KIRK'S

FLOATING SOAP
—IS—
THE CHIEF
For the Bath, Toilet and Laundry.
Snow White and Absolutely Pure.
If your dealer does not keep White Cloud Soap, send 25 cents for sample cake to the makers.
JAS. S. KIRK & CO.,
CHICAGO.

Springfield Republic

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 21, 1888.

Money is being raised for a Y. M. C. A. building at Columbus.

Chicago girls should comfort themselves with the fact that Venus had large feet.

Mr. J. S. Elliott is the republican candidate for justice of the peace——in Coshocton.

Ohio's republican convention will be held April 18th (at Dayton), and the prohibition convention on May 31st.

It is believed that the Ohio legislature will "go out" with March. It is quite possible, however, that it will lap over, a few days, into April.

The supreme court has decided that liquor may be shipped into Iowa—not that it may be sold there, which is the essential point. It would do the liquor men no good if all the whisky in America were shipped into the state. The state authorities have a legal and a constitutional to prevent the sale of it.

Mayor Hewitt called Terrence Powderly a liar. But Terrence was at Scranton, Pa., and there was an immense and impassable snowbank between Scranton and New York. Powderly is as liable to be mistaken in his opinion and as to facts as some other people, but we shouldn't say that he was a liar.

There is a new democratic daily newspaper in Chicago. It is for free trade and large revenues. We suppose Chicago is like the omnibus. There is always room for one more.—New York *Mail and Express.*

Chicago is like a cemetery—there is always room for one more——corpse.

The New York *Mail and Express* speaks as follows of the manual training recently introduced in the New York schools:

Since February 1 the new course in manual training has been in operation at two of the grammar schools; but for the first five weeks the instruction was preliminary, and the boys and girls have just got at their carpenters' benches and gas cook-stoves. There will be some marvellous wood-working and cooking for a while, but the children like it, and by and by they will learn something in this way that will be of great practical use to them.

Recent canvasses in the larger and more influential States show that the larger portion of many thousands of republicans interviewed are for John Sherman as a candidate for the presidency. Ohio has only to send a solid Sherman delegation, composed of men who are wise and prudent at the same time that they are zealous and active, to secure his nomination. Those who are only "supporting" him because they want something, and not for the public good, are the men who should not be nominated, for they would be sure to do the senator more harm than good in the convention.

The Philadelphia *Record* is a free trade paper, published in a protection state. Its editor thinks he has silenced the guns of the protection enemy by declaring that

No argument can break down the fact that manufacturers can make cheaper goods and pay better wages if they could buy
Cheaper wool,
Cheaper dye stuffs,
Cheaper lumber,
Cheaper jute, hemp and flax,
Cheaper chemicals and other crude materials.

And it adds that no argument will avail to convince the laboring man that he will be injured by
Cheaper food,
Cheaper clothing,
Cheaper shelter,
Cheaper earthen ware,
Cheaper glass, and
Cheaper utensils.

At first glance this has a formidable appearance, but if food, clothing, etc., are never so cheap, and a laboring man's wages are so low that he cannot buy them, how much good will the cheapness do him? Then, as a matter of fact, free trade would not cheapen these products. It would only cheapen labor—and put American workmen on a footing with the pauper laborers of Europe.

Major Bickham, of the Dayton *Journal*, gives a capital specimen of his felicitous way of putting things, in the following paragraph, which is being widely copied in the republican papers of the state:

Few distinguished public men so upright and honorable in character have been placed in a more embarrassing position than that occupied by Governor Foraker. Absolutely sincere in his support of Senator Sherman, his fidelity is assailed by innuendo simply because he is the most popular man in Ohio. He cannot decline to accept a position as delegate-at-large if he desired to do so, because hostility to Sherman would be imputed to him, and if he accepts the embarassing responsibility he will be accused of having accepted it to promote his own ambition. His only remedy is to accept the honor that will be universally thrust upon him, and accept the consequences. The exasperating element to him and to his friends is the unworthy imputations upon his sincerity. The object of this, of course, is apparent—to destroy him and Sherman at one stroke, if possible. But such despicable tactics will not win. Foraker will go to the national convention, and will discharge his entire duty to his constituents, to John Sherman, and to himself, and cover his mendacious enemies with confusion and shame.

Some people seem to fear that, because Garfield presented Sherman at Chicago, and was himself nominated (in spite of himself) the same may occur as to Foraker. Lightning never strikes twice in the same way.

