WASHINGTON.

SPEAKER CRISP RENOMINATED BY ACCLAMATION.

Sergeat-at-Arms Yoder of Ohio Succeeded by ex-Congressman Snow of Illinois.

Ex-Speaker Thomas B. Reed of Maine Complimented by His Party Associates—Proceedings of the Caucuses.

Judge Holman in Favor of Revising Both the Financial and Revenue Systems of the Country at the Present Session—Postmaster General Bissell Fixes Telegraphic Rates Satisfactory to the Companies. The Treasury Silver.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The hall of the house of representatives was well filled with Democratic members tonight when, at 8:30 o'clock, Mr. Holman, chairman of the caucus, called it to order. It was known that Mr. Crisp's renomination as speaker was assured, and that there would be no contest over the doorkeepership, Mr. Turner of New York, after the action of the New York caucus, declaring that he was not a candidate, and Mr. Smith of Texas withdrawing from the race.

After a short speech by Mr. Holman, Mr. Turner of Georgia nominated Mr. Crisp for re-election. The nomination was seconded in short speeches by Mr. Coombs, Mr. Hatch of Missouri, and Mr. Wilson of West Virginia, after which Mr. Crisp was nominated by acclamation amid applause. A committee was sent for Mr. Crisp. Mr. Hatch introduced the speaker, who spoke as follows:

"The extraordinary condition of affairs throughout the country has necessitated our meeting in extraordinary session. In so far as that condition is attributed to existing laws, we are in nowise responsible therefor. Now, for the first time in more than thirty years, we are in full power. We can repeal bad laws and we can make good ones. The people have entrusted us with that power and expect us to exercise it in their behalf.

"Our financial system should be revised and reformed. The strictest economy in public expenditures should be observed; taxation should be equalized and greatly reduced. To these purposes are we thoroughly committed. We must redeem our pledges. Let us begin the work at once. Let us lay aside every other consideration than the public good, and endeavor to so discharge the duties assigned to us as to restore confidence, promote prosperity and advance the general welfare of all classes of our people.

"Sincerely grateful for your confidence and esteem, I pledge myself to devote to the discharge of the duties of the responsible position you have assigned me all the energy and ability I possess."

At the close of Speaker Crisp's speech, Mr. Kerr of Pennsylvania was nominated for clerk.

Messrs. Yoder of Ohio and Snow of Illinois were candidates for sergeant-at-arms. Representative Leighton of Ohio put Mr. Yoder in nomination, and Representative Black of Illinois nominated Mr. Snow.

Mr. Outhwaite of Ohio made a spirited attack upon Mr. Yoder. Mr. Yoder's first act after taking the oath of office, he said, had been to appoint a Republican as his chief clerk and lieutenant. Then he indorsed a Republican for captain of the watch, and that appointee had put in his time around the capitol by lobbying for a bill in his own interest.

Mr. Caminetti of California and Mr. Merideth of Virginia defended Mr. Yoder. Tom L. Johnson of Ohio repudiated Mr. Yoder.

The ballot as first announced was a tie, each candidate having 92 votes. A recapitulation was demanded, and this gave time to the whips to get out into the corridors and pull in the members who had wandered away. The final result was announced as 96 for Snow and 95 for Yoder. Mr. Snow was declared the caucus nominee for sergeant-at-arms.

A. B. Hurt of Tennessee was elected doorkeeper.

Lycurgus Dalton was nominated for postmaster.

S. W. Haway of Maryland, a Methodist, was nominated for chaplain.

At 10:55 o'clock p. m. the caucus adjourned.

REED RENOMINATED.

The house Republican caucus met in the judiciary committee rooms, with Mr. Henderson presiding. Messrs. Henderson and Hooker were re-elected president and secretary of the caucus for the term. Mr. Henderson nominated Mr. Reed of Maine for speaker, and he was chosen by acclamation.

Mr. Reed, in his speech, referring to the prosperity of four months ago, compared it with the depression and general demoralization of finances and distrust of today. The Democrats called upon the Republicans to forget partisanship and help them out of the trouble. The Republican party would sustain its past record.

E. D. McPherson was named for clerk; A. J. Holmes of Iowa, for sergeant; J. L. Hathaway of Montana, for door-keeper, and Rev. Horace Green of New York, for chaplain. The Democrats will be asked to retain the Republican minority officials of the last house.

THE POPULISTS.

Thirteen members attended the populist caucus at the National hotel tonight. They decided to vote as a unit to maintain the present ratio of silver to gold, 1 to 16. No ticket for officers of the house was nominated.

