# THE DAILY CAIRO BULLETIN.

CAIRO, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 2, 1883.


See 1st page for Feb 23


NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS.

**Dr. Price's SPECIAL**

**FLAVORING EXTRACTS.**

*Prepared from the choicest Fruits, without coloring, poisonous oils, acids or artificial Essences. Always uniform in strength, without any adulterations or impurities. Have gained their reputation from their perfect purity, superior strength and quality. Admitted by all who have used them as the most delicate, grateful and natural flavor for cakes, puddings, creams, etc.*

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**STEELE & PRICE,**

Chicago, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo.,

Bakers of Lupulin Yeast Gems, Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, and Dr. Price's Unique Perfumes.

WE MAKE NO SECOND GRADE GOODS.

DARBYS

**PROPHYLACTIC**

FLUID.

A Household Article for Universal Family Use.

Eradicates MALARIA.

For Scarlet and Typhoid Fevers, Diphtheria, Salivation, Ulcerated Sore Throat, Small Pox, Measles, and all Contagious Diseases. Persons waiting on the Sick should use it freely. Scarlet Fever has never been known to spread where the Fluid was used. Yellow Fever has been cured with it after black vomit had taken place. The worst cases of Diphtheria yield to it.

**Fevered** and **Sick Persons** refreshed and **Bed Sores prevented** by bathing with Darbys Fluid.
**Impure Air** made harmless and purified.
For **Sore Throat** it is a sure cure.
**Contagion** destroyed.
**For Frosted Feet, Chilblains, Piles, Chafings, etc.**
**Rheumatism** cured.
**Soft White Complexions** secured by its use.
**Ship Fever** prevented.
**To purify the Breath, Cleanse the Teeth,** it can't be surpassed.
**Catarrh** relieved and cured.
**Erysipelas** cured.
**Burns** relieved instantly.
**Scars** prevented.
**Dysentery cured.**
**Wounds** healed rapidly.
**Scurvy** cured.
**An Antidote** for Animal or Vegetable Poisons, Stings, etc.

I used the Fluid during our present affliction with Scarlet Fever with decided advantage. It is indispensable to the sick-room. — WM. F. SANDFORD, Eyrie, Ala.

SMALL-POX and PITTING of Small Pox PREVENTED

A member of my family was taken with Small-pox. I used the Fluid; the patient was not delirious, was not pitted, and was about the house again in three weeks, and no others had it. — J. W. PARKINSON, Philadelphia.

Diphtheria Prevented.

The physicians here use Darbys Fluid very successfully in the treatment of Diphtheria.
A. STOLLENWERCK, Greensboro, Ala.

**Tetter** dried up.
**Cholera** prevented.
**Ulcers** purified and healed.
**In cases of Death** it should be used about the corpse—it will prevent any unpleasant smell.

The **eminent Physician, J. MARION SIMS, M. D., New York,** says: "I am convinced Prof. Darbys Prophylactic Fluid is a valuable disinfectant."

Scarlet Fever Cured.

**Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn.**
I testify to the most excellent qualities of Prof. Darbys Prophylactic Fluid. As a disinfectant and detergent it is both theoretically and practically superior to any preparation with which I am acquainted.—N. T. LUPTON, Prof. Chemistry.

**Darbys Fluid is Recommended by**
Hon. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, of Georgia;
Rev. CHAS. F. DEEMS, D.D., Church of the Strangers, N. Y.;
Jos. LECONTE, Columbia, Prof., University, S.C.
Rev. A. J. BATTLE, Prof., Mercer University;
Rev. GEO. F. PIERCE, Bishop M. E. Church.

**INDISPENSABLE TO EVERY HOME.**
Perfectly harmless. Used internally or externally for Man or Beast.

The Fluid has been thoroughly tested, and we have abundant evidence that it has done everything here claimed. For fuller information get of your Druggist a pamphlet or send to the proprietors,

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
Manufacturing Chemists, PHILADELPHIA.

PHYSICIANS.