The tally-sheet wing of the democratic party triumphed in the city convention held in Columbus, Tuesday night. It was presided over by W. E. Horn, who has been open and bitter in his denunciation of the tally-sheet prosecution. Hughes, the special prosecutor, selected to indict Prosecutor Huling, who was counsel for the State against the tally-sheet forgers, presented George W. Meeker, father of the abusive *Enquirer* correspondent, in opposition to Esquire Mat Martin, because as an officer he refused to further the plans of the forgers, and Meeker was nominated. Both the men nominated for places on the police commission were active in support of the tally-sheet rascals. The *State Journal* speaks of the convention as follows:

The convention not only repudiated Martin because he is honest, but also slapped the mayor, who has shown a disposition for reform. Mayor Bruck had appointed Messrs. Merrick and Burck as police commissioners, and everybody presumed they would be nominated; but they were not gangsters and had to go. Their places were wanted for men who could be used by the small clique that seeks to intimidate the community and dare even the officers of the law to cross their path. It is to be seen what will be done with such a ticket.

Mat Martin announces that he desires to take the judgment of the citizens of Columbus on his course, and that he will, therefore, be an independent candidate for reelection, and both the *State Journal* and the *Dispatch* call upon all citizens to support him. Martin is a veteran democrat, who, as a journalist and in other ways has done much for his party, and the only reason why the gangsters oppose him is because he is not a thief and a scoundrel.

Judge J. G. Hawes, of Xenia, assigns two reasons for withdrawing from the contest for a renomination to a Judgeship; first, the uncertainty of his nomination; second, that the expense and trouble of the campaign are greater than he can bear.—*Ohio State Journal.*

A gentleman named for a position as judge ought to be at no expense and ought not to know anything of the "trouble of a campaign." A judge ought not to allow himself to be put under obligation to blowers, strikers or supporters. Candidates should be selected, on account of their acknowledged merits, and elected without opposition. In this way only can the system of our elective judiciary be vindicated.

The Danger Before Us.

We have already alluded to the importance of housekeepers paying more attention to the kind of baking powder used in leavening their bread. This is a matter to which we cannot draw attention too often, because it is something which involves the most serious consequences to the general body of mankind. Temperance apostles tell us—and there is ample foundation for the statement—that there is disease, both moral and physical, in the intoxicating cup; and in the same way there is disease, slow, perhaps, but certain, in the lime and alum leavening agents employed in many of the homes on this continent.

No punishment is too severe for those manufacturers who place these poisonous alum and lime baking powders before the public with the assurance that they are pure and wholesome articles. In the belief of the truth of such statements such baking powders are largely used in the preparation of food and in this way the poisonous ingredients are taken into the system without a suspicion of their presence. By and by come spells of headache, distress in the stomach, loss of appetite, a fluttering of the heart; the child is seized with an apparently causeless cough. The coating of the stomach is destroyed, perhaps; one of the vital organs is rendered almost useless; the kidneys are attacked with Bright's disease. The health of the child is irreparably broken down; the adult becomes a chronic invalid. These are the doings of the modern cheap baking powders that are composed of lime and alum, or that contain sulphuric or phosphatic acids.

In view of these facts surely all housewives should exercise the care that is, we know, now exercised by some in the selection of a proper brand of baking powder. She who does not do so, whether the neglect is the result of ignorance or recklessness, cannot fret herself from the responsibility for the health, perhaps life, thereby endangered. No housewife need be ignorant of the quality and composition of the article which she uses to leaven her bread, biscuit and cake. The official reports of the government chemists, who are certainly unprejudiced, have been published and show very clearly the quality and strength of all the baking powders in the market. The Royal Baking Powder, which is accessible at every hand, is reported absolutely free from lime, alum, phosphatic acid, or any injurious ingredient. It is further stated by the most eminent authorities on food hygiene that food leavened with it is more wholesome than when raised by any other method. Its use is therefore to be commended. It is to be regretted that no other baking powder, when there are so many in the market, some of which will find their way into use, is free from all these substances. The official analysts assure us, however, that all except the Royal contain either lime or alum. The housekeeper who regards the health of her loved ones should not only order the Royal, but make personal examination to be sure that no other brand is sent her in its place.

O. I. & W. Notice.

For the information of the patrons of the O. I. & W. railway, I will state that we are receivind and delivering all freight as heretofore at the C. S. & C. depot, corner Limestone and Washington streets. The I. B. & W. offices are now located in the two south rooms instead of the two north rooms as heretofore. Our telephone call is No. 57 and we will be pleased at all times to serve the patrons of the road in a satisfactory manner.

D. H. ROCHE,
General Agent.

Tacoma and Seattle—Excursion No. 2.

The I. B. & W. route will run an excursion to all Puget Sound points Monday, April 2d. One way and round trip tickets good for six months and to stop anywhere west of St. Paul. Only one change of cars from Springfield. Free sleepers and chair cars. For maps, rates and general information address or call on C. L. Hilleary, ticket agent I. B. & W. 66r

Very Important to Laborers.