JUDGE HOLMAN'S VIEWS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Congressman Holman of Indiana, speaking of the work before the extra session of congress, said:

"I have no doubt that we will see the most important change in the tariff, as well as in the financial laws of the country. I look upon the coming session as one of the most important in the recent history of the country. It is probably the most important since I came to Washington in 1859, if you except the period of the war. I say important, because I believe it will accomplish positive results of a far-reaching character, affecting the economic progress of the country. In my judgment tariff and finance should go hand in hand in the deliberations of the coming congress. I do not like to see one question more than the other singled out for special consideration. Those who are familiar with the practical machinery of legislation know that both of these great questions can receive attention at the same time by their respective committees, and each can then be acted upon by congress when it is ready for presentation. There is no need of pushing one to the front and the other to the rear. They should advance toward completion together. Which is to be enacted into actual law first is merely an incident of convenience in legislation.

"So far as the financial question is concerned, I want to compare notes with my colleagues before stating my position, but I have no doubt the present unsatisfactory financial laws will be so revised that the business interests of the country will be made stable and secure. As to the tariff, after waiting a good many years I feel that I am at last going to see something definite accomplished toward a wholesome revision. It will be a pretty general overhauling of the McKinley act, but no one can predict the details until the committee has studied the question. There is one thing in particular which I wish to see accomplished, and that is for this congress to stay right here in Washington without recess, the extra session merging into the regular session, and 'saw wood' until every particle of business requiring attention is out of the way. By beginning this in August and remaining here until next May all our work can be done, and the summer adjournment can be taken at the unprecedented date of May 1."

THE CABINET.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The special cabinet meeting called for 4 o'clock this afternoon convened promptly. All the members were present. The session lasted until half past 5 o'clock without interruption. Secretary Gresham remained with President Cleveland after the cabinet adjourned, discussing matters pertaining to the department of state. Secretary Thurber could not say what the cabinet discussed, but it is understood that the president read to his advisers a rough draft of his forthcoming message to congress. It is believed that the message will treat solely of the financial and tariff questions.

THE HAWAIIAN QUESTION.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—It is stated that President Cleveland will send a special message to congress at the special session in regard to the Hawaiian question. The situation on the islands is critical, and the prompt adoption of some definite policy on the part of the United States is called for.

BONDS AS CURRENCY.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The register's office of the treasury has for the past week been in receipt of numerous consignments of 4 per cent government bonds for exchange into smaller denominations. The amount thus exchanged during the past three days aggregates more than $1,000,000. The bonds were turned into bonds of denominations of $50 and $100. This same state of affairs, it is recalled at the treasury, took place shortly after the war, when large denomination bonds were exchanged into smaller denomination and passed current as money in general business.

THE SAMOAN WAR.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Vice Consul General William Blacklock, at Apia, Samoa, has cabled to the state department the news of the surrender of Mataafa's forces, as covered in this morning's press dispatches. If his dispatch contained any other information it is retained for state department use.

A MAIL THIEF.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Inspector King of the postoffice department was today notified by telegraph of the arrest of George Herbst, a letter carrier, for stealing and destroying valuable letters. He is president of the Letter Carriers' Benefit association and enjoyed the confidence of all the officials of the postoffice. He had been in the service eight years.

For steady nerves and good sleep use Bromo-Seltzer. Contains no Anti-Pyrine

THE TREASURY SILVER HOARD.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Inquiry at the treasury department elicited the information that the government had now on hand 190,000,000 ounces of fine silver, costing $118,000,000. The coining value of the bullion on hand is about $167,00,000. If this were coined the government would realize a profit of about $48,000,000, against which silver certificates could be issued. It would take, however, it is stated, with the present coinage capacity of the United States mints, about five years to convert this bullion into silver dollars. Silver certificates, by law, could only be issued on profits as coined.

GOVERNMENT MESSAGE RATES.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Postmaster General Bissell today issued orders fixing the rates to be paid the telegraph companies for transmitting all government messages during the year ending June 30, 1894. The rates are somewhat in excess of those fixed by Postmaster General Wanamaker, which were not accepted by the telegraph companies, but are materially less than those fixed by Postmaster General Dickinson in 1888.

THE PRESIDENT.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—President Cleveland, accompanied by Secretaries Carlisle and Lamont, arrived on the Fall river steamer Puritan at 6:15 o'clock this morning. They were driven direct to the Pennsylvania depot in Jersey City. After the trio had breakfasted at the station restaurant they started for Washington in a private car. While coming up on the steamer last night the party discussed the extra session until quite late. The president, beyond saying that his vacation had been beneficial and that he would now settle down to hard work, refused to talk.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The president arrived in Washington at 1:44 o'clock, almost on time.

FORCED TO SUSPEND.