GEORGE H. LEACH, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention paid to the Homœopathic treatment of surgical diseases, and diseases of women and children.
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DR. J. E. STRONG,

Homœopathist,

128 Commercial Ave., Cairo, Ill.

VAPOR, ELECTRO-VAPOR AND MEDICATED BATHS
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A lady in attendance.
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Dental Surgeon.

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COAL
Stoves
D A V I D S O N
No. 27 8th St.
Tinware.


# BY TELEGRAPH.

## WASHINGTON NEWS.

### Rerdell Tells What Became of Star-Route Profits.

### Members of the Senate Refusing to Serve on the Conference Committee.

### Congress Dying Hard—The Saint Louis Postmastership—Capital Chatter.

**Star Route Trial.**

WASHINGTON, March 1.—In the Star Route trial Rerdell testified that Dorsey agreed to pay him $10,000 at the end of the contract term, contingent upon his proper conduct, the conduct of the business and upon the profits of the concern. At the conclusion of Rerdell's testimony James W. Boster, of Carlisle, Pa., was called to the stand. His testimony only consisted in the statement that he had been unable to find letters from Dorsey and Rerdell to himself and did not believe he had ever received such communications. From the testimony given by the Western Union officials it appeared that the telegrams from Dorsey to Rerdell had been destroyed under the standing rules requiring the destruction of messages after being kept six months. Rerdell was recalled, and said Dorsey wrote a letter to Boston, May 7, 1879, which witness copied in the letter-book. It first proposed to Boster to take an interest in the business. Then followed a statement as to how much Dorsey had paid out, etc. It gave the amount paid to "T. J. B." as $10,000, and the amount credited to "S. W. B." as $10,000. The profits in that time were $54,000, and there would be $10,000 or $20,000 more to be paid "T. J. B." The second letter, dated May 29, 1880, was from Rerdell to Boster. It tells Boster that witness has been subpenaed to appear before the appropriation committee and to bring Dorseys books but says he will not do so unless he has an order from Boster or Dorsey. The disclosures would be damaging to Dorsey in various ways and witness would endeavor in every way to delay his examination. Boster is informed that General B. is very much alarmed and that he had very valuable suggestions concerning the books which witness would follow.

**The Tariff Conferees.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 1.—An informal meeting of the conferees on the tariff bill was held this morning but no action was taken, owing to the absence of the Democratic members, and an adjournment was had to await the action of the Senate touching the declinations of Senators Bayard and Beck. At 12 o'clock, the vacancies not having been filled, the Republican members of the Committee again met in the room of the Senate Committee on Finance. One of the Republican members said in reply to a question, that they would go on with the bill regardless of the vacancies on the committee and would submit their conclusions to the two houses.

The conference committee on the tariff bill again adjourned without action. Representative Carlisle, one of the Democratic conferees on the part of the House, raised a point of order that the committee could not proceed to the consideration of the business with which they were charged, unless each body was fully represented; that in the absence of two members on the part of the Senate the committee would not be a full conference. After some discussion Mr. Morrill, chairman of the Conference Committee sustained the point of order, and the committee adjourned, subject to the call of the chairman. Those present were Senators Morrill, Sherman, and Aldrich, and Representatives Kelly, McKinly, Haskell, Carlisle and Speer.

**Trying to Find the Non-Committee. men.**

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Senators Morgan and Gorman declined to serve on the conference committee, and the President of the Senate appointed Senators Davis, of West Virginia, and Jonas, but they also declined and all were excused.

The President of the Senate appointed Butler and Maxey. They refuse to serve. The President, assuming that no Democratic Senator would serve on the committee, appointed Ingalls and Mahone. Ingalls declined, and Miller (Cal.) was appointed, who also refused to serve. McDill was then appointed, but it is not known whether he will act. Mahone has not yet accepted.

**St. Louis Post-Office.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 1.—Dr. McLean has information this afternoon to the effect that the St. Louis Post-office matter is likely to be settled very soon, and the name may be sent in to-day or to-morrow. Messrs. McLean and Van Horn visited the President yesterday in Hays' favor, but are not particularly reassured as to the result.

