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Springfield Republic

EVENING AND WEEKLY:

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

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

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SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.

Telephone No. 930.

THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 12, 1888

Sam Jones and Bob Ingersoll unite in revering the name of Lincoln.

Arbuckle's coffee is a capital drink—for those who like that kind of a beverage.

The *Telegram* confesses that "Youngstown is not a base ball town." Neither is Springfield. Yet we do not weep.

The *News* is endeavoring to create a ruffle in public affairs by announcing that "Indianapolis is a base ball town."

Saloon windows display the sign, "K. M. Q. Whisky."—Cincinnati *Times-Star*.

Beware of that K. M. Q. whisky. It is undoubtedly meaner than Arbuckle's coffee.

The Pittsburg *Commercial Gazette* thinks that if Mr. Foraker ever *should* be called to write a president's message, he could do his work without consulting a cyclopedia.

The Boston *Globe* has an article on "Lady Newspaper Men." The article does not say so, but we presume this sort of men are no gentlemen.—Pittsburg *Chronicle-Telegraph*.

It seems that we are forced to repeat that this sort is the most gentlemanly kind.

We have nothing against the pope. We do not doubt that he is a very pious man. But so far as Dr. McGlynn succeeds in knocking the pope out of American politics he has our hearty good wishes. The pope has no business, whatever, with or in American politics, and his interference ought to be resented and rebuked.

Polygamy is hauling in its horns and disguising its hoofs and forked tail, for a purpose. Its reformation is only theoretical—not practical, genuine and real. The polygamists wish to get Utah in as a sovereign state, so that the horns of the beast can be thrust out and nobody can interfere. Let Utah wait until her reformation has been vindicated by time and good fruits.

Not all of the London journals approve of the president's message. The radical *Daily News*, a friend of the union cause during the war, says:

The president does not seem to perceive the effect of his own arguments, or even the meaning of his own words. His statement that the question of free trade is irrelevant is astounding and PREPOSTEROUS.

The *News* has stated the case, precisely. Mr. Cleveland is a preposterous president on general principles.

Places of amusement should be kept closed on Sunday—for the benefit of theater people and musical artists as well as of the people. It is as much as the average actor and singer can do to endure the strain of their performances for six days in the week. Then, one day in the week should be recognized by the state as a day of rest and worship. The public opinion of the state of Ohio demands this, and the delegation from Hamilton county should understand that the sentiment "across the Rhine" in Cincinnati is purely local and that it is not entitled to dictate legislation for the entire state.

If dumb animals were not dumb and could know their best friend and express their gratitude to him, Mr. George T. Angell, of 19 Milk street, Boston, would receive a volume of praise too large to be cribbed within the narrow limits of the state of Massachusetts. Mr. Angell is president of the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and editor of *Our Dumb Animals*, the organ of the humane people of the United States who give especial protection to helpless and abused dumb animals and children. It is a very handsome and interesting periodical, and the price is only fifty cents a year, which amount may be sent to 19 Milk street. We have a vigorous and alert society of the sort named, in this city.

The *Christian Register*, the organ of the New England Unitarians, has been sending to leading thinkers, men and women, laymen and clergy, for their opinions on the question, What has Jesus Christ done for humanity? Among the answers is this, from Elizabeth Peabody Channing:

To the soul which welcomes him, he is the infallible leader and guide, the saviour from sin (not from its consequences.) He enables that soul to soar above disappointment in the tenderest relations of life, above calamities to earthly prosperity, and even to spiritual peace. He opens heaven's portal to his enraptured gaze, and shows the Father near, to help in weakness and despair. He awakens a love for fellow man, which knows no limit. He convinces that death is only an event in life, and sin the only real evil. He floods the longing soul of the aged, the blind, the feeble with such a well spring of joy that they are happier than the young, the seeing and the strong. By all he does for the individual soul, he refines, refines, purifies, perfects humanity.

MR. GEORGE W. CHILDS.

Mr. George W. Childs, editor and owner of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, is a philanthropist and public-spirited gentleman who is being forced, at frequent intervals, to decline a nomination to the presidency. A year or so ago he donated $10,000 to be used in building a home for disabled printers, in Philadelphia, and he has just divided $10,000, as a Christmas gift, to his own printers.

In commenting upon the Reading railroad and miners' strike, Mr. Childs says that the time has come to notify both the coal corporations and the labor organizations that they owe duties to the public and the state, and that "they do not discharge their duty—they do not make right return for the privileges they have from the commonwealth—when, by their competitions, their rivalries, their rebates or their drawbacks, or their 'undercuttings' in any manner, they so break down the proper cost of transacting business or of doing work as to reduce the wages of the laborers who do the work below the rate required for decent and comfortable living."