LEON, Ia., Aug 5.—The Decatur company, the oldest banking concern in Iowa, including branches at Davis City and Garden Grove, suspended this morning. The assets are $481,000 and the liabilities $315,000. T. S. Arnold was named as assignee. The embarrassment is believed to be only temporary, and it is thought that the depositors will be paid in full.

THE FATHER OF MANY ILLS.

Constipation leads to a multitude of physical troubles. It is generally the result of carelessness or indifference to the simplest rule of health. Eugene McKay of Brantford, Ont., writes:

"I had for several years been a sufferer from constipation, had taken a great many different remedies, some of which did me good for a time but only for a time, then my trouble came back worse than ever. I was induced by a friend whom BRANDRETH'S PILLS had benefitted, to try them. Took two each night for a week, then one every night for about six weeks. Since that time I have not experienced the slightest difficulty whatever, and my bowels move regularly every day. I believe firmly that for sluggishness of the bowels and biliousness BRANDRETH'S PILLS are far superior to any other."

NOT THERE FOR HIS HEALTH.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 5.—R. S. Osborn, who holds the exalted position of secretary of the state of Kansas, has a poor opinion of the financial responsibility of the legal department of this city. Several days ago City Counselor Rozzelle wrote to the secretary of state for a copy of the articles of incorporation of the Armourdale Water Works company. The secretary does business on a cash business and wouldn't even send the goods marked C. O. D., but wrote back saying that the charges would be $1.75, on payment of which the goods would be delivered.

Mr. Rozzelle immediately replied by sending a check on the American bank, but the why secretary of state was not going to be buncoed in that manner and wrote to the head of the legal department saying if he wanted the documents he wrote for he would have to send a postal note or some other form of cash.

PURE AND WHOLESOME QUALITY

Commends to public approval the California liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. It is pleasant to the taste and by acting gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels to cleanse the system effectually, it promotes the health and comfort of all who use it, and with millions it is the best and only remedy.

A DESPERATE NEGRO.

AUGUSTA, Ark., Aug. 5.—Last evening Sheriff Patterson and two deputies went to McCrary to arrest William McLindon (colored). McLindon knocked the sheriff down, shot and killed one of the deputies, and fled. Sheriff Patterson gave chase and caught the fugitive, after mortally wounding him.

A SILVER BOYCOTT.

THE LATEST MOVE OF THE WHITE METAL EXTREMISTS.

A Proposal to Divert Trade From the Present Metropolis to Southwestern Centers.

Governor McKinley of the Opinion That the Tariff Agitation is Responsible for the Financial Depression.

Ex-Secretary Whitney Confident That Congress Will Promptly Repeal the Sherman Law—The New York Stock Market Closes Higher—Wheat Scores a Fractional Advance at Chicago. The Scarcity of Currency. Notes.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—Important action was taken today on the silver question by the executive committee of the People's party. The committee adopted a plan of campaign outlined by President Fisk of the Pan-American Bimetallic association. The plan was contained in a letter from President Fisk to Hon. Darwin R. James, president of the New York board of trade and transportation, and is in reply to a communication to the transmississippi congress. It says in part:

"Were we to view it from a selfish standpoint, we would not favor the protection of your industries; but we all belong to a common country. We are willing to pay for your protection, but you must consent to the restoration of the money of the constitution and remove the enormous tax which you compel the western farmer and southern planter to pay or else the west and south will take measures to protect themselves. First, by repealing the laws giving bounties to manufactories, and, second, by restoring silver, and thereby removing a tax upon our products. We will then build up the money, railroad, commercial and manufacturing centers at such ports as Mobile, New Orleans, Galveston, St. Louis, Chicago and San Francisco, withdrawing our trade and money reserves absolutely from the east. However much we are disinclined to this course, you will force us to take the step above indicated, as we cannot put the weapons in your hands to be used against us. Unless you stop this senseless clamor to reduce this country to a gold standard a combination will at once be formed between the west and the south to withdraw business relations from the east. If you desire our friendship, our good will, our business and our wealth, extend to us the hand of fellowship and show yourself friendly."

GOVERNOR M'KINLEY.

SANDUSKY, O., Aug.—Governor McKinley made an address this afternoon at the annual harvest picnic of the Erie County Agricultural society at Vermillion. Speaking of the financial depression, he said that it was not due so much to lack of faith by business men in the Sherman law as to uncertainty as to the action of congress on the tariff. If the Democratic congress would announce authoritatively on Monday that the present tariff would not be disturbed, the fears of business men would be quieted and business would resume its normal condition.

Don't become constipated. Take BEECHAM'S PILLS.