## CONGRESSIONAL.

**Senate.**

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Senator Bayard rising to a personal explanation, said he wished to make a statement as to the reasons which had impelled his colleague (Senator Beck) and himself to withdraw from the conference committee on the tax bill. After reading the resolution adopted by the Senate Wednesday, directing its conferees to withdraw if they found that a full and free conference could not be obtained, he said his colleague and he had been unable, under the information brought before the committee by the House conferees to come to any other conclusion than that it was not a full and fair conference. The House conferees were bound by the action of the body which had selected them, and could not confer fully and fairly with the Senate. It was from a profound sense of what was due to the Senate it was from an equal sense of what was due to a coordinate branch of this government that he and his colleague had obeyed what they believed was the clear interest and clear and positive instructions of the Senate. The privilege and constitutional power of the Senate to possess and exercise a coordinate share of the legislative powers of the government should never be, and could never be, subjected to the individual judgment of five members of the House, or of the House itself. When the House had declared the Senate had not power to engraft tariff legislation on the internal revenue bill the conferees could not change at their will a formal, emphatic and clear expression of the House. The Senate conferees could not act on such a tenative and capricious proceeding as this, and it was their duty to have submitted the matter to the Senate.

Senator Sherman interrupted and protested against Senator Bayard arraigning conference committee in violation of the rules of the Senate.

Senator Bayard replied he was not talking what was the duty of the committee he was speaking of what was the right and duty of the minority. He and his associate had felt their obvious duty under the resolution adopted by the Senate to refer the matter back to the Senate. Under the action of the House there was an unfair and fettered conference. It was fair and unfettered on the part of the Senate, and it was for the Senate to determine whether it was equally fair on the part of the House. He had been earnest in his endeavors to obtain some reduction of taxation, but, acting under direction of the Senate, it would have been a breach of duty on his part had he remained to consider with the House committee the question whether or not the Senate had power to engraft tariff legislation on the Internal Revenue bill.

Senators Bayard and Beck asked to be excused from further service on the conference committee.

Senator Garland offered a resolution instructing all the Senate conferees to withdraw from the conference.

Senator Allison objected to the present consideration of the resolution, and it went over till to-morrow. Bayard and Beck were excused by 49 ayes and 6 noes.

Senator Morrill asked consent that the chair should have authority to fill vacancies on the committee. Agreed to.

The President then appointed Senators Voorhees and McPherson.

Senator McPherson asked to be excused because he was not in accord with most of his Democratic colleagues on the tariff question, and as also because of the instructions given by the Senate Wednesday to its conferees. He was excused and the President appointed Senator Harris.

Senator Harris declared he was in full accord with Messrs. Bayard and Beck on this subject and asked to be excused. His request was granted.

Senator Voorhees then rose and declined to serve, giving no reasons. He was excused. The President said he had no means of ascertaining who would consent to serve except by going round and interviewing every Senator, but he might find some one during the day. (Laughter.)

The Senate then proceeded to consider the sundry civil appropriation bill.

**House.**

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The conference report on the fortification and appropriation bill was agreed to. It appropriates $295,000 more than when it passed the House.

Mr. Page moved to suspend the rules and adopt order limiting debate on the river and harbor bill, except in regard to items for the improvement of the Mississippi River, to one minute. Lost. Yeas, 133; nays, 83; not the necessary two-thirds in the affirmative.

The House then went into committee of the whole on the state of the Union, but Hiscock objected to the river and harbor bill, and the committee rose and reported the objection to the House.

The House—yeas 134, nays 107—ordered consideration of the river and harbor bill to be resumed, and immediately went into committee on that bill.

Mr. Turner, Kentucky, offered an amendment providing that $25,000 of the sum appropriated for the improvement of the Ohio River shall be used in improving the Grand Chain Rapids. Adopted.

On motion of Mr. Willis, an amendment was adopted providing that $25,000 be expended in improving Indiana Chute.

On motion of Mr. Dawes, an amendment was adopted providing that $10,500 be expended at the mouth of the Muskingum River.

## ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE.

### Saloons and Railroad the Subjects of Exciting Debates.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., March 1.—The local option bill in the Senate having been finally killed by striking out the enacting clause, the regular order was immediately entered upon this morning. Five petitions from various parts of the State in favor of high license and prohibitory measure were received and referred to the Committee on Miscellany. Several new bills were introduced. Senator White's bill amending the act for the incorporation of cities and villages, on its third reading was passed. The bill amending the statutes concerning the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence was ordered to a third reading as was bill forty-five. The special order for 11 o'clock was the consideration of a bill to allow an amendment to be made to indictments, etc., which failed to pass.

The special order for 11:30, which had been postponed for discussion on No. 55, was now taken. It was the question for substituting the minority for the majority report of the Railroad Committee on Bill 191. A long and exciting debate ensued, participated in by at least half the members of the Senate present.

The entire day was occupied with business on the calendar. Thirty bills were killed by adverse reports from committees and a large number were reported favorably. It was 12 o'clock before the regular order of bills of the second reading was reached, and then a long discussion followed on the House bill, intended to prevent frauds upon the public by railroad companies and fast freight lines.

**Michigan Senatorship.**

DETROIT, MICH. March 1.—The first ballot by the Legislature, Stout 41; Palmer 29; Stockbridge, 29; Willets, 9, with ten scattering. No essential change from the vote Tuesday.

Second ballot, Palmer 27; Stockbridge 26; Willets 5; Withey 10, with 11 scattering. The falling off from the candidates the previous ballot was caused by a move towards Judge Withey, which just now has a special significance. Adjourned till evening.

**An Unsuccessful Attempt at Murder.**

CHICAGO, March 1.—Mrs. Lizzie Taylor, wife of Henry Taylor, related to the police the particulars of her husband's attempt to murder her. She says Henry is a very drunken sort of a person. The other night she was awakened by a feeling of suffocation and found her spouse holding his stocking to her nose. She detected a peculiar odor, which was quite natural, and afterwards discovered a bottle of chloroform with which she thinks the stocking was saturated.

**Debt Statement.**

WASHINGTON D. C., March 1.—The debt statement shows the decrease of the public debt during February to be $7,630,678; cash in Treasury, $306,266,748; gold certificates, $74,850,740; silver certificates, $73,296,979; certificates deposit, $11,340,000; refunding certificates, $885,950; legal tenders, $348,861,016; fractional currency, $7,016,918.

**Incendiary Fire.**

CLEVELAND, March 1.—The supposed incendiary fire last night damaged Alonzo Williams' planing mill at Youngstown and the adjacent lumber yard of Geo. Dingley on one side and M. Clemens' rag and paper warehouse on the other. The total loss is estimated at $30,000; insurance $18,000.

**Killed by the Cars.**

HOULTON, ME., March 1.—Two men, McInelly and Brown, with their wives, attempted to drive across the New Brunswick Railroad, at Cantonbury, N. B., in front of an advancing train. The train struck the pung, killing both ladies almost instantly and severely injuring McInelly.

**Suicide.**

BISMARCK, MO., March 1.—A stock buyer supposed to be named S. B. Smith, committed suicide at Housenpot's Hotel in this place this morning. He is supposed to be from Paris or Moberly in this state.

**Closed by the Sheriff.**

PEORIA, ILL., March 1.—Charles Lehman, dry goods, was closed by the Sheriff. Liabilities, $40,000; assets, stock and accounts, $41,000.

**Suspended.**

JERSEY CITY, March 1.—O. T. W. McDonald, grocer, has suspended. Liabilities $80,000.

**Killed by Horses**

PENNINGTON, VT., March 1.—By runaway horses one man was killed and eight injured.