Fifty carpenters, stonemasons and day laborers wanted for great industrial enterprise; work for six months and one year; will pay carpenters $3 to $5, brickmasons $3 to $6, and day laborers $2 50 to $3. Call at once or address C. L. Hilleary, ticket agent I. B. & W., Springfield, O.

Ladies, why send your lace curtains to the laundry to have them cleaned and destroyed? Bring them to the Springfield Steam Dye Works, 21 north Center street, and they will be returned to you clean and in good condition and as good as new.

Says a literary man of the Quaker City: "I first met Bronson Alcott when I was staying with the Hawthornes in 1862. I had just come from the seat of war and it was a very live thing to me, but Alcott found it only an interesting topic to speculate and theorize on. For all the human interest he showed in it, the war might have been between the Spartans and the Athenians."

MAKE A NOTE ON'T. Sturtevant House, Broadway, cor. 29th, New York. Accommodating hosts and solid comfort. American and European plans.

WASHINGTON BUDGET.

THE TARIFF BILL TO BE REPORTED TO-DAY.

The Morocco Difficulty—O'Neil's Labor Bill—Sixth Auditor's Report—Republicans Course in Opposition to Tariff Reform—The International Copy Right Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The feature of yesterday in the Senate was the debate on Mr. Blair's bill to give wounded confederates preference, in appointments of persons who had been disloyal. The debate was participated in by Messrs. Blair, Platt, Hoar, Hale, Riddleberger, Berry, Daniel, Mandersork and Hawley, and was very interesting. The bill finally went over until to-morrow without action.

Mr. Hale presented a letter from exempt-ories of the Philadelphia Postoffice, asking an investigation of Postmaster Harrity's management of that office.

Among the bills reported and placed on the calendar was one authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase United States bonds with surplus money, and to prepay interest.

Mr. Blair asked Mr. Platt to withdraw his objection to the bill providing that preference be given to Confederate veterans in making appointments of persons who had been disloyal.

Mr. Blair explained the object of the bill.

The Senate then passed several bills, including among others, for the relief of the iron-clad builders, the Perines and McKays, and a bill affecting the grade of commander in the navy, and to correct an error in the case of the appointment of Commander Quackenbush. After a short executive session, adjourned.

House.

The Chace copyright bill, which was reported to the Senate has also been introduced in the House by Mr. Breckenridge, of Kentucky, and referred to the Judiciary Committee. The Committee at the instance of the Representative of the author's league have named Friday, at 10.30, as the time for a hearing on the measure.

Mr. O'Neil, of Missouri, introduced a bill to protect free labor from competition with convict labor, by providing that all articles manufactured by prison labor should only be used in the State where produced, and imposing penalties for violation. Mr. O'Neill also reported a bill to establish a department of labor and one to prohibit the Government purchasing articles made by convict labor.

Mr. Tarsney, of Michigan, from the Committee on Labor, reported a bill to prohibit the employment of convict or alien labor on public works.

Bills for public buildings at the following points were reported: Stirling, Ills.; Burlington, Ia.; Charlotte, N. C., and Richmond, Ind., and to purchase a site at Vineyard Haven, Mass.

The resolution assigning four days for the transaction of business from that committed was reported by the committee on labor, and to considerable debate. The resolution was finally adopted. It sets aside March 20th and 21st, April 18th and May 16 for the purpose stated in the resolution. The floor was then accorded to the committee on labor, and bills providing for extending the eight hour law to letter carriers, and referring to the court of claims for adjustment the accounts of Government workmen and mechanics arising under the eight hour law, were reported and discussed until 5:15 p. m., when the committee rose and the House adjourned.

About the Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 21.—Chairman Mills says that his tariff bill will be reported to the House to-day. General Brown, member of the Committee on Ways and Means, says: "All the Republicans will next week join in a report against the bill. What we will do in the way of a bill may not be known till some time after the discussion of the Mills bill has progressed. We want to see what the general trend of sentiment of the House is before we act in preparing a bill. One thing is sure, the Democratic bill is killed by free wool, if nothing else."

The friends of the bill claim to have enough votes to pass it in the House, just as it comes from the committee.

The Tangier Trouble.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Consul General Lewis has informed the State Department by cable from Tangier, that he has mailed an account of the trouble between him and the Sultan of Morocco, concerning the imprisonment of a Moorish protege of the United States. The documents are expected to reach here on Tuesday. No action has as yet been taken by the department in regard to the matter. Assistant Secretary Rives says that he thought Mr. Lewis and Commander McCalla are equal to the emergency at present.