EX-SECRETARY WHITNEY.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—Ex-Secretary Whitney was in the city today, for the first time in several weeks. He had a conference with President Cleveland at Gray Gables on Friday evening. This was the first time since early in the present administration that the president and the ex-secretary have met. Mr. Whitney said that he believed that congress would speedily repeal the Sherman law.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—The stock market opened easier; first, because the pace yesterday was too fast, and, secondly, because the room traders figured that the Walker failure in Chicago ought to have an adverse influence. The traders were all looking for a bad bank statement, which they thought would create a more bearish feeling. Consequently they hammered away at prices, and succeeded in forcing Sugar down 2⅜, Lake Shore, 1¾; Chicago Gas, 1½; Louisville and Nashville, 1¼, and General Electric, anywhere from ½ to 1½ per cent. London, however, bought moderately, and when the traders found that the hammering tactics failed to bring out long stock in important amounts, they made strenuous efforts to cover, and many turned around to the bull side. When it dawned upon the traders that they had miscalculated the effect of the Chicago failures there was a rush to change positions on the market. Under the influence of purchases prices bounded up ½ to 4⅝ per cent. Sugar led, with an advance of 4⅝ per cent, while Burlington, Atchison, Missouri Pacific and other shares sold at the highest point for a week. The feeling was buoyant for a time. The bank statement checked the upward movement, and prices receded ⅝ to 3¼ per cent; but at the close the whole list was firm again. The bank statement reflected the enormous shipments of currency to the interior and the hoarding which is going on.

Wall street continues to be worried by the scarcity of currency, and the business houses of the whole city are troubled almost as much by the same question. This morning at a number of the big banks the officials, when checks were presented, handed out coin, and in many cases flatly refused to pay out bills. The universal reason was that they did not have the money to give out. The scarcity of currency has been made more marked today by the endeavor of all business and manufacturing and financial institutions that make wage payments on Saturday to secure bills of small denominations.

The currency brokers did a thriving business. One firm had an advertisement in the newspapers offering $7.50 per 1,000 for silver dollars. The brokers charged from 1 and 1½ to 2 and 2½ for bills and silver dollars.

The sub-treasury was busy all the morning paying out small bills. Gold was paid for with checks on the United States treasury presented over the counter. The clearing house paid out $500,000 in certificates, which were spoken for yesterday, making the total outstanding $30,500,000.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The treasury department is doing all in its power to meet the demand for small notes in and around New York city. Last night $1,000,000 were sent east and this morning an additional $1,000,000 were sent.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Aug. 5.—As the result of the refusal of the New York and Philadelphia banks to pay out large amounts of currency, the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company is behind $400,000 in its pay-roll account. The company has on deposit more than enough to pay off its men, but the banks won't give up the currency.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—American railway securities were better, on advices showing higher prices at the close of the New York market yesterday. Bar silver was quoted at 33⅞ pence. Money was offered at 1@1½ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for both short and three months' bills was 3@3 per cent.

WHEAT HIGHER.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—It was as quiet as a Sunday-school on 'change today. Wheat advanced 1 cent, nevertheless. The opening was from ⅛ to ¼ cent higher than yesterday's closing, and, with some fluctuations, advanced ¾@⅞ cent; reacted to the opening figures, and closed steady. Exports of wheat and flour from both coasts were about 1,260,000 bushels larger than for the preceding week and 1,650,000 bushels larger than for the corresponding week of last year. The export clearances of wheat and flour for the seabohrd were also larger than last week, and receipts at primary markets showed but little increase. In corn the initial trades were at ⅛@¼ cent advance. It then sold up ¼ cent, reacted ¾ cent, ruled steady, and at the close had lost a fraction. Business was very light. The feature in oats was the light offerings, which made it easy for the traders to advance prices ⅛@¼ cent. There was no apparent concerted support to provisions. Pork is unchanged and lard and ribs are 10 cents off respectively.

TILLMAN'S LIQUOR SPIES.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 5.—Governor Tillman's liquor spies are having a rough time in Sumpter, where they made a raid yesterday. Dispatches from there state that excitement is running high, that the people are indignant, and that the spies are being kicked about like dogs and pelted with decayed eggs. Spies West, McCarty and Holloway, under direction of Assistant Attorney General Buchanan, searched the old store of ex-Barkeeper Dave Morris, but the search revealed nothing but a few jugs of sealed liquors which had been stored away before the dispensary law went into effect. Morris procured attorneys, who advised him to order the spies out of the building. McCarty hesitated, and Morris kicked him down the steps. It is stated that McCarty was drunk and that Buchanan slapped him in the face to make him attend to business. Morris' door, which was locked, was broken down and the liquor was seized. Prominent citizens who are named as material witnesses deny any knowledge of sale. The spies took the treatment stoidily until late this evening, when one of them resented it and was promptly beat up. Spy Holloway started to go to the depot this evening and was followed by a crowd of boys who rotten-egged him. Buchanan says he will protect his men, and will see that those who fought them will be prosecuted. More arrests will probably follow. Morris claims to be innocent and will indite the spies for trespass and perjury. Sentiment is largely with him and there is deep indignation.