In conversation with President Roberts, of the Pennsylvania road, Mr. Childs stated emphatically that he believed in organized labor, and "in paying the highest price to the wage-earner that is possible and leaving a fair margin of profit to the employer," and he has lived up to the full significance of the latter statement, in all his relations with his own employes. The truth of this latter statement is very evident.

But this is not all. Mr. Childs is sound on the protection issue. While in New York, a few days ago, he said, (as reported, editorially, in the *Mail and Express*):

I asked the head of the largest retail clothing house in Philadelphia what effect free trade would have on him. He replied that he would go to Europe at once, establish factories for making his supplies over there and import every suit of clothes that he sold. Now, that firm employs hundreds of tailors and hands in Philadelphia, and if it should go abroad for its stock others would have to follow, in order to compete with its prices. Even under present conditions the gentleman of whom I speak stated that he goes to Europe twice a year, imports clothing, pays a duty of thirty-five per cent. on it and undersells the home products. Two-thirds of the difference in price represents labor.

The republicans could do a good deal worse than to nominate Mr. Childs for the presidency.

The Oil City (Pa.) *Derrick*—a paper well-up in all that pertains to oil and gas, says:

Many causes are operating to make fuel gas a subject of the utmost importance to manufacturing cities and towns. The advantages of natural gas which have heretofore placed the communities enjoying them so easily above the competition of those not possessing such advantages are supplemented by strikes in the coal regions and subsequent high prices of fuel. Beside this, many places which have been supplied by competing natural gas companies find themselves rapidly being put in no better position than those which are supplied by but one company through consolidations of agreements between the companies. The idea of going back to coal by those who have had the use of the better fuel is not to be thought of for a moment; hence, ingenuity is constantly at work to devise some practically good and cheap gas that can be used for heating purposes in large quantities. Since the consolidation of the leading companies in Pittsburg and of those in the Ohio valley, a strong demand has arisen for fuel gas by some manufactured process in those localities. Evidently what is good for them is good for other manufacturing cities. Chicago is moving vigorously in the direction of manufactured fuel gas and a lively race is on between two rival companies to obtain the franchise of piping the city.

The *Derrick* says, further, that the Messrs. Disston, the great steel manufacturers, at Philadelphia, have decided to attempt to produce fuel gas rather that to remove their works to Pittsburg so that they can use natural gas. Concerning the several processes now employed for producing fuel gas, the *Derrick* says:

The water gas process or gas produced by the decomposition of steam by an incandescent coal bed is one of the most common bases of fuel gas; producer gas, or such as is used in the Siemens furnaces in large manufactories, is another; and coal gas is now being largely adopted as the basis for this thermal agent. Mixtures of coal gas, water gas and producer gas have been suggested; processes of making water gas with bituminous coal, at least in part instead of anthracite exclusively are also among the new devices. All these which use coal as a principal agent in any form are probably inferior in all prominent respects to the fuel gas that can be obtained from the use of petroleum as the basis. The affinity or relationship between petroleum and natural gas is the most desirable heating agent ever discovered by man. No manufactured gas can be hoped for that will equal it in heating power at the same price that it has been supplied at; in other words, so cheap "per heat unit," as the scientists express it.

On the 20th of December, 1887, the Columbus *Dispatch*—a conservative republican paper—said:

In the light of all the great records made by the enlisted men, is it not a happy privilege to be in position to assist a soldier's widow when she has need of a place and is competent to fill it?

By way of showing how the eight bolting senators felt on this matter, the *Dispatch*, of January 11, 1888, prints this:

VOTE OF EIGHT "BOLTING" SENATORS, JANUARY 2.

Isaac M. Barrett, of Greene.....No!
William L. Carlin, of Hancock.....No!!
*T. A. Cowgill, of Champaign...No! No!!
James Cutler, of Union.....No!!
†T. F. Davis, of Washington.....No! No!!
William Geyser, of Fulton.....No!
‡G. W. Glover, of Harrison.....No! Sir!
Charles Townsend, of Athens.....No!!
John M. Stull, of Trumbull.....No!

*Failed to get the republican caucus nomination for president pro tem.

†Elected president pro tem, in a coalition with democratic senators, by voting for himself.