## A SEDUCER PUNISHED.

### A Wealthy Young Man Sent to the Penitentiary on Complaint of the Girl He Ruined.

PHILADELPHIA, March 1.—Thos. A. Craig, a young man of good family and secretary and stenographer to Enoch Lewis, purchasing agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, was to-day sentenced to two years and six months in the Eastern Penitentiary by Judge Elcock for betraying under promise of marriage, Miss Eliza Benison. Miss Benison, who is a pretty and modest-appearing girl, won much sympathy in court by her lady-like bearing, while Craig disgusted everybody by his heartless manner. She testified that she and Craig were regular attendants at the same church and that she made his acquaintance at a church supper three years ago. He came to see her occasionally for two years and after that he kept steady company with her until February, 1882. He came on Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday nights and occasionally took her to prayer-meeting on Friday night. He finally proposed to her and

SHE ACCEPTED HIM

after their parents consented. Under these circumstances, after repeated attempts, he succeeded in accomplishing her ruin. When her condition became known and her parents asked him to fulfill his promise of marriage, he refused and said he would ruin her character if they attempted to prosecute him. He said he could have the case kept out of court, and would have the whole Pennsylvania Railroad Company to back him. A number of highly respectable persons testified to Miss Benison's good name, including the superintendent of Sunday school which she attended. The case was so strong when the prosecution closed that, under advice of his counsel, Craig withdrew his plea of not guilty and threw himself on the court. Judge Elcock said he would be merciful. When Craig heard the words, "two years and six months at hard labor," the smirk he had worn all day gave place to extreme pallor, and his lips twitched nervously in spite of his efforts to appear calm.

## SCHWARTZELL THE MURDERER

### Makes a Statement Denying all Charges Against Him.

OREGON, ILL., March 1.—A correspondent here interviewed Schwartzell, who a short time ago was arrested in St. Louis for a murderous assault on McGregor and his daughter near Galesburg. He said:

"I have been misrepresented. A pack of lies, as I have been told, have been circulated about me. A little fellow with spectacles got on the train as I came back and people said he did not publish anything that I said. If I knew what to write I would be glad to do so. I would acknowledge anything that is true, but I would be cut into inch bits before they could make me acknowledge what is not true."

"What about the letter you wrote your brother from St. Louis?"

"That is not true. I only signed my initinials, N. H. I always sign my name to what I write." Schwartzell reiterated his denials in general, as heretofore published. The prisoner was told by Rockford parties that the McGregors were likely to recover and since then has been in better spirits. They thus braced him up in his denials, no doubt causing him to stick more strongly to his original story. With regard to the barber, Fred. Langedorf, who was arrested in Chicago as an accomplice and afterwards released, he said in reply to a question: "I do not know him, I never heard of him before." There is nothing but circumstantial evidence against him and he is holding his own in stories as well as circumstances will permit with the web that surrounds him.

## POOR GRACE EMMERSON.

### Her Body Still at the Morgue—A Fund Raised For Her Burial

CHICAGO, March 1.—Mr. English, the father of Miss Grace Emmerson's baby, has not yet put in an appearance, and the corpse of the woman still lies at the morgue. It was visited by scores of people who have interested themselves in the case. Among them were several ladies who brought clothes for the body, and three connections of the dead girl's family, who will take care of the corpse till the arrival of the mother from the east. Mr. Elton received a dispatch saying that Mrs. McDonald would arrive Wednesday morning. This she failed to do, and a later dispatch announces that she would arrive this morning at 7 o'clock and would swear out warrants for all parties concerned in this affair. The baby is at Dr. Duff's where it was visited by a large number of people, among them quite a number of charitable ladies, who volunteered to take care of the child and raised a subscription for the burial of the mother. It now transpires that when this child was sent to the care of the janitor's family, it was accompanied by a note from English giving them the child to dispose of as they saw fit.

**The Northern Pacific's Temporary Track Completed.**

ST. PAUL, MINN., March 1.—The last spike driven for the Northern Pacific was driven on the temporary track at the summit of the Belt Range Mountains, at a point 1,046 miles west of St. Paul. This track has been laid to cross the mountains until the Bozeman tunnel shall be completed, at the close of next autumn. The end of the track running west is within ten miles of Bozeman. The end of the track coming east is at the mouth of the Missouri River, leaving a gap of about 290 miles to be laid, all of which is in Montana. Work is progressing at both ends, there having been no cessation of labor during the entire winter. The grading of this 290 miles is nearly completed. Work on the tunnel is being pushed at the rate of 12 feet per day, that is, six feet from each end of each tunnel the Bozeman and the Mullard. The latter will be finished by July, at which time the two ends will be joined.

