# THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., FRIDAY, AUGUST 15, 1884. VOL. XLIV—NO. 197


## APPEAL SPECIALS.

**A Desperate Duel Near Chattanooga, on the Cincinnati Southern Road—Both Men Killed.**

**Additional Details of the Mormon Massacre in Lewis County, Tenn.—What the Elders Say.**

**The Campaign Opened by the Democrats at Jackson, Miss.—Political Barbecue at Helena, Ark.**

### CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

**A Fatal Duel Near Chattanooga—Both Men Killed.**

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., August 14.—A fatal duel occurred at Emery Gap, on the Cincinnati Southern railroad, last night, between Will H. Rogerson, a drummer, late of Cleveland, O., and Thos. Staples, a young man of Emery Gap. The terrible affair grew out of remarks made by Staples concerning Rogerson's character. Wednesday evening Staples remarked that "Rogerson was a s—n of a b——." This reached the latter's ears, and he met Staples and asked him if he had made the remark. Receiving an affirmative reply, Rogerson said: "Staples, you are a deformed cripple and I won't hit you, but you can shoot. I must have revenge; so get your pistol and meet me to-night and we will settle this feud at ten paces." Staples turned deathly pale at every word uttered by Rogerson, and seeing that the latter was determined, replied: "Rogerson, you have shown your manhood, and I will accept your challenge." The men held a few moments whispered conversation, and, going home, armed themselves with double-acting revolvers. Those who overheard the conversation between the men thought they were jesting and made no effort to stop them. About 10 o'clock at night Rogerson and Staples went to a house of bad repute, and after procuring some water, went into the yard. Ten paces was measured off, and the men took their stand. Both appeared cool and determined, and commenced firing at each other. At the second fire both fell—Rogerson with a bullet in his brain, and Staples had two bullets sent through his breast. Both were dead in five minutes. Rogerson was regarded as a fine traveling man, and was known throughout the South.

**Associated Press Report.**

CHATTANOOGA, August 14.—A very sensational tragedy occurred at Emery Gap, on the Cincinnati Southern railroad, fifty miles above this city, last night. About ten days ago a young man named Staples made numerous slurring remarks concerning Will H. Rogerson, a drummer from Cleveland, O. This soon reached Rogerson's ears, and, Staples being a cripple, Rogerson challenged him to fight a duel. The challenge was accepted, and at 10 o'clo k last night they fought at ten paces with pistols, and both were killed.

### COLUMBUS, MISS.

**Joint Discussion Between the Democrats and Republicans.**

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

COLUMBUS, August 14.—G. C. Chandler, the Republican nominee for Congress in this district; Dr J. M. Bynum, Republican candidate for elector, and W. B. Walker, Democratic candidate for elector, met in joint discussion at Starkville to-day. Passengers on the train to-night inform us that Mr. Walker, single-handed and alone, administered to his opposing speakers one of the severest castigations the Republican party has had in this district for many a day. Chandler and Bynum, it is said, are perfectly routed and crestfallen at the result. The same speakers will meet here to-morrow.

### MAYERSVILLE, MISS.

**Details of the Death of Mr. M. Seelig.**

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

MAYERSVILLE, MISS., August 14.—Mr. M. Seelig, a prominent merchant of Memphis, Tenn., and co-grand president of the District Grand Lodge No. 7, I. O. B. B., died here yesterday at 3 o'clock p.m., in consequence of being thrown from a buggy Tuesday evening, just at the limits of our corporation. The fall injured his spinal column, causing concussion of the marrow, and the deceased suffered greatly until death relieved him. With Mr. Seelig in the buggy was a young man representing the house of J. J. Langles & Co., of New Orleans, who was only bruised and was able to leave yesterday for points below. Mr. Seelig's body was last evening taken by friends in a skiff to Vicksburg, where the remains will be placed in a metallic coffin and forwarded to his family in Memphis.

### HELENA, ARK.

**A Series of Political Barbecues Inaugurated—Political Rumors.**

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

HELENA, August 14.—One of the largest and best-attended barbecues ever given in this county came off to-day at Bristol. Among the distinguished orators of the occasion were Gen. J. C. Tappan and Maj. J. J. Horner, who were enthusiastically cheered from the commencement of their eloquent addresses to the end. This barbecue was the initial of a series that will follow from now until the election, September 1st.

It has been reported upon the streets, that the Democrats dissatisfied with the recent nominees at the primaries on August 5th, were going to put up Capt. E. D. Pillow, one of Phillips county's most respected citizens, at the head of their ticket for sheriff. This is merely rumor, however, and needs confirmation, which will be demonstrated one way or the other Saturday, as the Independents hold a convention that day. Some serious political excitement is apprehended by a good many of our citizens, the details of which will be impartially reported to the APPEAL.