‡Offered a caucus nomination, by the republicans, for a one armed soldier, or a soldier's widow. Refused both. Entered coalition with democrats and got his brother, a late ex-sheriff, of Harrison county, wealthy in means at hand and in sight, elected assistant sergeant-at-arms.

That excellent paper, the New York *Mail and Express*, says:

The ceremonies attending the second inauguration of Governor Foraker, yesterday, were exceedingly impressive, and special interest was given to the occasion by the attendance of prominent republicans from other states, including representatives of our republican clubs. The most popular governor Ohio has had for many years is to be congratulated, especially on "the enemies he has made," and he is today one of "the growingest" of the younger republican leaders of the day.

"If women are not good enough to belong to the Masons," said a fair one, with pouting lips, the other day, "will you please tell us why?" "My dear, that is the very trouble. You are too good. The necessity for your membership does not exist. Masonry was founded to make the men better, and the Lord knows they need it bad enough."

Go where you will, you will find people using Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and unanimous in its praise.

I have suffered most severely from rheumatism during winter. After using Salvation Oil two days the pain entirely subsided, and now I am a well man.

W. K. KURTZ, Baltimore, Md.

Youngstown has a woman faith doctor. She is rapidly heeling herself.

How often do we hear of the sudden and fatal termination of a case of croup, when a young life might have been saved by the prompt use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Ayer's Almanac for the new year is out. Get one.

A FLOOD OF BILLS.

MANY MORE IMPORTANT MEASURES PROPOSED.

Important Amendment to Tax Law Proposed—Arbitration Instead of Militia—A Plan to Punish Swindlers—An Amendment to the Dow Law—Pensioning Prisoners of War.

COLUMBUS, O., January 12.

The Senate.

Mr. Snyder introduced a resolution to allow ten days' pay to Chief Clerk Vallandigham and Message Clerk Marshall.

The Chair announced the following committee: Joint Enrollment Committee, Brown, of Hamilton; Kerr, of Richland; Mortley, of Coshocton.

The Senate then adjourned to give the Chamber to the State Board or Agriculture.

The House.

Another flood of bills was poured upon the House yesterday.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. Sanford—Providing that a company or association located in Ohio may sue and be sued by the ordinary name by which it is known.

Mr. Whitacre—To permit cemetery associations to file their plats in the Recorder's office.

Mr. Pennell—To place improved roads in counties under control of County Commissioners instead of Trustees as at present.

Mr. Poorman—Amending the tax laws by providing that upon the failure to list property for taxation it shall be outlawed.

Mr. Gaumer—Providing for an additional judge in the first subdivision of the eighth judicial district.

Mr. Williams—Providing that persons in jail for offenses in the jurisdiction of the Probate Court shall be tried there at the first term, regardless of what court he has given bond to appear before.

Mr. Shaw—Submitting to the people of Auglaize and Logan counties a proposition to vote on a change of boundary line of the two counties so that the lines will run parallel with section lines instead of angling across them.

Mr. Davis—To prevent the calling out of militia when employers refuse to arbitrate differences. It provides "that it shall be the duty of corporations doing business in this State and having disputes or differences with their employes, to submit to such employes a proposition to arbitrate such differences or disputes as provided in the statutes of this State, before appealing to any Sheriff, or other qualified officer for extra police protection." In case any corporation fails to comply with the above provision, and it shall become necessary to invoke the protection of officers to preserve order and protect life or property, the cost of such protection shall be collected from the corporation by the Commissioners of the county in which the corporation is doing business.

Mr. Eakins—Providing that any physican of five years' practice and holding a diploma from a regularly chartered and accredited medical college may appear before the State Board of Pharmacy and receive a certificate of competency as a pharmacist without undergoing an examination.

Mr. Laylin—Providing that in cases where a demurrer to a petition is filed in court the party shall attach to his demurrer a statement of the particular grounds of objection on which he relies.

Mr. Bird—Providing that companies doing a purely guaranty business in the State may be considered to have complied with the laws after they have deposited money in the treasury of any other State.

Mr. Clark—Providing that any person who obtains any goods or chattels under false pretenses, without paying for them, shall be considered guilty of stealing, and, if the value of the goods amounts to over $35, be sentenced to the Penitentiary not more than three years, and if the value be less than that sum, fined $200 and sentenced to the county jail for thirty days.

Mr. Owen—To amend the Dow law, so as to strike out that part allowing councils to permit liquors to be sold on Sunday.

Mr. Braman—Giving township boards of education authority to condemn land, and when the costs of the proceedings exceed the appraised value, they shall be assessed on defendant.