**A Physician Arrested for Burglary.**

ST. PAUL, MINN., March 1.—Dr. Harry Reeves was arrested this morning at his office in the German block by a detective. He is wanted at Grand Rapids, Mich., on suspicion of having had a hand in a $30,000 bank robbery. He is said to be one of the gang of burglars who broke into the Grand Rapids National Bank some time ago and stole the amount stated. When taken into custody he manifested great fear. For some time past he has been engaged as a specialist. Reeves is a man of 25 years of age and of prepossessing appearance. He will be sent back to Grand Rapids as soon as the proper officers arrive.

**Failed.**

CINCINNATI, March 1.—The Time's Stars Steubenville, Ohio, says: "The Cleveland Furnace Company, operating under a lease the furnace and mines of the Steubenville Furnace and Iron Company, failed this morning. Liabilities $90,000; assets $30,000 to 50,000.

**Hot Springs, Virginia, Sold for $1,000,000.**

NEW YORK, March 1.—The Hot Springs property in Bath county, Virginia, has been sold at auction, and the purchaser is Warren Leland, of New York. The price paid is said to be $1,000,000, with a cash payment of $10,000.

## THE OLD WORLD.

### Financial Condition of France and England.

### Views of London and Paris Papers on the Extradition of Sheridan and Byrne.

**ENGLAND.**

LONDON, March 1.—The Bank of England has reduced the rate of discount from three and one-half to three per cent.

THE EXTRADITION QUESTION.

LONDON, March 1.—The Times, in an article touching the applications of England to the United States and French Government for the extradition of Sheridan and Byrne, says: "No candid American or Frenchman would contend that the case of the Phœnix Park murderers was covered by the privilege accorded political offenders and asserted in Great Britain in the case of Orsini, who attempted the life of Emperor Napoleon in 1858." But the Times says, "if only complicity in the organization of a secret society is alleged against Byrne and Sheridan, their extradition will probably be refused."

PARNELL.

Parnell wrote James Mooney, president of the National Land League of America, informing him that if the Commons refuses the second reading of the Land bill, which he will move on the 14th inst., and if there is no prospect of further legislation for Ireland the present session of Parliament he will forthwith proceed to the United States to attend the proposed convention in Philadelphia.

BULLION.

LONDON, March 1.—Bullion in the Bank of England increased £167,000 the past week. The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability 46 per cent.

**FRANCE.**

PARIS, March 1.—The Univers violently attacks the Government for its assumed intention to deliver Byrnes to the English Government. It says England refused to deliver Bernard, an avowed accomplice of Orsini in the attack on Napoleon, and she has offered an agreeable refuge to all our political convicts and amiable Communists. Now on the simple denunciation of a wretch who sold those who were his tools the Republic delivers up Irishmen who, until contrary proof is brought, ought to be held innocent.

BANK OF FRANCE

PARIS, March 1.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows an increase of 1,800,000 francs gold and a decrease of 1,050,000 francs silver.

**IRELAND.**

CATTLE TAKEN TO PAY RENT.

LIMERICK, March 1.—Thirty head of cattle belonging to O'Flaherty, late president of the Land League here, were seized, owing to non-payment of rent by O'Flaherty.

Three hundred women go to New Hampshire from here to work in a cotton factory. The Board of Guardians voted £50 towards furnishing the emigrants with outfit.

**GERMANY.**

BERLIN, March 1.—The historichl costume ball in honor of the silver wedding of the Crown Prince and Princess was held Wednesday night in the old palace, and was carried out with great pomp and splendor. Nearly all the German Princes and Princesses were present, representing different historical characters. The event was a great success.

## THE MARKETS.

MARCH 1, 1883.

**Live Stock.**

CHICAGO.

HOGS—Receipts 18,000 for to-day, 455,000 for February, 417,000 for same month last year; 2,850,000 for packing season, against 2,813,000 to same period last year; slow and 10@20c lower; light $6 40@7 05; mixed packing $6 40@6 95; heavy packing and shipping $7@7 60.