### JACKSON, MISS.

**The Campaign Opened by the Democrats—Able Orators.**

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

JACKSON, MISS., August 14.—The Democrats opened the campaign in this county to-day with a splendid barbecue in the Ligon neighborhood, four miles southwest of Jackson, in a beautiful grove on B. T. Ligon's place. The ceremonies were opened by a short but chaste and beautiful address of welcome by little Miss Eugenia B. Ligon, delivered with marked grace of manner and with clear and distinct enunciation. Speeches were then made by Gov. Lowry, the Hons. Robert Powell and J. W. Bailey, Democratic electors, and the Hon. E. Barksdale, member of Congress, in the order named. Gov. Lowry's speech was short and pithy, being more of an introduction of the other speakers. Mr. Powell made a fine speech in advocacy of Democratic principles and the Democratic candidates, with a terrible arraignment of the opposition and their candidates, and also made a strong argument against a protective tariff. Mr. Bailey dealt heavy and masterly blows to Republicans generally, and Blaine and Logan particularly, and paid glowing tributes to Cleveland and Hendricks, and lauded in eloquent terms the Democratic party. He, too, spoke at some length and with ability against the tariff. Both of these gentlemen were clear forcible and logical, and proved themselves eminently worthy of the trust imposed upon them by the party. Maj. Barksdale gave an account of his stewardship in Congress to the full satisfaction of his constituents present. He pictured in eloquent terms and unanswerable argument the sins of commission of Blaine and Logan and of the Republican party, and his advocacy of the standard-bearers of the Democratic party was sublime. He spoke at some length in favor of railroad supervision by a commission under authority of Congress. The people of this district are so well pleased with Maj. Barksdale that he will be returned to Congress without opposition in the Democratic party and but nominal opposition, if any, from the Republicans. After the speaking a fine dinner was served of splendidly barbecued meats with other and varied edibles. Great credit is due to Mr. Ligon for the success of the entertainment. Thirty-six dollars and forty-five cents were realized for the orphans at Natchez by voting for the most popular young lady on the grounds, to be presented with a large pyramid cake. Miss Carrie Kimball won the prize, which was warmly and closely contested by Miss Mary Ligon. In the evening the young people had a most enjoyable bran-dance under the spacious arbor.

### CANTON, MISS.

**Appropriation for the New Orleans Exposition—Cotton Worms.**

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

CANTON, August 14.—The Board of Supervisors of Madison county has appropriated $500 to aid the county's exhibit at the World's Exposition.

Cotton worms have made their appearance in this county, but having passed into the chrysalis state no damage is apprehended, as this dry hot weather will soon exterminate them.

### NASHVILLE, TENN.

**The Nashville Cooperage Company Destroyed by Fire—Failure.**

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

NASHVILLE, TENN., August 14.—A disastrous fire occurred here to-night, resulting in the burning of the Nashville Cooperage Company. The fire originated in the southwest corner of the main building, spreading to the dry-room and engine-room, completely destroying valuable machinery and the three buildings. The buildings were valued at $40,000 and the machinery at $35,000; insurance, $25,000 on the buildings, and $1000 on the machinery. The Louisville and Nashville railroad were compelled to remove their freight trains from the scene of conflagration.

At a convention held at Tullahoma, Tenn., Col. James D. Richardson, of Murfreesboro, was nominated for Congress from the Fifth Congressional District, and Ernest Pillow nominated for elector from the same district.

The reported failure of Settle & Kinnard, prominent boot and shoe dealers, created considerable excitement among our business men. It turns out not so bad, as the liabilities of the firm are $130,000, and the assets are $199,000. They asked for and obtained an extension from their creditors, and will pay dollar for dollar, but in the meantime the firm will go into liquidation. Short collections are assigned to be the cause of the trouble.

**The Mormon Massacre.**

[EXCLUSIVE PRESS MESSAGE.]

NASHVILLE, August 14.—A dispatch from Centerville corroborates the report of the murder of the Mormons in Lewis county by masked men, last Sunday morning. The raiding party numbered about forty. Thirteen of these attacked the house of Martin Condor, where the Mormon meeting was in progress, and forcing open the door were encountered by young Martin Condor, armed with a gun. In their effort to disarm him, one of the raiders was struck with the gun, unmasked, but he drew his pistol and shot Condor through the bowels, and after staggering a few steps he was shot again by one of the party with buckshot, killing him instantly. At the same instant another of the attacking party fired upon a Mormon elder by the name of Gibbs, who was partly hidden behind the wife of old man Condor, killing Gibbs and wounding Mrs. Condor in the thigh. He then fired the remaining load in the gun at a Mormon elder named Berry, hiding behind a bedstead, killing him instantly. Another Mormon elder in the house who ran out by the back door was pursued by two of the attacking party stationed outside. They fired on him as he ran, but his fate is not known whether he was killed or not. After killing Berry the three masked men started, and just as they got out of the house J. R. Hutson fired and killed Dave Hinson, one of the masked men. One of Hinson's party stood over his body and fired two loads of buckshot at Hutson, literally riddling him. The Mormons, in fear of another attack, did not make search until Monday, when they found the Mormon that ran away from the Condors dead, and it is rumored that the other missing elder has been found dead. The Mormon elders claim to have been sent here direct from Utah to make converts and establish churches.