Mr. Robinson—To extend to the G. A. R. and Sons of Veterans' reunions the same privileges enjoyed by religious assemblages, so that the sale of liquor may be prohibited.

Mr. Vinnedge—To authorize the Commissioners of Butler county to build a free turnpike.

Mr. Taylor—To authorize the Trustees of Rush township, Champaign county, to issue bonds to build cemetery vaults, the question to be submitted to the people. Passed.

Mr. Robeson—To authorize Greenville Dash Company to issue bonds to sink natural gas wells. Passed.

Mr. Geyer—Same for Defiance. Passed.

Mr. Brown—To authorize the County Commissioners of Hancock county to issue bonds for completing new court house.

Mr. Albaugh—Providing that court stenographers shall receive not more than $600 a year in counties not containing cities of the first or second class.

Mr. William—Providing for the removal of guardian accounts from one county to another when both guardian and ward remove from one county another.

Mr. Holland,—to establish a Medical Board of Examiners and Licensers, and to regulate the practice of medicine and surgery in the State, and to define the duties and powers of such board.

Mr. Ankeny, amending the mutual insurance laws so that associations of persons combining for protection against loss by fire, lightning, storms and death of domestic animals shall be confined to the limits of the counties in which a majority of the members live, and an association for loss by fire, lightning and storms must have a cash capital of $5,000, and one for loss by death of domestic animals a cash capital of at least $1,000.

Mr. Shaw, to authorize the village of Minster, in Auglaize county, to borrow money and issue bonds to sink wells for natural gas. Passed.

Mr. Hysell, to change the name of the family of Simon Fuchs, in Perry county, to Fox. Passed.

Mr. Cope, to appropriate $1,000 for contingent expenses of the House. Passed.

PRISONERS OF WAR.

The following resolution by Mr. McCray went over under the rules:

Resolved, That the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States are hereby requested to pass a law providing that all Union soldiers of the late war who were captured and confined in rebel prisons be placed on the pension rolls of the United States.

Resolved, That the Senate and House of the United States are hereby requested to pass a law providing that all Union soldiers of the late war, who were confined in rebel prisons, be paid $2 per day during the time they were so imprisoned.

Resolved, That the Governor of the State of Ohio forward a copy of this resolution to Congress.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

Senate joint resolution calling upon the Representatives and Senators from Ohio in Congress to use their influence to secure sufficient appropriations for the proper improvement of the lake harbors.

Mr. Poorman—To purchase 150 copies of appendix to Ohio Statutes for use of members.

Mr. Wydman—To furnish copies of the Revised Statutes to the standing committees of the House.

RESOLUTION OFFERED.

Mr. Worthington—To permit the Edison Electric Light Company to extend their wires to the Supreme Court room, consultation room, and law library.

PETITIONS PRESENTED.

Mr. Laylin—From 122 citizens of Norwalk, asking that the Legislature pass a law reducing railroad fare to 2 cents per mile.

Mr. Brown, of Hancock—From 79 citizens of Hancock, same.

Mr. Poorman—Protest of M. E. Preachers' meeting at Cincinnati against Mr. Hunt's bill amending the Sunday law to permit certain amusements.

Mr. Poorman—From 105 citizens of Belmont county asking for change in laws relating to school houses to permit people to use school houses for meetings.

LOCAL INDEBTEDNESS.

Something of a stir was caused when Mr. Geyer asked to have his bill to authorize Defiance to issue bonds to the amount of $25,000 in order to bore for natural gas, passed under suspension of the rules. Mr. Worthington objected to the passage of the bill without due consideration, but it was finally passed. A bill by Mr. Brown, to permit the Hancock County Commissioners to borrow $75,000 more on bonds to complete their court house, which has already cost $100,000, was postponed.

Paroles Granted.

The following paroles were granted yesterday by the Penitentiary Managers: Robert Scott, cutting to wound, Jackson county, three years, sentence expires March 20, 1889; B. F. Hallev, forgery, ten years, Gallia county, sentence expires September 20, 1892; George H. Smith, forgery, two years, Montgomery county, sentence expires July 25, 1888; Orin W. Wadsworth, bigamy, two years, Cuyahoga county, sentence expires July 10, 1888; George Miller, five years, robbery, Lucas county, sentence expires December 3, 1888; Edward Lynch, three years, robbery, Hamilton county, June 6, 1889; George Schmich, indeterminate sentence, embezzlement, Hamilton county; Conrad Hahn, five years, manslaughter, Cuyahoga county, sentence expires August 17, 1889; John Kerr, indeterminate sentence, Franklin county, was discharged; Frank Bosserman, Hardin county, robbery, three years, received February 12, 1886; George Seeley, Columbiana county, three years, attempt to rape, received December, 1885.