REST AND MEDICINE.

A Natural Nerve Tonic and Health Restorer.

Mrs. C. C. Filler, 174 East Rich street, Columbus, Ohio, writes in a letter dated July 21, 1893:

For ten or fifteen years I had been subject to nervous dyspepsia. I would have spells of quivering in my stomach, with smothering feelings. My nerves were terribly debilitated. I was suffering from what is called nervous prostration. My stomach felt bloated, and I was constantly weak and trembling. I consulted several physicians, who treated me without doing me any good.

I had almost given up in despair when I heard of Pe-ru-na. It was about six years ago that I first took Pe-ru-na. I found it an immediate relief to all my disagreeable feelings. It is the only medicine that has ever been of any use to me. I think it is a grand medicine; and I would recommend it to any one suffering from nervousness or dyspepsia. I am a hard working woman, am obliged to expose myself often, and to do hard work that I would not if I were not obliged to. This sometimes brings back symptoms of my old trouble, for which I find Pe-ru-na to be an immediate relief. Before I began taking Pe-ru-na I was in a state of health that I could not work; but Pe-ru-na seemed to raise me right up and give me strength and health so I could work. Ever since I first began the use of Pe-ru-na I have been able to do hard work, such as house-cleaning, washing and doing a heavy day's work.

The Man-a-lin I consider also an excellent remedy for the liver and constipation. I do not know what I would do without it. It regulates my bowels perfectly; and too much cannot be said in praise of it. I would feel lost without Pe-ru-na or Man-a-lin. I am a hard working woman, but will try to answer any letters of inquiry which may be written me.

MRS. C. C. FILLER.

Send to the Pe-ru-na Drug manufacturing Company of Columbus, O., for a free copy of their latest, book entitled "Aurora," devoted to diseases of summer.

GREEN GOODS.

RED BANK, N. J., Aug. 5.—Mr. Frank Miller of Kansas City came east a few days ago, and sold twenty-seven car loads of flour, receiving in payment bills of large denominations. Today he met a green goods man, who offered to exchange the bills for smaller ones for 1 per cent. The swindler brought his victim to Red Bank, where the game was played. Miller gave in exchange $7,500 for green goods. The swindlers escaped.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—The wave of financial depression swept over Crete, Neb., several weeks ago and caused a scarcity of currency. J. A. Crese, the city marshal of the town, who owns a big store where everything that country usually requires is sold, was affected by the dearth of cash. He had received a typewritten letter from a New York firm of green goods merchants, and he decided to come on and do up the metropolitan fakirs. He arrived here yesterday morning and put up at the Cosmopolitan hotel, paying for his room in advance. He "flew light," which, in the vernacular of the hotel clerk, means that he had no baggage.

In the afternoon he met two men, one tall and muscular-looking and the other small and wiry, in a saloon at 3 Roosevelt street, just off Park Row. The muscular man was the senior partner of the green goods firm. He carried a Japanese box about twelve inches long, nine wide and six deep.

The city marshal of Crete was permitted to look into the box. He saw three packages of what appeared to be $5 and $1 bills. There were two $5 bills and one $1 visible. The marshal did not know it, but all beneath the $11 were slips of green paper just the size of the bills.

The New York merchants seemed to be convinced that they had a sucker in tow, and the country buyer from Crete, on his part, felt pretty sure that he was coming out ahead of the game. The man from Crete is big and plucky and he had a big 44 in his hip pocket.

The New York merchants said that there was $5,000 in "good money" in the Japanned box and that the marshal of Crete could have it for $1,000. The man from Crete grabbed for the box and yelled police. He got both, but when the box was forced open at headquarters the $5,000 he expected to find was just $4,889 short of that amount. The marshal will have to pay $10 for carrying a concealed weapon.

WEISSERT ON PENSIONS.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 5.—Commander-in-Chief A. S. Weissert of the Grand Army of the Republic, who is in the city, was asked today about pension matters, and said:

"The position of the Grand Army is summed up in the brief order that I issued after my election in September. That order was that all members of the Grand Army of the Republic, having been obligated to encourage honor and purity in public affairs, were requested, in case they knew of any one receiving pensions fraudulently to report the case to the commissioner at Washington. However, members of the Grand Army, as well as all other patriotic citizens, object seriously to all those drawing pensions who served honorably during the war being called frauds, hummers, bounty-jumpers and thieves, especially when the parties making these assertions were in neither army during the war, and do not cite a single case where the law is being violated."

MOHLER'S REPORT.

ANOTHER REDUCTION MADE IN THE WHEAT ESTIMATE.