THE ELDERS' STATEMENT.

B. H. Roberts and J. G. Kimball, the Mormon elders who have charge of all the Mormon elders in the South, were in the city to-day. Elder R. B. Roberts is of Centerville, Utah, with headquarters at Chattanooga. Elder Roberts, in answer to inquiries, said their business here was to make arrangements for securing the bodies of their brethren who were killed in Lewis county. They went to Gov. Bate's office to see what assistance he could give them, but failed to see him. They say they intend to make every endeavor to secure the bodies, in order that they may convey them to their homes in Utah for burial. They say, however, that the utmost caution will be used. They desire to act in harmony with the State and county officers and also allay the excitement which now prevails in Lewis county. In reference to the attack on the elders in Lewis county, Elder Roberts said he had a long conference last night at Columbia with Elder Jones, who was at Condor's house when the attack was made. Elder Jones told him that he and Elders Berry and Gibbs had gone to James Condor's house to hold a meeting. They had not been at the house long before a body of masked men rode up and without saying a word opened fire on the elders, killing instantly Elder Gibbs and Berry and wounding Mrs. Condor. After this the mob fired upon the Condor family, killing Martin Condor. James R. Hutson, a half brother of Martin Condor, then fired on the mob and killed David Hinson. The mob returned the fire and killed Hutson. Elder Jones, seeing death was inevitable, fled to the woods, and was pursued by the mob, but escaped without a scratch. Elder Thompson, who was at Mr. Garrett's house, near Condor's residence, also escaped to the woods and remained there thirty-six hours without food or water. He was finally taken by Mr. Garrett to Shady Grove, where he still remains. Elder Jones has gone to Shady Grove to learn further particulars of the attack, and will meet Elder Roberts to-morrow. Mrs. Condor, her husband and two sons, Martin Condor and James Hutson, are members of the Mormon Church. Elder Roberts said the Mormons have been laboring in Lewis county five years, and until last Sunday had not met with any serious difficulty, nor had any charges of impropriety been made against them by the citizens. Elder Roberts supposed that there was general good feeling in the locality, or that there was no unusual prejudice other than that which seems to exist everywhere against their people, and this was one of the last places where he expected any trouble to arise. When asked what action would be taken in regard to punishing the mobbers, Elder Roberts said the matter would be left entirely with the county and State officials. They would assist them in the prosecution only as witnesses. He thought the people of Lewis county would do all they could to bring the violators to justice. He said that he had made an application to the Governor asking that a reward be offered for them. His business here was to get aid in securing the bodies of the dead elders. Elder Roberts said there were only two elders killed by the mob and that the report stating that another elder had been found dead in the woods was a mistake.

## A VILE SLANDER.

**Suit for $50,000 Instituted by Mr. Blaine Against the Indianapolis "Sentinel" for the**

**Publication of the Statement that He Married His Wife at the Muzzle of a**

**Shotgun, After Seducing Her—The Story Denounced as an Infamous and Malicious Libel.**

INDIANAPOLIS, August 14.—On the 8th instant the *Sentinel*, of this city, contained an editorial charging that Blaine had seduced his present wife in Kentucky and then fled to Maine, where the young woman and her father followed him and he married her at the point of a shotgun. This having reached Mr. Blaine, he telegraphed Col. Holloway, of the *Times*, that the statement was maliciously and infamously false in every particular. Political slanders, he says, he pays no attention to, but this attacking the honor of his wife and children cannot be submitted to, and Holloway was asked to secure the services of a lawyer at once and bring suit against the responsible publishers of the *Sentinel* in the United States Court. Col. Holloway placed the matter in the hands of Senator Harrison's law firm, and the papers are now in course of preparation in accordance with Blaine's direction.

The following is the text of Mr. Blaine's dispatch to Col. Holloway:

BAR HARBOR, ME., August 14, 1884.

To Col. W. R. Holloway:

I have this moment received the atrocious libel of the Indianapolis *Sentinel*. It is utterly and abominably false in every statement and in every implication. Political slanders I do not stop to notice, but this editor assails the honor of my wife and children. I desire you, without an hour's delay, to employ the proper attorney and have the responsible publisher of the *Sentinel* sued for libel in the United States District Court of Indiana. It is my only remedy. I am sure that honorable Democrats, alike with honorable Republicans, will justify me in defending the honor of my family, if need be, with my life. JAMES G. BLAINE.

MR. BLAINE'S FORMAL COMPLAINT.

Harrison, Miller & Elam, attorneys, this evening filed the following complaint with the clerk of the United States Circuit Court:

James G. Blaine, plaintiff, vs. the Indianapolis Sentinel Company and John C. Shoemaker, defendants, for libel.

