library, chemical and physical laboratories, and collections for the study of natural history, are all that could be desired. The students carry on three flourishing literary societies, besides organizations for debating, athletic purposes, and the publication of the college paper.

Three academic courses are offered—Classical, latin-scientific, and scientific, on the completion of which the usual degrees are given; also, normal and business courses, each leading to a diploma. Students who do not wish to pursue a regular course are allowed to select studies for which, in the judgment of the faculty, they are prepared. Instruction is also given in vocal and instrumental music, painting, drawing and elocution.

The tuition is $10 per term, with a fee of $2.50 a term for incidentals. Board can be obtained at the college dining-hall for $1.50 a week.

President D. A. Long, under whose management Antioch is rapidly taking a prominent position among American colleges, is 40 years of age and a graduate of the University of North Carolina. He is untiring in his efforts to build up the college and has thus far succeeded, both in securing students and its financial management. During the present school year more students have been in attendance at the college than for many years, and the prospects of Antioch never brighter than they are at the present time. The spring term that opens on Wednesday, April 6, will have a large increase of students, and a good list of graduates will be turned out next June. Students who desire and intend to go to school cannot find a more thorough or better equipped college in the country than Antioch.

President Long exercises a watchful care over the students, and the students themselves pay the greatest compliment that can be paid him by loving and honoring him. He is a gentleman of fine social and intellectual attainments, and as an executive officer and instructor he has very few superiors. In all his efforts he is assisted by an excellent faculty.

THE THEATERS.

Hoyt's "A Bunch of Keys" at the Grand—Marie Prescott at Black's.

Tomorrow, Tuesday evening, March 29, all Springfield theater goers can have an opportunity of seeing the original Sparks comedy present the funniest of all plays, "A Bunch of Keys" at the Grand. The Brooklyn *Times* says:

Politicians who sought relief from the strain of the campaign and a greater multitude who only sought amusement on general principles and had the straight tip where to find it, filled the Park theater last evening to enjoy the wild freaks of the Edouin-Sanger combination in the "Bunch of Keys." This curious and side-splitting melange always ranks as an old favorite in Brooklyn, but no matter how often it is produced, it never seems to palt upon the public taste, and the changes and improvements are so many and so apparent that it can scarcely fail to be as successful this season as it was last year. Seats now on sale at Harris's cigar store.

On Saturday evening, April 2, Marie Prescott will play a return engagement at Black's, appearing in "Pygmalion and Galatea." The Indianapolis *Sentinel* says of Miss Prescott's performance:

Miss Prescott's acting is beyond criticism. Her Galatea is a masterpiece of art and will be long remembered as one of the grandest pieces of work ever seen in Indianapolis. She gave such realism to every word, look and movement as to thrill and charm the audience, and evoke repeated bursts of prolonged applause. Her manner is magnetic, and her countenance changing from exquisite tenderness to withering scorn was truly wonderful. She is the best actress on the stage today. She is an American and one we can be proud of. She has a beautiful face, her eyes reveal her feelings before she speaks, and her grace of person and manner lent queenly dignity and power to her action. She will yet be universally acknowledged as the foremost actress on the stage, a position she already really fills.

Extra Liability to Malarial Infection.

Persons whose blood is thin, digestion weak and liver sluggish, are extra-liable to the attacks of malarial diseases. The most trifling exposure may, under such conditions, infect a system which, if healthy, would resist the miasmatic taint. The only way to secure immunity from malaria in localities where it is prevalent, is to tone and regulate the system by improving weakened digestion, enriching the blood, and giving a wholesome impetus to biliary secretion. These results are accomplished by nothing so effectively as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which long experience has proved to be the most reliable safeguard against fever and ague and kindred disorders, as well as the best remedy for them. The Bitters are, moreover, an excellent invigorant of the organs of urination, and an active deputent, eliminating from the blood those acrid impurities which originate rheumatic ailments.

The Tremont hotel at Wabash, Ind., was completely destroyed by fire Sunday morning. The guests and inmates narrowly escaped by the aid of ladders.

Easter Pattern Hats and Bonnets.

And all the latest novelties in millinery at Mrs. A. E. Gowdy's, Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week.

The Mormons have been conducting a revival and established a society of over thirty members among the Brushcreek hills of Highland county, O.

The Ladies

are cordially invited to attend the millinery opening at Mrs. A. E. Gowdy's Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

A dynastic conspiracy, implicating people prominent in the Spanish government, has been discovered in Madrid. Several arrests have been made.

Ladies will attend the opening at Ehrenhart's next week. They are all waiting to see the grand display of headgear, ribbons and art goods.

WASH GOODS

Anderson Zephyr Ginghams.
New Gauze Ginghams.
French Sateens, 25c and up.
American Sateens, 12 1-2c up.
New White Goods.
Crinkle Ginghams.
Tennis Suitings.
Embroideries and Laces of all kinds for trimming the above goods.
New Dress Goods open today.

MURPHY & BRO.

48 & 50 Limestone.

N. B.—New Silk Umbrellas and Parasols open today. New Ruching Collars and White Ties, Crepe de Chine Ties and Windsor Scarfs.

KAUFMAN'S

CLOTHING

DEPOT

Is elegantly fitted up, and the new goods are arriving in car loads. Received the past week:

One Thousand Pairs

Of those non-rippable, good-fitting Sweet & Orr

OVERALLS!

ENGINEER COATS

—AND—

JEANS PANTS!

SPRING OVERCOATS

In new and desirable shades, and Children's