Sixth Auditor's Report

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The report of the Sixth Auditor of the receipts and expenditures of the Postoffice department for the quarter ended September 30, 1887, shows the total receipts to have been $12,679,617, and the total expenditures $13,865,513, of which amount $161,674 is chargeable to previous years. The deficiency for the quarter was $1,564,221. The receipts for the quarter were $206,715 less than for the preceding quarter, and the expenditures $421,338 greater than for the preceding quarter.

More Work for the P. M.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The Postmaster General has issued a circular letter to all postmasters whose compensation range from $500 to $1,000 per annum, requiring them to back stamp all letters with the date and time of their arrival; also extending this requirement to all distributing offices of every class whatsoever. Heretofore the back stamping of letters was only required to be done at offices of the $1,000 class and higher.

Ohio Pensions.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 21.—Pensions have been granted to residents of Ohio as follows:

New pensions—Charles A. Garlick, Jefferson; John C. Titus, Jasper; Charles E. Giffen, Hamilton; William S. Bain, Stockport; James H. Cannon, Hamilton; Robert Webb, Zanesville; William Eaton, New Matamoras; Perry Higgin, Croton; Harlow P. McNaghton, Middleport; Edward T. Russell, Paulding; Isaiah Richards, Springfield; Christopher Overholzer, York; Geo W. Suadener, Bradford; Samuel T. Poland, Andrews; Squire Hysle, Arabia, Simeon L. B. Morris, Eckmansville; George W. Hover, Lois; John W. Nesbitt, Poland; Edward A. Malone, National Military Home; Asbel Ross, deceased, Fredericksburk; John M. Mackey, Youngstown; Russell Prentiss, Monroeville; John D. Lewis, Oak Hill.

Should Assaulted Himself First.

CHICAGO, March 21.—Henry Henning, living at Kensington, shot his wife yesterday and then cut his own throat. Henning is said to be a hard drinker and during the last three or four days he and his wife have had several quarrels. In the morning they had some words and Mrs. Henning started to leave the room. Just as she was going through the door, Henning drew a revolver and shot her twice in the back. The woman fell in the doorway. She may recover. Henning then seized a butcher knife and drew it across his throat. The husband died instantly.

A Family Gathering.

Have you a father? Have you a mother? Have you a son or daughter, sister or brother who has not yet taken Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, the guaranteed remedy for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup and all Throat and Lung troubles? If so, why? when a sample bottle is gladly given to you *free* by T. J. Casper, druggist, 41 east Main street, and the large size costs only 50c and 1.00.

An Albany reporter writes of "a quiet, but effective wedding."

Nearly everybody needs a good medicine at this season to purify the blood and build up the system. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the most popular and successful spring medicine and blood purifier. It cures scrofula, all humors, dyspepsia, sick headache, that tired feeling.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, March 20.—Money closed easy at 2½ per cent. The highest rate was 3 and the lowest 2½ per cent. Exchange closed steady; posted rates 486 to 488, actual rates 486½ to 486¾ for 60 days, and 487½ to 487¾ for demand. Government bonds closed firm; currency 6s 120 bid, 4s coupons 125¾ bid, 4½s do 106½ bid. Pacific railroad bonds closed as follows: Union firsts 113 to 116; Land grants 103 to 105, funds 114 to 116; centrals 113 to 116.

Missouri Pacific was the feature of the dealings on the stock exchange this morning. The stock was actively pressed for sale, the result of the unfavorable showing of the road in its annual report published this morning. Its prices went steadily down from 84 to 81¾ by midday. The rest of the list was weakened by this onslaught on Missouri Pacific, and nearly every stock showed a decline ranging from ⅛ to 1¼ per cent. for the morning. St. Paul, Union Pacific and New England were noticeably weak stocks. The sales to noon amounted to 62,400 shares. The stock market was steadier in the hour from noon until one o'clock, and there was a fractional recovery from the extreme decline of the morning, but the strength soon gave way under renewed pressure to sell the Gould stocks. Prices went steadily down during the afternoon and closed at about the bottom figures of the day. The decline ranged from ⅛ to 2⅞ per cent. and was most marked in Missouri Pacific. The sales for the day amounted to 146,606 shares. Closing quotations:

Canada South'n	51⅝	N. Pacific Pfd.	43⅝
Del. & Hud.	106½	North Western	107
D. L. & W.	127½	Or. Trans. Con.	18⅛
Erie	24	Pacific Mail	33¾
Jersey Central	78⅞	Reading	61¼
Kan. & Texas	13½	St. Paul	76
Lake Shore	89¾	St. Paul & Om.	35⅝
Lou. & Nash.	53¾	Texas Pacific	23
Mo. Pacific	82½	Union Pacific	52⅝
N. Y. Central	104⅞	Western Union	75¾

New York.