James G. Blaine, the plaintiff above named, a citizen of the State of Maine, complains that said defendants, the Indianapolis Sentinel Company, a corporatiey partied and doing business and able to the State of Indiana and a citizen of said State, and John C. Shoemaker, who is also a citizen of said State of Indiana, and says that the defendant company is owner and publisher of a daily newspaper called the Indianapolis *Daily Sentinel*, which is printed and published at the city of Indianapolis, in said State of Indiana; that the defendant John C. Shoemaker is president and business manager of said company, and as such directs and controls the publication of said paper; that on the 8th day of August, 1884, said defendants, wickedly intending to injure, defame and scandalize plaintiff, did maliciously print and publish in the said daily issue of said paper for that day, of and concerning plaintiff, certain false, scandalous and defamatory articles in the words following: "Can Blaine afford it? The campaign war against Mr. Cleveland is, to say the least, an indecent one. Finding no vulnerable point in his public record, the enemy has assailed a supposed irregularity in his private conduct. They have dressed and embellished the affair until the naked facts of it are but a small part of the furbelow, frilled and ruffled figure in the Blaine Republican campaign prints. This besmirching of private character is the stock in trade of the Blaine folks. It is all they have to offer against the Democratic candidate, but can James G. Blaine afford this plan of battle? If his own planks are as unprotected as they are currently understood to be, is he not provoking a scalping fire by permitting these assaults on Grover Cleveland? The Democracy will hardly remain quiet upon Blaine's inner life when his supporters are resorting to scandalmongering against its candidate. The charges of seduction made upon Mr. Cleveland, and which are false upon their very face, can, it appear, be turned upon Blaine and made to tick. There is hardly an intelligent man in the country who has not heard that Jas. G Blaine betrayed the girl whom he married, and then only married her at the muzzle of a shotgun. The Democratic press has had the magnanimity not to put forth these reports, which must cause pain to the members of Blaine's family. The Republican papers have long known of them, and have allowed them to go undenied. If Mr. Blaine was scoundrel enough to betray an innocent girl, and if, after despoiling her, he was craven enough to refuse her legal redress, giving legitimacy to her child, until a loaded shotgun stimulated his conscience, then there is a blot on his private character more foul, if possible, than any of the countless stains on his political record. His conduct discloses a moral obliquity rendering him undeserving of social confidence and much more fitted to be President. A candidate with such a record cannot afford to assail his opponents. As between Cleveland and Blaine, what fair-minded judge can hesitate to pronounce the former a cleaner and purer man?" That a large number of the copies of said newspaper, to-wit, 5000 were upon said day by the defendants caused to be circulated and distributed in said city of Indianapolis and through the State of Indiana; that by reason of said implication, plaintiff has been damaged in the sum of $50,000, for which sum he demands judgment.

This evening it is understood that to-morrow proceedings will be begun against Shoemaker and the author of the article under the Grubbs libel law in the State courts. This will compel Mr. Blaine's attendance as a witness. The defendants say the suit and criminal proceedings will be pushed with all possible despatch.

**Logan's New York Tour.**

WATERTOWN, N. Y., August 14.—Gen. Logan and party arrived here at noon from Utica. The train was greeted at every place on the route by crowds, cheers and cannon.

**Missouri Democrats.**

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., August 14.—The Democratic State Convention remained in session all night, adjourning at 6:30 o'clock this morning. The State ticket was completed, as follows: Attorney-General, D. G. Boone; Railroad Commissioner, W. G. Downing; Presidential electors at large, Henry C. Brockmeyer, of St. Louis, and Gen. James Craig, of St. Joseph.

**The Prohibitionists.**

ROCHESTER, N. Y., August 14.—At the annual camp-meeting of the Lyons Prohibition Association of St. John Circuit yesterday, addresses were delivered by John Sobieska, of Missouri, and Miss Ella A. Boole, of Brooklyn, who spoke on the "Representative Voter and His Vote." Ex-Gov. St. John, of Kansas, delivered an address this afternoon.

He said, in substance, that "all political power is inherent in the people, and the people propose to use it to protect their homes against the destructive influence of 175,000 legalized saloons in this country. No evil to-day is so great as the liquor traffic. It is guilty of every sin known in the catalogue of crime. It robs the poor of their money, the nation of its honor and manhood, it destroys homes, stuffs ballot-boxes, scoffs at virtue and revels in vice, and has no conscience and knows no good, and ought to be condemned by the laws of the land. Yet acknowledged as it is to be the greatest evil of the day, neither of the old political parties dare say a word against it for fear of losing the whisky vote. It matters not which of the old parties win, it marks a continuation of the liquor traffic. Democratic whisky is no worse than Republican whisky, and the quicker we get rid of them both the better it will be for our country. The Prohibitionists present the country the one living issue of the hour that reaches the heart and conscience of the people, and the people propose to present the matter until this measure is triumphant and blesses every home in the land, and the party, in the face of this great evil, that is afraid to stand up for right ought to be and will be beaten. You say you don't want to throw away your vote. Remember, no vote was lost that was cast for principles. Let it not be forgotten that the party or individual that dies battling for right goes down with the blessed promise of a glorious resurrection. Prohibition is right, God is just and victory is sure to come."