Chinchbugs and Rust Given as the Cause for the Falling Off in the Expected Yield.

Corn Badly Damaged by Insects and Hot Weather in the Central and Western Belts of the State.

The Area Somewhat Larger Than Last Year's, but the Total Product Not Expected to be so Large—Professor Snow's Chinchbug Infection Disposing of the Pests in Various Counties—The General Conditions. Notes.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 5.—The monthly crop report of the state board of agriculture is as follows:

"The unusually high temperature which prevailed during the first half of July and the absence of sufficient moisture, outside of eastern Kansas, has lowered the condition of the growing crops considerably throughout the state, but the rains which fell in a general way during the latter part of the month and the lower temperature prevailing, our correspondents say, have very much improved conditions throughout the state, and the indications are that an abundance of feed for stock will be grown.

"Wheat—Seventy-five per cent of the wheat in the state, it is reported, was in stack on Aug. 1. In nearly all counties some threshing has been done, and the yields reported indicate that the aggregate product for the state will fall below the product as estimated a month ago probably as much as 2,000,000 bushels, making a total wheat product for the state (winter and spring) of about 21,000,000 bushels. In some localities the quality of the wheat is good, but it is reported, in a general way, as poor. Chinchbugs and rust are the cause. This accounts for the reduction in yield.

"Corn—From the assessors' returns we find that the area planted to corn last spring was 5,052,302 acres, which is 83,286 acres less than that of last year. Its due, however, to say that the area planted to corn this year is considerably greater than that reported by the assessors. At the time the assessors gathered their statistics the farmers generally were unable to tell how much of the wheat area, if any, they would plow up and plant to corn. Corn has been badly damaged by hot weather and chinch bugs in the central and western districts, but the yield will be heavy in the eastern belt. The area is somewhat larger than last year's, but the total yield may not compare favorably with last year's crop."

The total yield of oats is estimated at 28,776,869 bushels. The condition of the crops, as compared with an average, is as follows: Corn, 78 per cent; broom corn, 74; grasses, 88; alfalfa, 75; prairie grass, 70; sorghum, 72; potatoes, 70; millet, 72; apples, 20; peaches, 36; grapes, 75.

Chinch bugs are reported in all parts of the state. In eighteen counties the reports say that Professor Snow's chinchbug infection is knocking out the bugs.

MRS. PALMER'S MENAGERIE.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—The board of lady managers indulged in another wrangle today. Mrs. Ball of Delaware, secretary of the committee on awards, read a long complaint of Mrs. Merideth, chairman of the committee. She referred to Mrs. Merideth as "the arrogant chairman of the committee," and said that when she could not attend herself she sent her sister to act as overseer, when her sister had no right to a seat in the committee. The sensation came last, when Mrs. Ball said: "And now, in conclusion, I desire to say that Mrs. Merideth is an arrogant, malicious, ungenerous, vindictive woman."

Before she had finished, half the women in the house were on their feet, many shrieking wildly. Others hissed and stamped their feet and some wrung their hands in despair. Mrs. Palmer used the gavel vigorously and called for order, but the excited females paid no heed to her. "Take that back!" "Put her out!" screamed the women, and so pandemonium continued.

During the uproar Mrs. Ball had stood perfectly calm. When at length order was restored, Mrs. Ball repeated the sentence. Then the uproar was renewed, and continued for some time. Mrs. Ball then took her seat, and instantly Mrs. Merideth was on the floor.

"So far as any defference that exist between Mrs. Ball and myself is concerned," she began in a tremulous voice," we can settle it ourselves, but when she says that I sent my sister to preside over the committee she tells that which is absolutely false."

Here the speaker broke down and began to sob hysterically. Then there came another scene of wild confusion. Everybody talked at once. Mrs. Palmer, who was pale with excitement, finally succeeded in restoring the meeting to order.

Mrs. Ball got the floor again and said that she would retract the word "malicious." There was loud applause. The entire proceedings were afterwards expunged from the records, and the meeting adjourned.

Some of the lady managers have been down on the Midway plaisance. They told their experiences in the board meeting yesterday afternoon. They were not pleasant experiences. In fact, the women went so far as to say several harsh things concerning certain features of the street of nations, and as they told them they wept. If some of the more determined can bring it about the council of administration will before long receive a petition in the name of the wives and mothers represented on the board requesting that the objectionable theaters be shut down forthwith, and not reopened while the fair continues. The matter of the plaisance was introduced in an unusually tame session by a call for the report of a committee appointed two weeks ago to send out cards to the women on the Midway plaisance for the purpose of inviting them to the woman's building. They were there to be shown its beauties by members of the board. The committee had made no report and had taken no action. But the women needed no report to set them talking.