Manager Rownd voted against granting the paroles to Halley and Seeley.

The earnings for December were $18,598.30, and the expenses $18,885.55.

Lew. Hauk's wife has presented papers for his parole.

A three-year convict named Seward Wallace allowed his hand to come in contact with a rip saw in the turn shop yesterday, and it was so badly cut that the first and second fingers had to be amputated.

A man by the name of Murphy visited Robinson yesterday. He is thought to be a brother of the condemned man.

At the evening all members were present except Mr. Johnson. One parole was granted, that of Edward Louisa, sent from Hardin county for three years for burglary. His short time expires February 6, 1888. A number of applicants for parole and for the restoration of lost time was heard. John Horne, sent up for four years, was given eighty-seven days, which he lost by misconduct. His time was up December 7, 1887, and he was ordered discharged at the option of the Warden. He was in a scheme with a guard, about two years by which some of the stock of the woolen mill was appropriated dishonestly. He said he has been in the Reform Farm, but that it had done him more harm than good. The record of Lizzie Raynor was cleared, and she was ordered discharged at the option of the Warden. Homer Harff, a life man, came before the Board and asked for the removal of a report against him, and it was granted. It may seem to be a matter of indifference to a life man whether he has reports or not, but it may be of assistance to him in securing a pardon some time.

An interesting case was that of Peter Hightower, serving a twelve years' sentence for striking his mother, who died from the effects of the injuries received. He had already served seven years and has been a good prisoner. He is a good man when not under the influence of liquor, but when he is, his disposition is terrible. He asked for a parole but no action was taken as it seemed to be the general opinion that he is better off where he is. He is an old negro who does not know his age, but is probably well onto seventy years.

The Infirmary Directors.

The convention of infirmary officials met yesterday morning in Odd Fellows Temple. The committee on the idiotic and insane made its report. The report of Mr. R. B. Peal, of Clinton county, favoring the placing of all idiotic children in private families, was disapproved very generally.

A committee of five, consisting of Messrs. Ankeny of Green, Filler of Franklin, Wright of Union, Decker of Richland, and Fleming of Clarke, was appointed to prepare a programme for the next annual meeting.

The Committee on Election of Officers, through their Chairman, Mr. Melon, of Cuyahoga, reported as follows: President, J. M. Hunter, of Richland; First Vice President, Horace Ankeny, of Greene; Second Vice President, C. Skinner, of Coshocton; Third Vice President, A. C. Emory, of Pike, Treasurer, H. C. Filler, of Franklin; Corresponding Secretary, G. W. Harberger, of Jackson.

The following resolution was presented by Mr. M. B. Ryan, and carried after a somewhat heated discussion.

Resolved, That in the opinion of the Infirmary officials of the State, the practice of keeping inmates of the Imbecile Asylum after they have arrived at the age of maturity, to the exclusion of minor persons who should be admitted, be discontinued.

An invitation from Superintendent Pratt, of the Deaf and Dumb Institution, to be present at an entertainment there last evining was accepted.

The Queen City.

A meeting of the Hamilton county delegation was held last evening, whereat was decided to introduce some very important bills into the Legislature. One of these bills is to abolish the Board of Aldermen. Another is to condemn Spring Grove avenue. This is the most popular drive in Cincinnati, and is owned by a private company, which annually collects immense sums as toll. The condemnation is intended to place the avenue under control of the county. Another bill of great importance is to abolish the Chief of Detectives, a position now held by one of the best detectives in the country, Larry Hazen, a Democrat. The bill places the detective force under charge of the Superintendent of Police; creates four captains at a salary of $1,300; twenty lieutenants at $1,100; a surgeon at $1,500, and four hundred patrolmen. There are now about three hundred and fifty patrolmen.

County Commissioners' Convention.

At the meeting of the County Commissioners' Convention yesterday, committees were appointed to prepare resolutions upon the death of the following members who have died during the year: Isaac Karns, of Fairfield; W. J. Newell, of Delaware; J. H. McFarland, of Knox, and A. N. Cronan of Trumbull.

Dr. Byers addressed the body and was given a vote of thanks. A number of State officials met with the Commissioners in the afternoon.

An invitation to visit the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb was accepted for last evening.