**The Fifth Tennessee District Convention.**

NASHVILLE, August 14.—At Tullahoma, Tenn., Jas. D. Richardson was nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Fifth District after nearly 300 ballots. The present Congressman, Warner, was a candidate.

**Irish Political Demonstration at Boston.**

BOSTON, August 14.—What was styled the Irish National Oratorical and Political Demonstration took place to-night in the Institute Fair building. "Hail to the Chief" announced the arrival of Gov. Robinson and party, with an escort of the Ninth Regiment. Immediately behind the Governor came Gen. B. F. Butler. As they ascended the platform the 10,000 or more men arose, and cheering, clapping of hands and waving of handkerchiefs lasted some time. Congressman Collins and Mayor Martin next appeared, arm in arm, followed soon by the delegates. Then the Ninth Regiment marched in, taking position in the rear. Gov. Robinson and Gen. Butler sat side by side with Father McKenna, and the rest of the platform was occupied by men and women of prominence in the movement. Gov. Robinson presided. Speeches were made by a number of prominent persons.

### THE CHOLERA.

**The Disease Spreading Throughout France—Improvement at Marseilles.**

PARIS, August 14.—Fifteen deaths from cholera at Arles, and one at Aix last night. Reports from various towns for yesterday are as follows: At Beziers, one death; at Montady, one; at Cette, five; at LaVille Dieu, ten. The grave diggers at Lesourques noticed a slight movement on the part of two supposed corpses, and by the application of friction circulation was restored and the persons recovered. It is reported that cholera has broken out at Salon and Graus, department of the Bouches du Rhone, and several deaths occurred.

The Congress of the two houses of Parliament at Versailles yesterday agreed to the motion that Senators and Deputies should accept a reduced salary for the past four months and the balance be used for the relief of cholera sufferers.

**The Situation Slowly Improving at Marseilles.**

WASHINGTON, August 14.—Secretary Frelinghuysen to-day received the following telegram from Consul Mason, at Marseilles: "The situation is slowly improving at Marseilles. Ten to fifteen choleraic deaths daily, but the cholera is spreading widely throughout the district."

**Two Deaths at Toulon.**

PARIS, August 14.—Two deaths from cholera at Toulon last night.

**Eight Deaths at Marseilles.**

MARSEILLES, August 14.—Eight deaths from cholera last night.

**The Cholera Record in Italy.**

ROME, August 14.—Cholera record for Italy yesterday: One death at La Spezin, one at Castel Nuovo, one at Patremolin, at Villa Franca, two fresh cases and two deaths; at Berceto, seven fresh cases and four deaths.

### THE TARIFF

**And Its Effect Upon Imports and Exports.**

WASHINGTON, August 14.—The chief of the Bureau of Statistics has sent the Secretary of the Treasury a statement showing the value of imported merchandise entered for consumption in the United States, amount only collected on dutiable merchandise and average ad valorem rate of duty both on dutiable and on free and dutiable merchandise, for the year ended June 30, 1884, as compared with like data for the preceding fiscal year:

| | Year ended June 30, '84. | Year ended June 30, '83. |
|---|---|---|
| Value under free of duty | $211,279,625 | $236,913,289 |
| Value under duty | 667,689,218 | 720,829,673 |
| Total value | 667,689,218 | 720,829,673 |
| Total duty collected | 195,145,149 | 198,314,616 |
| | Per Cent. | Per Cent. |
| Free and dutiable | 28.518 | 30.053 |
| Average ad valorem duty on dutiable | 41.720 | 42.646 |

The figures for 1884 are preliminary and subject to correction. The above is the official statement showing the total value of merchandise entered for consumption and the duties collected thereon under the operations of the tariff act of March 3, 1883, that act having taken effect July 1, 1883. The average ad valorem rate of duty on dutiable merchandise for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1884, was 41.72 per cent., as against 42.65 per cent. for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1883. This exhibits a fall of only .93 in the average ad valorem rate on dutiable merchandise. The average ad valorem rate on dutiable goods during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1884, was, however, under the provisions of the act of March 3, 1883, affected by the fall in the price of goods, by the reduction in customs valuation on all imported goods, consequent upon the fact that such valuation no longer includes the payments for a commissioner, the costs necessary for casings and the coverings of goods, nor transportation charges in foreign countries, and also by the fact that the act referred to transferred to the free list a considerable amount of merchandise, the average ad valorem rate duty upon which was much below the average ad valorem rate on all dutiable merchandise entered for consumption. Making due allowance for these charges it is estimated that the act of March 3, 1883, of itself and apart from the effects of the changes mentioned, caused a reduction in the average ad valorem rate amounting to about five per cent. of the value of dutiable merchandise entered for consumption. It is estimated that if the methods of computing import values had not been changed, the actual value of imports for 1883 and 1884 would have been nearly equal instead of showing an apparent falling off of about $33,000,000.