NEW YORK, March 20.—Flour closed steady but dull; winter wheat extra $2 90@2 95, Minnesota do $2 90@4 90; City Mill do $4 40@4 75, Ohio do $2 90@2 95. Southern flour closed dull; common to choice extra $3 30@3 35. Wheat options were irregular on a moderate amount of trading. The close was about steady, with a slight advance. Spot lots closed quiet and easier. Spot sales: No. 1 red State 92¼@93c, No. 2 do 91c, No. 2 red winter 91c, ungraded red 89¼@92c, No. 2 red winter March 89⅝c, April 89¾@89⅞c, May 89¾@90¼c. Corn options were moderately active, but the tone was weak, and prices closed ¼@¼c lower. Spot lots closed dull and unchanged. Spot sales of No. 2 mixed 61¼, ungraded do 60¾@61¼c, No. 2 mixed May 59¾@59⅞c, June 59¾c bid. Oats options were dull, closing heavy and ⅛@¼ lower; spot lots closed dull and unchanged; spot sales of No. 2 white 40@40½c, No. 2 mixed April 37½@37⅝c, May 35½@35¾c. Rye dull; State 75c. Barley nominal. Pork dull, $14 75@$15 00 for one year old. Lard closed dull and heavy; cash $7 90, March $7 86, April $7 76. Sugar raw dull at unchanged prices; fair refining 4¾c, 96 test centrifugal 5 13-32c; refined steady; cutloaf and crushed 7¾c, cubes 7c, powdered 7c, granulated 6¾c, confectioners A 6⅝c, A standard 6¼c, coffee off A $5 94@6 00, yellow 5¼@5¾. Butter steady and moderately active; State 17@30c, western 14@30c. Cheese steady; State factory 10½@12½c, western do 11½@12c. Eggs steady and in good demand; eastern 15½@15¾c, western 15@15½c. Coffee, spot quiet, and steady on the basis of 13½c for fair cargoes; options opened steady at an advance 5 points on near months and a slight decline on late deliveries.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 20.—Wheat steady. At the bottom, shorts covering caused a rally of ¼ to ⅜c, but free offerings again carried prices down to about closing figures. Receipts were 104 cars.

Corn opened fairly strong, and early prices were about ½c better than the close last night. Free selling, however, set in, and a large lot of "long" corn came out, and there was a slight break in prices before the 1 p. m. close. May sold between 51¼ and 50¾c. Receipts 468 cars. Oats were quiet and ⅛ to ¼c lower. Receipts 158 cars. Provisions were dull and prices ranged lower in sympathy with wheat and corn. Openings were not large, and demand came from shorts who are closing up their trades. There was an excited, panicky feeling in both wheat and corn at the afternoon session, and considerable long stuff was thrown on the market. Wheat and corn declined about ⅜c from 1 p. m. prices. Oats closed steady.

2:30 p. m. prices—Wheat: March 72⅜c, April 73¼c, May 77½c, June 77¾c. Corn: March and April 50½c, May 51⅜c, June 50¾c. Oats: May 30⅛@30⅜c, June 30⅜c. Pork: March $13 92½, May $14 05@14 07½, June $14 12½. Lard: March $7 52½, May $7 57½, June $7 57½. Short ribs: May $7 27½, June $7 27½.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, March 20.—Pork: regular $14 37½@14 50, family $14 50@14 62½. Lard: kettle-dried 8¼@8¾c. Bacon: 8¼@8.30c. Hogs: receipts 1,167 head, shipments 659; common $4 00@4 85, fair to good light $5 10@5 35, fair to good $5 30@5 55, selected butchers' $5 55@5 65. Cattle: receipts 230 head, shipments 119; common $1 25@2 25, fair to medium $2 35@3 35, good to choice $3 50@4 40, fair to good $3 00@4 00.

Whisky; high wines firm and sold a $1 09 per gallon, and finished goods on that basis to the extent of 944 bbls.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, March 20.—Hogs: Estimated receipts 16,500; head; left over 2,000; quality of to-days receipts good; the market fairly active and prices 5c higher; light grades $5 10@5 30, rough packing $5 10@5 25, mixed lots $5 20@5 40, heavy packing and shipping lots $5 30@5 60. Cattle: Receipts 6,500 head; steadier; beeves $3 50@5 25, cows $2 10@3 40, stockers and feeders $2 35@3 60. Sheep: Receipts 6,000 head; slow and a shade lower; natives $5 00@6 10, Western $5 10@6 00, lambs $5 10@6 50.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, March 20.—Wheat: Southern firm: red 92@94c, amber 94@96c; Western lower: No. 2 winter red spot 87⅛@87¾c, March 87⅜@87⅝c, May 89⅜@89⅝c. Corn 89⅝@89⅞c. Corn firmer; white 57@58c, yellow 56½@58c; Western steady; mixed spot 56½c, March 55¾@56¼c, April 56c, May 56¼@57c. Oats steady; Southern and Pennsylvania 36@41c, Western white 41@42c, mixed 38@40c. Rye firm and quiet at 66@70c.