Indiana Democrats.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., January 12.—On invitation extended by the Hendricks club of this city, about 1,500 prominent Democrats from all parts of the State met here yesterday afternoon in conference in Masonic hall. The meeting was presided over by Governor Gray. Resolutions were adopted endorsing President Cleveland's administration and recommending the nomination of Governor Gray for Vice President. At tonight's meeting in Tomlinson hall speeches were delivered by ex-Senator McDonald, Governor Gray and others.

Mayor of Zanesville Dead.

ZANESVILLE, O., January 12.—Dr. W. H. Holden, elected Mayor of this city last spring, died at six o'clock last evening at his home on South Fourth from the effects of a fall on the sidewalk a week ago. He was a prominent physician, a strong Democrat, and had served in both branches of the General Assembly, and held numerous minor offices. It is understood that his life was insured for a sum ranging between $50,000 and $60,000 in numerous societies to which he belonged.

The Vandalia Decision.

CHICAGO, January 12.—Judge Gresham, in the United States Circuit Court has rendered a decision in the famous Vandalia case. The decision affirms the validity of the lease to the Terre Haute Company. The case was brought by the St. Louis, Vandalia and Terre Haute Railroad Company to declare a lease executed by a Board of Directors of the former road to the latter corporation null and void. The question involves over $21,000,000.

Winter Around Boston.

HIGHLAND LIGHT, MASS., January 12.—A severe Northwest gale prevails. The mercury is falling and a rough sea is on.

Annie Sommerville's Divorce.

CHICAGO, January 12.—The suit for divorce of Mrs. Annie Chapman, known to the theatrical world as Annie Sommerville, is terminated. The jury found a verdict of guilty of adultery as charged in the bill.

McGlynn Honored.

NEW YORK, January 12.—Dr. McGlynn has been elected President of the Central Temperance Alliance of Brooklyn, composed of delegates from all the temperance organization of the city.

The New Prize Story

Is eagerly sought for, read with pleasure or disappointment, is then tossed aside and forgotten. But ladies who read of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, read it again, for they discover in it something to prize—a messenger of joy to those suffering from functional derangements or any of the painful disorders or weaknesses peculiar to their sex. Periodical pains, internal inflammation and ulceration readily yield to its wonderful curative and healing powers. It is the only medicine for women, sold by druggists, *under a positive guarantee* from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle-wrapper, and faithfully carried out for many years.

SALISBURY SPEAKS,

AND THOUSANDS CROWD AROUND TO HEAR HIS WORDS.

All England Submerged in in a Fog as Dark as Erebus, for Several Days—The Dr. Cross Inquest Proceeds—News from Madagascar.

LONDON, January 12.—Hinglers's circus, in Liverpool, where Lord Salisbury spoke to-night, holds 6,000 people and long before the arrival of the hour for opening the doors the price of tickets of admission had risen to one pound each, with a demand largely in excess of the supply. Lord Salisbury did not reply to the addresses presented to him while enroute to Liverpool to-day, as he was suffering somewhat from a cold and threatened with hoarseness and was advised to refrain from exposing himself to the air. He therefore remained in his carriage to the end of the journey. Advices from Madagascar state that pending the final decision of the Hovas Premier, who in turn awaits the British interpretation of the prisoners' status, General Willoughby has been exiled by the Hovas authorities to Andraisata, where he is confined under a strong guard.

The firm of Cory Brothers of Cardiff, the largest ship and coal owners in the West of England and Wales, have announced that they will shortly transform the style of their business from that of a private firm to one of a limited liability company, with a capital of $1,000,000 pounds.

The inquest on the body of Dr. Cross, was resumed at Cork to-day, but as the hangman, pending whose appearance as a witness the inquest was adjourned yesterday, was not present, the coroner declared the inquest adjourned until January 19. The Lord Lieutenant will probably order the body of Cross to be buried without awaiting the formal verdict of the Coroner's jury.

The condition of Mr. Thomas Saxton has undergone no change in the last 24 hours. His mind still wanders and his general physical prostration excites the gravest fears of his friends and physicians, who are compelled to admit that his recovery would be little short of miraculous.

The dense fog which has prevailed along the British coast for the last few days extends over England and Ireland, and to many portions of the continent. Travel is everywhere impeded and many fatalities are reported on railroads and in the docks and streets of seaport towns.

Dynamiters in Cork.

CORK, January 12.—A dynamite scare was started here by the receipt of information by the police of the existence of a plot to wreck the government buildings in this city. The police are closely watching incoming steamers and railroad trains for suspicious persons and the utmost vigilance is being exercised to frustrate any scheme threatening the safety of life and property.

Congressman Belmont Entertains.