CATTLE—Exports $6 85@6 20; good to choice shipping $5 10@5 60; common to fair $4 50@5; butchers $2 50@4 65; stockers and feeders $3 25@4 85.

ST. LOUIS.

CATTLE—Light shipping $4 95@5 50; heavy shipping steers $5 60@6 30; medium to choice butcher steers $4 50@5; good to prime native cows and heifers $4 25@4 85; Scalawags $2 50@3; cows and calves $18@$60.

HOGS—Light to good Yorkers $6 80@6 95; Baltimore $7@7 05; mixed to good packing $6 75@7 10; butchers to extra heavy $7 10@7 25; skips and culls $5 75@6 25.

SHEEP—We quote common to medium at $3 25@4 60; fair to good $4 85@5 10; choice to really fancy $5 25@6; stockers $2 75@4 25; Texans $3 25@4 50.

KANSAS CITY.

CATTLE—Steers 1,400 to 1,500 pounds $4 90@5 30; stocks and feeders $3 75@4 50; cows $2 75.

HOGS—Quality good to choice extra $7@7 30; good packers $6 75@7; light $6 50@6 75.

**Grain, Etc.**

CHICAGO.

Grain higher, closing firm.

WHEAT—$1 08⅛ March, $1 09⅞ April, $1 14⅞ May, $1 14⅞ June, $1 12 July.

CORN—57⅞@⅞ March, 58@⅛ April.

OATS—42 March, 41⅞ April, 43⅞@44 May, 43⅛ June, 42⅞ July.

RYE—71⅞ June.

ST. LOUIS.

WHEAT—Closed at $1 12⅛ March, $1 14⅞ April, $1 16⅞ May, $1 15⅛ June, $1 09⅞ July.

CORN—54⅛ March, 56⅛ April, 56⅞ May, 57⅞@58 June, 59⅞ July.

OATS—40 March, 41⅞ April, 42⅞ May.

RYE—Dull at 59⅞.

NEW YORK.

WHEAT—¼@⅜ higher; No. 1 white, $1 17; No. 2 red March $1 22⅞@1 23⅜; April $1 25@1 25 7-16; May $1 26⅛@⅞; June $1 26⅜@27.

CORN—¼@⅜ higher; moderately active mixed western spot 65@75; futures 72⅞@73.

OATS—¼@⅜ better; active; western 50@55.

**Country Produce.**

ST. LOUIS.

BUTTER—Creamery at 34@35 for seconds; 36@38 for fancy selections in a small way. Dairy at 28@30 for choice (fancy selections in a small way a shade more); medium, over-salted, streaked or mixed) 20@26; common to medium 12@20; northern roll unchanged—choice at 21@22, off grades range at 17@20. Near-by make—Choice in demand at 16@18, but low grade 10@12.

EGGS—Heavy receipts in addition to the large accumulations of the past few days, caused another decline; sales, 75 cases at 15c., and lots (even if small) could not be placed above this price.

DRESSED POULTRY—Turkeys dead scarce, and quick sale at 17@18c. ⅌lb.; Chickens in liberal supply and selling slowly, as weather is mild, at $2 50@3 for thin, small and rough, $3 25@3 75 for fair to good, $4@4 25 for choice, and $4 50@4 75. Ducks steady sale at $4@5, top rate for large fat; Geese sold fairly at $4@5 for small to $8@7 for large.

LIVERPOOL.

WHEAT—Mark Lane wheat and corn dull. Spot wheat firmer; No. 2 spring 9s 9d; No. 3 spring 8s 7d; Western winter 9s 6d.

CORN—Mixed Western corn firmer at 6s 7d. Demand from United Kingdom and Continent fair for wheat and corn.


**TRUE Temperance**

Is not signing a pledge or taking a solemn oath that cannot be kept, because of the non-removal of the cause—liquor. The way to make a man temperate is to kill the desire for those dreadful artificial stimulants that carry so many bright intellects to premature graves, and desolation, strife and unhappiness into so many families.

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