Isabella Beecher Hooker was the first to speak. She reviewed briefly the character of the famous street, and said in conclusion:

"I think we had better invite that quarter—not in bulk, as has been suggested—but very much in detail."

"Do you mean to say," cried one of the women, jumping to her feet as Mrs. Hooker sat down, "that any woman has fallen so low that the board of lady managers will not hold out a helping hand to her?"

This brought Mrs. Barker to the platform.

"I will take second place to no one in missionary work," she said. "I went down on the plaisance today, impelled by a sense of duty. [Applause and laughter.] I never have been so grieved or shocked in my life as I was at the things I saw. I will most certainly oppose inviting the women who perform at the theaters there to meet socially the members of this board. They are, many of them, not representatives of foreign nations, but women of Chicago chosen to act these disgusting parts. Can you endure the thought that your sons and your daughters should witness such spectacles? I consider it our duty, rather than to entertain these people, to enter a protest against them, and demand that the places where they perform should be closed. Appoint me as a committee and I will go and plead with those women at whatever cost, but I strongly object to the board putting itself on record as entertainers of the women who so grossly violate the name of dancing on the Midway."

Then Mrs. Barker sat down and cried as if her heart would break.

Mrs. Felton hastened to lend her moral support.

"I want to say," she said, "that I went with Mrs. Barker into those places, impelled, like her, by a high sense of duty. Regarding our experiences I can only add that I had no idea we were living so near such demonstrations."

Mrs. Shepard's testimony was on the other side of the question.

"I don't know where Mrs. Barker and Mrs. Felton went," she said, "I have been on the plaisance a great deal, and I have never found anything disgusting, but on the contrary, much that was interesting and fascinating."

Mrs. Eagle, too, stood up for the plaisance.

"I have been almost everywhere," she said, "and I have not yet been frightened away from anything. Perhaps I may be, but so far as my observation goes I do not coincide with the views expressed by those whose sense of duty took them to the Oriental theaters. I should like to ask where they went."

Mrs. Felton hastened to inform Mrs. Eagle that the self-appointed committee of investigation went to the Egyptian, Algerian, Persian and Turkish theaters. Mrs. Felton coupled the information with a resolution to the effect that the council of administration be requested, on the part of the board, to investigate the matter themselves. Mrs. Wise added an amendment requesting the administration to shut down the objectionable places. As the discussion had been entirely informal, however, neither the resolution nor the amendment was recorded, and further debate was cut off by a motion to adjourn.

Mrs. Charles Price was in the chair, Mrs. Palmer having left it shortly after the subject was introduced. The only part she took in the discussion was to laugh with the rest when Mrs. Barker alluded to her "sense of duty."

"I'm afraid we've all been there, Mrs. Barker," she said.

GUTHRIE SOCIETY NOTES.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Aug. 5.—[Special]—Mrs. John Cotteral has returned after a two months' visit in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gray left on the 5 o'clock train Friday morning for Chicago where they will remain several week taking in the sights.

A little son arrived in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Will Spencer on Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Friedlander left Wednesday morning on a visit to Milwaukee and Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ingram are back from Chicago.

Mrs. William Sexauer, who has been seriously ill, is now out of danger.

Mrs. John Krenet, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs Will Salmon the past four weeks, returned to her home in Arkansas City on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Asp went to Winfield last Sunday. Mrs. Asp will remain several weeks.

The members of the Methodist Episcopal church gave a pound social last evening for their pastor, the Rev. Mr. Smith. There was a big attendance.

Mrs. William Hilton is entertaining her sister, Mrs. Clasky, and brother-in-law, Mr. Clasky of Greenwell, Tex.

TURF WINNERS.

STURGIS, Mich., Aug. 5.—In the 2:36 trot Beltown won. General Cass was second. Best time, 2:21¼. In the 3 minute class, trotting, for 2-year-olds, Faifa won. Zero was second. Best time, 2:27½.

GLOUCESTER, N. J., Aug. 5.—Winners: Grand Prix, Calantha, Lebanon, Capeulin, Miss Richmond, Congress.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 5.—In the 2:20 class, trotting, Ellard won, with San Pedro second. Best time, 2:14¼. In the 2:15 class, trotting, Hal Dillard won, with Athletic king second. Best time, 2:09¼. In the 2:13 class, trotting, Hazel Wilkes won, with Phoebe Wilkes second. Best time, 2:12½.

MONMOUTH PARK, N. J., Aug. 5.—Winners: Lountaka, Rampo, Senator Grady, Mars, Queen Like, Integrity.

BRIGHTON BEACH, N. Y., Aug. 5.—Winners: Glorianna, Josie, Relay, Blitzen, Dickerson, St. John.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 5.—Winners: Major Joe, Strathmeath, Little Mat, Tigress, Ballarat.