### SPORTING NEWS.

**Ball Scores.**

CHICAGO, August 14.—Chicago, 17; Buffalo, 10.

PROVIDENCE, August 14.—Providence, 1; Boston, 0.

TOLEDO, August 14—Toledo, 7; Indianapolis, 11.

COLUMBUS, August 14.—Columbus, 2; St. Louis, 3.

CINCINNATI, August 14.—Cincinnati, 8; Louisville, 4.

PITTSBURG, August 14.—Allegheny, 4; Baltimore, 14.

NEW YORK, August 14.—New York, 2; Philadelphia, S. Virginia, 3; Brooklyn, 2.

**Saratoga Races.**

SARATOGA, August 14.—The winners in to day's races were Verano, Palinurus, Mammonlat and Disturbance.

**Louisville Bicycle Race.**

LOUISVILLE, August 14.—The bicycle tournament at the Fair Grounds to-day was witnessed by 2300 people. In the ten-mile professional race Prince, the American champion, was beaten by Woodside, the Irish champion, by twenty feet.

**Chicago Driving Park Races.**

CHICAGO, August 14.—The attendance to day at the Chicago Driving Park was good; weather warm, track fast.

*First Race.*—Mile dash. Starters: Centennial Maid, Lady Morton, Lady Craft, Aristocrat, Midnight, Loupe, Robert Bruce and Trix. Trix and Midnight had a driving finish, Trix winning by a head; Midnight second, Lady Morton third. Time—1:45¼.

*Second Race.*—Seven-eighths of a mile. Starters: Conkling, Berlin, Avery, and La Belle N. Avery at the turn took the lead and was never headed, and won by a full length; Conkling second, Berlin third. Time—1:28¾.

*Third Race.*—All ages, one and one-fourth miles. Starters: Thady, Lycurgus, Bonnie Australian, Ballard, Boze Sedam, Leman and Athlone. Leman was headed during the race, and won by a length. Boze Sedam second, but Athlone's rider made a claim of foul, which the judges allowed, giving second place to Athlone. They did not place third. Time—2:08¼.

*Fourth Race.*—All ages, one and one-eighth miles. Starters: Mart Bonham, Hyderabad, Dick Brown, Virgie Hearne and Mignon. Manilton won by a length over Bonham second, after a driving finish; Hearne third. Time—1:58¾.

**Excursion Train Wrecked.**

KALAMAZOO, MICH., August 14.—The Knights of Pythias excursion train bound for Detroit on the new Michigan and Ohio road, was ditched and badly wrecked between Battle Creek and Marshall. The engineer was scalded, perhaps fatally.

## THE IRISH LEAGUE.

**Last Day's Session of the Great Convention at Boston—Report of the Treasurer.**

**Addresses by Sexton, Redmond, Sullivan, Father Cronin, Senator Jones, of Florida, and Others.**

**Reports of the Committees on Finance and Resolutions—Election of Officers.**

BOSTON, August 14.—At the opening of the Irish League Convention, Chairman Gannon read the following:

BLUE MOUNTAINS, August 14, 1884.

To the Chairman of the Irish National League Convention, Boston:

The Irish National League of Milwaukee sends greetings to the convention, and contributes $1000 to the Parliamentary fund.

Dispatches were also read stating the receipts of $25 on account of Fairmount Branch, Philadelphia, and from St. Patrick's Alliance of America, expressing sympathy with the objects of the meeting and urging measures for the extension of the work.

It was announced that O'Sullivan, of Ireland, was on the floor, bearing a letter from Michael Davitt. On the mention of Davitt's name there was an outburst of applause.

REPORT OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The chairman announced that the business of the day was the report of the Finance Committee. Mr. O'Neill, chairman of the committee, reported that it had been a pleasure to audit the treasurer's accounts, as everything would correspond. The report is as follows: Money received by Dr. O'Reilly from the Rev. Father Walsh, treasurer of the Land League, $3150; from branches from May, 1883, to August, 1884, $34,465; for the Parliamentary fund, $4767; other branches, $145; total, $42,529; remittances and expenses connected therewith to Ireland were $24,307; leaving a balance on hand of $5364. Total amount remitted, $29,762, leaving balance of $12,767. Mr. O'Neill further reported that the accounts of the of the secretary of the National League were correct in every particular, exactly tallying with the figures of the treasurer.

The report of the Finance Committee was adopted and the committee discharged, with the thanks of the convention.

RESOLUTIONS.