Kansas City Live Stock.

KANSAS CITY, March 20.—Cattle strong; medium to choice corn fed $4 60@5 50, stockers $2 00@2 90, feeders $3 00@3 60, cows $2 00@3 50. Hogs dull; good to choice $5 15@5 25, common to medium $4 60@5 15, skips and pigs $3 00@4 40. Sheep steady; not quoted. Receipts: cattle 1,569 head, hogs 5,534, sheep 362; shipments: cattle 575 head, hogs 204, sheep none.

Pittsburg Live Stock Market.

EAST LIBERTY, March 20.— Cattle dull at yesterday's prices. Receipts 152 head, shipments 95. Hogs firm: Philadelphias $5 70@5 80, mixed $5 50@5 65, Yorkers $5 40@5 50, common to fair $5 25@5 40, pigs $4 50@5 00. Receipts: 500, shipments 400. Sheep unchanged: receipts 3,400 head; shipments 2,400.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, March 20.—Wheat lower; May and June 84¼. Corn easier; May 52c. Oats quiet; cash 33. Receipts: wheat, 8,000 bushels, corn 16,000; oats, 1,000. Shipments: wheat 9,000, corn 1,000, oats 17,000.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, March 20.—A much improved demand was remarked in all jobbing departments, and a good business was put in motion of agents. The request for moderate to good selections took a good quantity of stuff, and altogether business showed decided improvement.

St. Louis Live Stock.

ST. LOUIS, March 20.—Cattle unchanged. Hogs strong; packing $5 10@5 40 light grades $4 00@5 40. Sheep dull; fair to choice $4 00@5 80. Receipts: cattle 1,800 head, hogs 2,700, sheep 1,800; shipments: cattle 300 head; hogs 500, sheep 520.

Montreal patrolmen only get $1 per day.

ENGLAND TORN UP

OVER THE LOCAL REFORM BILL—BITTER OPPOSITION TO IT.

The Address of the German Reichstag—Boulinger and His Political Prospects—Emperor Frederick to Grant Amnesty to Political Offenders on Thursday.

LONDON, March 21.—Mr. Ritchie's local government bill is bitterly resented by Ultra Torries who contend that it is entirely too sweeping in its provisions and therefore calculated to bring about a social revolution which cannot fail to injure the power and prestige of the Conservative party. From their point of view they are quite right in thus estimating the effect of the bill, but unfortunately for them they are not sufficient numerous to prevent the passage of the measure in view of the fact that it plays directly into the hands of the Liberals and Radicals and of course receive their support.

The Saint James Gazette in criticising the bill says that by its introduction Parliament is invited in deference to an abstract principle to overthrow an excellent system in order to set up another more in harmony with political theory. The Radicals hail the bill with delight, and accompany their expressions of joy with assertions that it is only by moving in the direction indicated by the measure that Toryism will be enabled to survive. Old Toryism, they declare, is dead and upon its tombstone may be truthfully inscribed: "Killed by the extension of the franchise."

The more advanced Conservatives, however, realize the necessity of extricating the party from the rut into which it has fallen, and are sufficiently optimistic to entertain the belief that the adoption of the measure will not only rescue the party from the mire of intollerance, but really strengthen its hold upon the suffrages which placed it in power.

The French Journal, official, is singularly silent upon the subject of General Boulanger's disregard of discipline, but the Government organs assert that nothing can avert his almost immediate retirement. If this be true, and there is no reason to doubt it, he will become eligible to the seat in the Chamber of Deputses and will unquestionably be elected to membership in that body without delay. There he can inveigh against his opponents to his heart's content, if he is not discreet enough to hold his tongue, but he will very early in his new career learn that, stripped of his military rank and its accompanying prestige, he is not as great a man as he though himself and was regarded by his friends, while there remained the possibility of his leading a campaign of revenge against Germany.

The Reichstag's Address to Frederick.

BERLIN, March 21.—In the Reichstag yesterday President Von Wedell-Piesdorf read the address of that body in reply to the Imperial message. The address expresses gratitude to the Emperor for overcoming all the obstacles in the way of his assuming his duties without delay, thanks his Magesty for the assurances his message gave, laments the loss of the ruler to whom Germany owes the reconstruction of her unity, and assures the Emperor of the unswerving fidelity of the Reichstag, in order to accomplish all the task the Emperor William marked out and bequeathed to the Germans.

It is expected that the Emperor will proclaim extensive amnesty to political and other offenders on Thursday.