THE WHEELING BANKS.

WHEELING, W. Va., Aug. 5.—The directors of the Exchange bank this evening decided to make an assignment. The bank is perfectly solvent and the assets are much in excess of the liabilities. The directors were forced to their action by inability to meet immediate obligations owing to the financial stringency. A meeting of the bankers of this city was called to take action. It was unanimously decided that all the other Wheeling banks were solid and would open for business on Monday.

TO RESUME WORK.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 5.—The extensive iron and steel plant of Jones & Laughlin will be put in operation on Monday, giving employment to about 3,500 men. Every department will go on double turn, and the men are hopeful of steady employment. Brown & Co.'s sheet and hammer mills will also resume. These employ 500 men. The wire and nail mills of the Carnegie company at Beaver Falls will start on Monday, and the rod mill will resume later.

A STREET KILLING.

TEXARKANA, Ark., Aug. 5.—Last evening Captain W. J. Allen, editor of the Interstate News of this city, was shot and fatally wounded (dying this morning) by John J. King, county judge of Bowie county Texas. The shooting took place on the street. The tragedy was the result of certain differences which have existed for some weeks past between the editor and the gentlemen comprising the commissioners' court of Bowie county, of which Judge King is chairman. The difficulty arose over Mr. Allen's criticisms of the court in his paper.

If you have sour stomach and feel bilious, and your head aches, take a Japanese Liver Pellet, it will relieve you. Sold by Fred. L. Hicht, 126 N. Main.

BARRED OUT.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—Martha Heur, a pretty concert singer from Vienna, and Max Lindenbaum, son of a wealthy Austrian family, will not be permitted to enter this country. She and Lindenbaum arrived on a steamer today and are detained at Ellis Island. Martha is a minor and has no money, and will be sent back under the immigration law. Max says that he will go back with Martha, and will then go with her to some country where there are no such rules as exist here. Martha Heur deserted the Princess Schwarzburg to flee to this country.

JUST FULL of improvements—Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. To begin with, they're the smallest, and the easiest to take. They're tiny, sugar-coated anti-bilious granules, scarcely larger than mustard seeds. Every child is ready for them.

Then, after they're taken, instead of disturbing and shocking the system, they act in a mild, easy, and natural way. There's no chance for any reaction afterward. Their help *lasts*. Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, Sick or Bilious Headaches, and all derangements of the liver, stomach, and bowels are promptly relieved and permanently cured.

They're put up in glass vials, which keeps them always fresh and reliable, unlike the ordinary pills in wooden or pasteboard boxes.

And they're the *cheapest* pills you can buy, for they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned. You pay only for the *good* you get.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

WEATHER BUREAU, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE. WICHITA, KAN., Aug. 5, 1893.

Forecast for Wichita and vicinity—Fair, with nearly stationary temperature until Monday.

During the past twenty-four hours the highest temperature was 94, the lowest 66, and the mean 80, with warmer, clear weather and light southwest to southeast winds.

Thus far this month the average temperature has been 74.

For the past five years the average temperature for the month of August has been 76, and for the 5th day 79.

FRED L. JOHNSON, Observer.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Following is the forecast up to 8 p. m. Sunday:

For Kansas—Southerly winds; warmer and fair Sunday; local rains Monday.

For Missouri—Southerly winds; warmer and fair Sunday; local rains Monday.

BASEBALL.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 5.—The home team slaughtered Pitchers Stockdale and Maul in today's game with Washington, making 5 hits, netting 21 runs, and winning with ease. The crowd jeered the Washingtons as they went to the bench at the end of the sixth inning. Stricker, who had a ball in his hand, threw at the crowd in the right field bleachers, striking a young man in the face and fracturing his nose badly. Stricker was arrested.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia.....4 5 2 0 1 7 2 0 0—21
Washington.....0 3 0 1 1 0 0 0 1—8

Basehits—Philadelphia, 25; Washington, 12. Errors—Philadelphia, 2; Washington, 10. Batteries—Philadelphia, Weyhing, O'Conner and Clements; Washington, Maul, Stockdale and O'Rourke.

AT BROOKLYN.

Brooklyn.....0 0 0 0 2 0 1 0 0—3
Boston.....2 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 1—6

Basehits—Brooklyn, 5; Boston, 8. Errors—Brooklyn 3; Boston, 1. Batteries—Brooklyn, Daube and Kinslow; Boston, Gastright and Gansell.

Second game—

Brooklyn.....0 2 2 0 0 1 0 0 0—5
Boston.....0 0 1 0 0 0 1 7 3—12

Basehits—Brooklyn, 8; Boston, 12. Errors—Brooklyn, 5; Boston, 2. Batteries—Brookly