The Committee on Resolutions reported the following:

The representatives of the Irish National League of America, in convention assembled, affirming the principles adopted at the Philadelphia convention, congratulate the people of Ireland and their able leader, Charles Stewart Parnell, on their heroic efforts and untiring zeal which have so signally marked the history of the past year, abounding in evidences of gratifying progress in placing the people of Ireland on a higher plane and securing for them and their natural rights a more adequate consideration from the intelligence of mankind. We renew the protest which, for seven centuries has been uttered with every heart throb of our race against the cruel and unjust usurpation of power by a government alien to our people in all that distinguished one nationality from another, and we pledge our moral and material support to every legitimate means for re-establishing the God-given rights of the people of Ireland to the possession and government of their native land. To this end we are firmly purposed to direct all our efforts to the creation in Ireland of a complete national life and development of all diversified industries which render a people self-sustaining and prosperous, not merely by the reduction of rents, nor a change from idle proprietors to working proprietors, but also by the revival of Irish manufactures to the exclusion of English goods, and the promotion generally of industry by the development of a sincere, noble and effectual cohesion of all her people for the common welfare. Now, therefore, in view of the foregoing, be it

*Resolved*, That the Irish National League of America hereby expresses its ungratified approval of the course pursued during the year by Hon. Chas. Stewart Parnell and the Irish Parliamentary party under his leadership, and pledges itself to support them by every moral and material aid in the contest which they are waging against landlordism and on behalf of Irish national independence, and to this end we commend the Parliamentary fund recently opened by our executive for such use as to the generosity which characterizes our countrymen.

*Resolved*, That we congratulate the Irish National League of America on its success in stemming the tide of the forced emigration of the artifically impoverished, and in causing the United States government to compel England to take back those whose poverty is the direct result of her misgovernment.

*Resolved*, That we record with satisfaction that the opposition of this League to land grabbing in America by non-resident aliens has been by the efforts of our executive adopted as the doctrine of the American people in their political platforms, and we recommend that the action of this League to end this evil do not cease until a complete remedy be enacted into the laws of the land.

*Resolved*, That we congratulate William O'Brien, of the *United Ireland*, upon the victory obtained by him in his struggle against immorality, the abomination of which is a consistent outcome of English misrule in Ireland, and we commend him for tearing the masks from castle officials' sins in bringing its hideous practices under the execration of mankind notwithstanding government red tape.

*Resolved*, That we view with approval the revival of the study of the Irish language as one of the elements in the general progress of the race and encourage the efforts of those engaged in its cultivation.

*Resolved*, That we indorse and encourage the work of the promoters of Irish colonization in their efficient efforts to provide homes in the United States for Irish immigrants who would otherwise be compelled to toil without hope of competence in the larger cities.

*Resolved*, That the gratitude of the Irish race is due in a particular manner to the executive of the League, Alexander Sullivan, for his unselfish devotion to the cause of Ireland, and that in his course he has shown consummate skill and exalted patriotism. We also express our commendation of the conduct in office of the Rev. Charles O'Reilly D.D., treasurer, the Rev. M. Conaty, treasurer of the Parnell Fund, and the other officers of the organization.

*Resolved*, That the death of the Rev. Lawrence Walsh gives us occasion to record our high esteem for his marked fidelity during years of his service as an official of the Land League and cause us to lament in him the loss of a sterling patriot who by voice never faltered in denouncing Irish misrule, and whose life was spent in advocating the cause of Irish national independence.

The resolutions were adopted without discussion.

Father Canaty, treasurer of the Parnell Fund, reported the total amount received $17,688, which was sent to Ireland.

Chairman Gannon then introduced Thomas Sexton, member of Parliament. He was vociferously cheered. Mr. Sexton said:

SEXTON'S SPEECH.