WASHINGTON, January 11.—Speaker Carlisle, Chairmen Mills of the Ways and Means Committee, Herbet, of Naval Affairs, and five or six other prominent members of the House, dined last evening with Mr. Belmont, Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee at his residence on Rhode Island avenue. It is understood that Mr. Belmont has placed his commodious mansion and his hospitality at the disposal of Speaker Carlisle, members of the Ways and Means Committee, and other important committees of the House for informal consultations upon public matters, one evening in each week.

American Newspaper Publishers Meet.

NEW YORK, January 12.—The executive committee of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association met at its office in this city to-day. After a conference with the business managers of the New York papers the committee adjourned to meet in Indianapolis, February 7th.

Fishery Commission in Session.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 12.—The fishery conferees assembled yesterday afternoon at two o'clock, and after a brief session of less than one hour, adjourned until Saturday next.

More Depository Banks.

WASHINGTON, January 12. The Secretary of the Treasury has enlarged the list of depository banks by adding the First National Bank of Marlborough, Mass., and the Home National Bank, of Holyoke, Mass.

Sued by the K. of L.

DOVER, N. H., January 12.—The Dover Times has been sued for $1,000 damages by three members of the local K. of L. Assembly for alleged libel in connection with the reasons for the disbanding of the organization.

Through a Trestle.

CHARLESTON, S. C., January 12.—A special dispatch received here states that a serious accident occurred at Hickory, N. C., on the Chester and Lenoir railroad. An entire train, consisting of an engine and three cars, fell through a trestle. The wrecked cars took fire and were all burned. The engineer, Henry Dix, and his fireman were caught in the wreck and both are badly burned. One of the passengers is reported to be severely injured, and several others more or less bruised.

Woman's Missions.

BOSTON, January 12.—At the twentieth anniversary of the Woman's Board of Missions held here 170 delegates were in attendance from various parts of the country. The annual report shows the society has 112 missionaries with mission schools in large numbers in various parts of the world and the finances are in better condition than usual. The receipts were $123,220, with expenditures of $120,835. A large number of reports from delegates were read giving encouraging information as to the work of the society.

Flint Glass Makers Happy.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., January 12.—All the flint glass-blowers are jubilant to-day over the news that James Murray's glass factory of New Bedford, Mass., had withdrawn from the combination of manufacturers and that Mr. Murray had informed his men that they could return to work at the old terms. Mr. Murray has written to all the Eastern firms that he will ship goods throughout the country by Saturday, and under no conditions whatever will he join the manufacturers' association again. This the strikers say breaks the combination and will compel the other manufacturers to give in.

Tonight and Tomorrow Night,

And each day and night this week, you can get at T. J. Casper's drug store, 41 east Main street, Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, acknowledged to be the most successful remedy ever sold for the cure of coughs, croup, bronchitis, whooping cough, asthma and consumption. Get a bottle today and keep it always in the house, so you can check your cold at once. Price 50c and $1. Sample bottles free.

A Maryland father can "bind out" his son; a Maryland mother cannot.

"MAY GOD BLESS YOU!"

A Boston Paper-Hanger's Trouble and How He Got Out of It—Plain Words from the Sunny South.

When we are in trouble we cry for help. When we are relieved we often forget to be thankful. But not always. Mr. W. W. Griffin, of Trout Creek, St. Clair county, Ala., writes: "I had a bad attack of chills and fever. My system was full of malaria. For two years I was scarcely able to work at all. Some times my heart would palpitate for two hours at a time. My legs would get cold to the knees, and I fully expected to die. In September, 1881, I bought a bottle of Shaker Extract of Roots, or Seigel's Curative Syrup, of your agent, Mr. R. M. King, and before I had taken the first bottle I felt better, and in a short time was able to go to work. May God bless you for the good you have done."

Mr. Wm. J. McCann, 99 Randall street, Boston, writes: "Six months ago I began to throw up my food after eating. I thought I was going into consumption. I soon began to have pain in the chest, stomach and sides. I got little sleep and woke all tired out. I once lost five pounds in four days. I began using Shaker Extract of Roots, or Seigel's Syrup, and when I had finished the sixth bottle I could eat three square meals a day and go to sleep the minute I struck the bed. I am a paper-hanger by trade, and have worked every day since I took the second bottle, and gained eighteen pounds. I ought to be thankful, and I am."

This remedy opens all the natural passages of the body, expels the poison from the blood and enables nature to rebuild what disease has destroyed.