Doctor Freidberg, Prussian Minister of Justice, writes a denial of the statement that the Conference of Ministers discussed the question of a regency.

OHIO NEWS.

Items of Interest Gathered From Buckeye Towns.

Killed by a Colt.

MARION, March 21.—Mr. Jonas Ruph, a popular citizen of this place died this morning from the effects of a kick by a vicious colt. He was feeding the animal when it attacked him. He is a prominent member of the K. of P.

Sad Death of a Prominent Citizen of Morgan County at Zanesville.

ZANESVILLE, March 21.—The Kirk House was the scene yesterday of a sad calamity. Hezekiah Leeper, a well known and highly esteemed citizen of Mountville, Morgan county, arrived in the city Monday enroute to Rural Dale, where he was to be married to-day to Miss Martha Wallace. He stopped at the hotel, and this morning the smell of escaping gas directed the employes to his room, where he was found dead in bed. Whether he blew out the gas or by accident turned it on again is not known. He was sixty-five years of age. His sons, Dr. Leeper, of Rural Dale, and Judge Leeper, of Marietta, arrived last evening and took the body in charge.

Children get billious unless you keep their bowels open with New Style Vinegar Bitters.

Poverty Flats, Jackass Prairie, Hell's Hole and Devil's Ranch are no longer western postoffices. They have been renamed.

Champ... Liquid Pearl, 50 Cents.
Don't pay 75 unless so printed on bottle label.

THE INCURABLE CURED!

HOPKINSVILLE, KY., Feb. 24, 1887.
Gentlemen—Seven years ago a sore developed on my nose from a finger nail scratch. I tried a few simple remedies, but the sore would not yield. I grew worse every year for seven years. Many thought I had a cancer. Over a year ago I commenced taking S. S. S., and two dozen bottles entirely cured me. When I began with Swift' Specific I was in very poor health, and could hardly draw about. After I had finished the course of S. S. S. I was strong and buoyant, and had a good appetite. I regard it as a most valuable medicine for ladies in weak, delicate health. It is a household medicine with me. Yours respectfully,
MRS. R. W. WILSON.

SPARTANBURG, S. C., April 2, 1887.
Gentlemen—For twenty years I have had a sore on my left cheek. It had gradually been growing worse. The many physicians whom I had consulted were unable to do me any good. In fall a year ago I began using S. S. S. At first it inflamed the sore, and it became more virulent than ever; so much so, indeed, that my family insisted that I should leave off the medicine. I persisted in using the S. S. S. At the end of two months the sore was entirely healed. Thinking that it would was out of my constitution, I left off the medicine; but in November, ten months after, a very slight breaking out appeared. I at once began again on S. S. S., and now that is also disappearing. I have every faith in S. S. S. It has done me more good than all the doctors and other medicines I ever took. Yours truly,
A. R. SHANDS.

WINSTON, N. C., April 12, 1887.
Gentlemen—Two or three years ago a cancer came on my face. It soon grew to be quite large. It wore on me, and my general health was very poor. Last September I began a course of S. S. S., which I have continued to the present time with the happiest result. The cancer has entirely disappeared, there being no evidence or symptom of a cancerous character left. My general health is good now, and my appetite better than it has been in years. I am 82 years old, and to-day I am working in the field planting corn. Yours truly, JONAS LINEBACK.

Gentlemen—I had a sore on my upper lip for eight years. Seven different doctors attempted in vain to heal it. One gave me a small vial for five dollars, which was a "certain cure." It is needless to say that it did me no good. About two years ago I became quite uneasy, as people thought I had a cancer, and I took a course of eighteen bottles of S. S. S. The result has been a complete cure. The ulcer or cancer healed beautifully, leaving scarcely a perceptible scar. From that day I have been in excellent health. the Specific having purified my blood thoroughly, increased my appetite and perfected my digestion. In a word, I feel like a new woman, and, best of all, the eight year ulcer is gone entirely. Yours sincerely,
MRS. W. P. CANNON.

Trenton, Todd Co., Ky., Feb. 25, 1887.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DAILY BALS. BANKS AND BANKERS
ACCOUNTS OF MERCHANTS AND OTHERS, ALSO SOLICITED
BUY & SELL GOVT.-STATE-MUNICIPAL & R.R. BONDS ALSO GOVT. LAND WARRANTS & SCRIP.
S. A. KEAN & CO. BANKERS
SUCC'RS. TO PRESTON KEAN & CO. CHICAGO
NEW YORK OFFICE, 2 WALL STREET.