GENTLEMEN—I have to thank you for the specific declaration which you have made in your resolutions, that you adhere to the policy originally formulated by the League and ratified by the Irish people. I have to thank you for declaring the confidence you felt in the Irish party and its leaders. [Applause.] I have to thank you for the promise you give of a continuance of material support in the struggle which we are waging, first, to maintain the League in Ireland in effective condition, and second, to maintain and increase on the floor of the English House of Commons the strength of the Irish Parliamentary party. [Applause.] We have reached, or are on the verge of reaching, the critical and the decisive moment in the history of the Irish struggle. The administration of the land act has been tested, and we have found that the benches of the land courts have been filled with hangers-on of the landlord class, with men whose sympathy lies upon the side of that class, and whose support has been gained by adhesion to its interests. We have found that as a rule the reductions made in the rents of Irish tenants have not been such as to materially alter their condition. The sense of security in their farms so long as they pay their rent may certainly count for something, but the short experience we have had of the land act has convinced us that the final point cannot long be postponed, and that point will be upon what terms the land shall be transferred to the tenants by the holders. [Applause.] Why is it it cannot be long postponed? Because the landlords have been driven to the wall. The land of Ireland is mortgaged to the tune of $200,000,000. The Jews are coming down upon the embarrassed landlords. The moment for the final descent of the Jews cannot be long delayed, and when that movement comes it will be for the people to consider and for us to arrange upon what fair terms, in the language of the original programme of the League, the land shall be transferred from the men who have tyrannized over the people to the men who till the soil? [Applause.] We are approaching the verge of a settlement which will free the tenant from the will of the landlord, which will make him supreme over the fruits of his own industry, which will develop a market for honest labor on the soil of Ireland and which will produce such a measure of popular comfort and social independence as will render the will of the people irresistible and will make it impossible for any government longer to delay or defeat our claim for national independence. [Applause.] What is the condition of the League in Ireland? I believe Mr. Parnell was asked a short time ago if there was need for any help for the League in Ireland. I believe he answered that the aid of kith and kin in America had been so generous that he did not at the moment see the necessity of any further demands, I am here to say there are two needs which must be satisfied in the Irish struggle. The League has still upon its hands in Ireland men who suffered eviction because of their devotion to principle and the interests of the people. At the present moment the total income of the League from Ireland, from £8000 to £10,000 is spent upon the support of these evicted tenants. We think it of the first importance, not only morally, but as a matter of stern and practical policy, that these men who stood out for the body of their fellows should be maintained until the power of their opponents is broken down. When the final stage has arrived it will be of tremendous importance if we have to invite Irish people to take another forward step and take part in another storm of agitation, it will be of tremendous importance to us to be able to point out to them that so far as our resources went we never deserted any man who proved himself a man. [Applause.] We who are charged by the people of Ireland with the conduct of their cause rely on two agencies—first, the organization of the people by the League to secure and exercise the elective franchise, and second, the Irish Parliamentary party in the House of Commons. The Irish Parliamentary party includes all parties and ministers in the English House of Commons that at last they have to deal with a body of men honestly reflecting the heart of Ireland, who are not to be coaxed into timidity or inaction. A few years ago the Whig and Tory parties did not believe they could fight among themselves, now they have to combine, and where they combine altogether we are able to beat them out of the field. [Applause.] We killed the Whig party in the town of Wexford. Of the English parties in Ireland, one has ceased to breathe the breath of life, and the other has the death rattle in its throat. The next election will be fought, not between Orangemen and Nationalists; it will be between Ireland and England. [Great applause.] Gentlemen, I have told you that the gold of London coffers, of the Carleton and reform clubs will be used to support high-bred candidates against us. We shall be encountered by the power and influence of those who hatint our energies and exhaust our purse. It is, therefore, of importance that Irishmen in America be sensible of the necessity of aiding Irish people in material manner, first to fight the battle of general election and secondly, for a short time during which we shall have to continue this struggle to enable the Parliamentary party in London to be maintained in condition to indemnify those men who are too poor to give their time to the service of the country, and compelled from making any income of their own.

OTHER SPEAKERS.

Father Cronin followed in an impassioned address. United States Senator Jones, of Florida, was presented to the convention amid great enthusiasm, and spoke at some length. Senator Jones was followed by William E. Redmond in a strong speech.

A TESTIMONIAL TO O'BRIEN.

Sullivan then took the platform and the audience, already moved to a vast degree of enthusiasm, went wild with excitement. Sullivan said it was understood that St. Patrick had driven all the reptiles of sin from Ireland, but creatures have been discovered in Ireland which were not classified in nature. These creatures have been born in the slime and corruption of Dublin Castle. These creatures have been fought by one who wielded the pen of John Mitchell with the grace of Thomas Davis. In consideration of the exalted services of Wm. O'Brien, Sullivan said, he therefore moved that the treasurer be directed to forward to O'Brien the sum of £1000.

A rising vote was called for, and when it was found that every delegate present was on his feet the cheering was long and enthusiastic. The vote was declared unanimous amid cheering.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Judge Pendergast then moved that the convention proceed to the election of officers of the National League for the ensuing year, and that no recess be taken until the election was completed.

The motion was adopted, and Judge Roland, of Colorado, presented the name of Alexander Sullivan for president, and, after a number of complimentary speeches, he was elected unanimously by acclamation amid the wildest enthusiasm. Mr. Sullivan, in a touching speech, declined the honor, and his resignation was accepted.

Patrick Egan, former treasurer of the Land League of Ireland, was then nominated and elected by acclamation amid a storm of cheers and waving of hats and handkerchiefs. Neil O'Brien, of Missouri; Thos. Doherty, of Boston, and Maurice F. Wilbare, of Philadelphia, were chosen vice-presidents. Father O'Reilly was re-elected treasurer. He took the floor and placed in nomination Father Roger Walsh, as secretary of the League. The National Executive Committee was then chosen. Resolutions of thanks to the press and people, were passed, also a resolution expressing the deepest regret at the death of Wendell Phillips. The second annual convention of the Irish National League of America then was adjourned *sine die*, the entire audience singing the Irish national anthem, "God Save Ireland."

### WASHINGTON NOTES.

**Indian Outbreak in Utah.**

WASHINGTON, August 14.—Gov. Murray, of Utah, telegraphed to-day to the Indian Department that the Ute Indians are on the war-path in Colorado and Utah, and asked that troops be sent to protect the whites.

**Cold Weather Flag.