Shaker Extract of Roots, or Seigel's Syrup, is sold by all druggists, or send to the proprietor, A. J. White, 55 Warren St., New York.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

TORPID LIVER

Is known by these marked peculiarities:

1. A feeling of weariness and pains in the limbs.
2. Bad breath, bad taste in the mouth, and furred tongue.
3. Constipation, with occasional attacks of diarrhœa.
4. Headache, in the front part of the head; nausea, dizziness, and yellowness of the skin.
5. Heartburn, loss of appetite.
6. Distention of the stomach and bowels by wind.
7. Depression of spirits and great melancholy, with lassitude and a disposition to leave everything for to-morrow.

A natural flow of bile from the liver is essential to good health. When this is obstructed it results in

BILOUSNESS,

Which, if neglected, soon leads to serious diseases. Simmons Liver Regulator exerts a most felicitous influence over every kind of biliousness. It restores the liver to proper working order, regulates the secretion of bile and puts the digestive organs in such condition that they can do their best work. After taking this medicine no one will say, "I am bilious."

"I have been subject to severe spells of congestion of the liver, and have been in the habit of taking from 15 to 20 grains of calomel which generally laid me up for three or four days. Lately, I have been taking Simmons Liver Regulator, which gave me relief without any interruption to business."—J. Hugg, Middleport, Ohio.

ONLY GENUINE

Has our Z stamped in red on front of Wrapper. J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia, Penn.

Hon. C. Edwards Lester,

Late U. S. Consul to Italy, author of "The Glory and Shame of England," "America's Advancement," etc., etc., etc., writes as follows:—

New York, August 1, 1886.
122 E. 27th st.

DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass.,

Gentlemen:—A sense of gratitude and the desire to render a service to the public impel me to make the following statements:

My college career, at New Haven, was interrupted by a severe cold which so enfeebled me that, for ten years, I had a hard struggle for life. Hemorrhage from the bronchial passages was the result of almost every fresh exposure. For years I was under treatment of the ablest practitioners without avail. At last I learned of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

which I used (moderately and in small doses) at the first recurrence of a cold or any chest difficulty, and from which I invariably found relief. This was over 25 years ago. With all sorts of exposure, in all sorts of climates, I have never, to this day, had any cold nor any affection of the throat or lungs which did not yield to AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL within 24 hours.

Of course I have never allowed myself to be without this remedy in all my voyages and travels. Under my own observation, it has given relief to vast numbers of persons; while in acute cases of pulmonary inflammation, such as croup and diphtheria in children, life has been preserved through its effects. I recommend its use in light but frequent doses. Properly administered, in accordance with your directions, it is

A Priceless Blessing

in any house. I speak earnestly because I feel earnestly. I have known many cases of apparently confirmed bronchitis and cough, with loss of voice, particularly among clergymen and other public speakers, perfectly cured by this medicine. Faithfully yours,

C. EDWARDS LESTER.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

HUMPHREYS' Homœopathic Veterinary Specifics for HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, DOGS, HOGS, POULTRY. Used by U. S. Government. Chart on Rollers, and Book Sent Free. Humphreys' Med. Co., 109 Fulton St., N. Y.

HUMPHREYS' HOMŒOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28

Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness, and Prostration, from over-work or other causes. 1 vial, vial and druggist's fee, $1. Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., 109 Fulton St., N. Y.

Sheriff's Sale.

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

Saturday, February 4, A. D. 1888,

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

Situate in the county of Clark, in the state of Ohio, and in the city of Springfield, and being part of section 10, town 4, range 9, M. R. S.; being lot 16 in a subdivision of lands made by Bet Za nin Seever, a plat of which is recorded in rec ords of plats of said county, page 168.

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

Said above described premises appraised at $1,250.00.

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

Terms of sale—Cash.

WILLIAM B. BAKER,
Sheriff Clark County, Ohio.
OSCAR T. MARTIN, Attorney. 4o

Sheriff's Sale.

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

Saturday, February 4, A. D. 1888,

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

As the property of James Fitz Harris, situate in the county of Clark, state of Ohio and in the city of Springfield, and bounded and described as follows, viz.: Being lots Nos. 4042 and 4041, as the same are numbered and designated on the plat of Edwardsville No. 2, as laid out in addition to said city of Springfield, by Elizabeth E. McNally and J. Flack McNally, which plat is recorded in volume 2 page 50, of the record of plats of Clark county, Ohio.

Said above premises to be sold by order of the court of common pleas of Clark county, Ohio, in the case of Alfred Raffensberger, plaintiff, and James Fitz Harris et al