The Queen and Crescent Route to the South challenges attention as having the best appointed service of trains and the fastest schedules of the day. The track is in faultless condition, sleepers and coaches are of elegant pattern, and few stops being made by the Limited Express train after leaving Cincinnati, no difficulty is experienced in obtaining accommodation of the highest standard. The line penetrates the richest mineral and cotton sections, and enroute to New Orleans and Shreveport the phenomenal cities of Chattanooga, Gadsden, Birmingham and Tuscaloosa are passed.

A journey south, via Queen and Crescent Route, is recommended.

A curious Oriental manner of determining land tenure relates to small pieces of State lands situated between the boundaries of villages in Asia Minor. One of the villagers, standing on the steps of a mosque, calls out at the top of his voice, the point beyond which his voice can not be heard being the limit of the village property. At the neighboring village the same performance is gone through, and the land between belongs to the State.

A CARD.—To all who are suffering from errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a receipt that will cure you, free of charge. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send self-addressed envelope to Rev. Joseph T. Inman, Station D. New York City.

A trust for the manufacture of poker chips has been formed. Thus one by one are the necessaries of life corraled by the grasping monopolies.

INFANTILE SKIN DISEASES.

Our oldest child, now six years of age when an infant six months old, was attacked with a virulent, malignant skin disease. All ordinary remedies failing, we called our family physician, who attempted to cure it; but it spread with almost incredible rapidity, until the lower portion of the little fellow's per on, from the middle of his back down to his knees, was one solid crash, ugly, painful, blotches and malicious. We had no rest at night, no peace by day. Finally, we were advised to try the CUTICURA REMEDIES. The effect was simply marvelous. In three or four weeks a complete cure was wrought, leaving the little fellow's person as white and healthy as though he had never been a tacked. In my opinion your valuable remedies saved his life, and today he is a strong, healthy child, perfectly well, no repetition of the disease having ever occurred.
GEO. B. SMITH.
Att'y at Law and Ex-Pros. Att'y; Ashland, O.
Reference: J. G. Weist, Druggist, Ashland, O.

THOUSANDS OF CHILDREN
Are born into the world every day with some eczematous affection, such as milk crust, scald head, scurf, or dandruff, sure to develop into an agonizing eczema, the itching, burning and disfiguration of which make life a prolonged torture unless properly treated.

A warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, and a single application of CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, with a little CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the New Blood Purifier, is often sufficient to arrest the progress of the disease, and point to a speedy and permanent cure.

Hence, no mother who loves her children who takes pride in their beauty, purity and health, and in bestowing upon them a child's greatest inheritance,—a skin without a blemish, and a body nourished by pure blood,—should fail to make trial of the CUTICURA REMEDIES.

Sold everywhere. Price: Cuticura, 50 cents; Soap, 25 cents; Resolvent, $1.00. Prepared by the Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations and 100 testimonials.

BABY'S Skin and Scalp preserved and beautified by CUTICURA MEDICATED SOAP.

Constitutional Catarrh.

No single disease has entailed more suffering or hastened the breaking up of the constitution than Catarrh. The sense of smell, of taste, of sight, of hearing, the human voice, the mind,—one or more, and sometimes all, yield to its destructive influence. The poison it distributes throughout the system attacks every vital force, and breaks up the most robust of constitutions. Ignored, because but little understood, by most physicians, impotently assailed by quacks and charlatans, those suffering from it have little hope to be relieved of it this side of the grave. It is time, then, that the popular treatment of this terrible disease by remedies within the reach of all passed into hands at once competent and trustworthy. The new and hitherto untried method adopted by Dr. Sanford in the preparation of his RADICAL CURE has won the hearty approval of thousands. It is instantaneous in affording relief in all head colds, sneezing, snuffing and obstructed breathing, and rapidly removes the most oppressive symptoms, clearing the head, sweetening the breath, restoring the senses of smell, taste and hearing, and neutralizing the constitutional tendency of the disease towards the lungs, liver and kidneys.

Sanford's Radical Cure consists of one bottle of the Radical Cure, one box Catarrhal Solvent and an Improved Inhaler; price, $1. Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston.

KIDNEY PAINS
Strains and Weaknesses,

Relieved in one minute by that marvelous Antidote to Pain, Inflammation and Weakness, the CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER. The first and only pain-killing and strengthening plaster. Especially adapted to instantly relieve and speedily cure Kidney and Uterine Pains and Weakness. Warranted vastly superior to all other plasters. At all druggists, 25c; five for $1; or, postage free, of POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

Re olution.

OFFICE OF CITY CLERK,
SPRINGFIELD, O., March 21, 1888.

At a meeting of the council of said city, held on the 20th inst., a quorum being present, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, by the city council of the city of Springfield, Ohio, That the question of the issuing of $90,000 of water works bonds of said city, for wate. works purposes, as provided in the act of the general assembly of Ohio, entitled: "An Act, To authorize the council of c