The Eagle.

VOLUME 1. WICHITA, KANSAS, SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 24, 1884. NUMBER 5.

"Wait for the Wagon!"

Greatest Special Sale!

Of

EmbroideriesS

Ever Seen in Wichita,

Saturday, May 23d.

We have 1,500 pieces of Hamburg embroideries, of our own importation from St. Gall, Switzerland. and offer them as cheap as any importing house in this country. They will be sold at

1-4 off!

Remember the discount is 25 per cent., and the date Saturday, May 23d. Tell your friends and neighbors to come and see what an embroidery sale is.

ROBISON BROS.,

The One-Price Dry Goods House!

21 Main St., Wichita, Kansas.

Don't Forget the Number.

Bank of Commerce.

(HATFIELD & HARTLEY.)

Loans Money on Real Estate, Personal, and Chattel Securities.

Receives Deposits, Time and Demand, at Interest.

Buys and sells exchange; makes collections; negotiates municipal bonds, and transacts banking in all its branches.

No. 17 Douglas Avenue, - - - - - - - Wichita, Kansas.

RODOLPH HATFIELD, President. A. M. DENNY, Secretary.
B. D. ALLEN, Vice President and Examiner. J. W. HARTLEY, Treas.
C. W. GRAHAM, Auditor.

WICHITA LAND AND LOAN COMPANY,

Negotiates Loans, Sells Lands, Places Insurance, Makes Collections.

OFFICE IN BANK OF COMMERCE ROOMS.

WICHITA, - - - - - - - KANSAS.

CITIZENS BANK,

OF WICHITA, KANSAS.

N. W. Cor. Main St. & Douglas Ave.

Capital, - - - - $100,000

DIRECTORS:

A. DRUMM, S. L. DAVIDSON,
JOHN CARPENTER, C. L. DAVIDSON, R. S. CATES,
W. E. STANLEY, J. O. DAVIDSON.

The capital stock of the bank is one hundred thousand dollars, sixty thousand dollars of which is owned by New England capitalists and savings banks who represent over ten million dollars, giving the institution a backing equal to any banking house in the State.

The bank will receive deposits, buy and sell foreign and domestic exchange, make loans, and do a general banking business. We shall endeavor to transact all business entrusted to us in a manner, and upon terms, satisfactory to our customers, and solicit a share of the public patronage.

J. O. DAVIDSON, President. *JOHN C. DREST, Cashier.*
E. L. DAVIDSON, Vice-Pres't. *C. L. DAVIDSON, Secretary.*
44-tf

Lombard Mortgage Co.,

LOAN NEGOTIATORS.

IN KANSAS STATE BANK BUILDING.

South-west Corner of Main Street and Douglas Avenue.

COME AND GET RATES, OR TALK LOANS.

GEO. E. SPALTON, Secretary.

S. D. PALLETT,

—Dealer in—

NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN PINE LUMBER!

LATH, SHINGLES, DOORS & BLINDS.

Office and Yard West End of Douglas Avenue, North Side, Near Bridge.
1-1m

A COMPLETE ESTABLISHMENT.

The Large Dry Goods House of M. Kohn & Co., in This City.

Yesterday afternoon we were shown through the New York dry goods store, on the corner of Douglas avenue and Main street, by the courteous manager, Mr. Cash Henderson, who has been with this large establishment for over twelve years. This business is owned by Messrs. M. Kohn & Co., and is one of the oldest established ones in the city, having been started here in 1871, since which time it has steadily prospered and grown in dimensions, until to-day this firm carries one of the best and largest stocks in the state. The eastern firm of which M. Kohn is one of the partners, is that of Kohn, Furchgott & Benedict, who represent fully $1,000,000 capital. They operate two eastern houses—one at Charleston, S. C., doing a business of over $600,000 per year; one at Jacksonville, doing a business of upwards of $500,000 per year, besides steel works at Brooklyn, which produces the celebrated Kohn steel. The house in this city, though starting with but a limited trade when the country was new, has by strict integrity and close application to business increased their sales to over $100,000 a year. To accommodate their rapidly increasing patronage it has been found imperatively necessary to enlarge their facilities for handling goods. Mr. Henderson, with rare judgment and extensive experience, is just the man to do this, and under his supervision the storeroom has been remodeled, a large window placed in the east side, and a gallery extending the length of each side of the store has been built, thus increasing their floor room to 312 by 25 feet, without enlarging the main building. The east side extending from the front to the rear is devoted to notions and fancy goods, as is the front to notions and dress goods. The west side is reserved for domestics, cassimeres and flannels, while at the rear is now being arranged and handsomely carpeted a cloak department. In the center has been placed a very handy and well appointed desk of solid cherry with stained glass front. This will be used by the cashier, bookkeeper and the rear for measuring and wrapping goods. The gallery is reached by two stairways, at the north end, and here is found, on the east side, notions, boots and shoes, and on the west side clothing and furnishing goods. The second floor proper is literally jammed with all goods pertaining to the trade, though there are on this floor two or three distinct departments. In the front are the carpets, and a very large and varied stock, too, embracing all kinds and qualities from the rag at ten cents per yard up to the costly Mosquette, velvets and brussels. At the rear are hundreds of trunks, valises, etc., of all kinds and patterns and quality. Next to the west window are lace curtains, lambrequins, tapestries—in fact there is nothing in the dry goods line, either of ordinary quality or of the richest and most costly make but what is found in all the varieties of the season and style on the counters and shelves of this well-appointed house. The proprietors of this establishment have grown from poor boys to the envious position they now occupy in business circles. This has not been done by fortunate speculations, but strict adherance to business principles and honest dealing have secured them the confidence of the public, and it is with pride that the DAILY EAGLE refers to them as an example worthy of imitation by those who would rise to a successful and honorable business career.

NOT GUILTY.

Yesterday morning Arthur McManony filed a complaint in the police court, charging Edwin Edwards with rifling his pockets of $17 in money on Thursday night. It seems that these two young men, in company with the latter's brother, arrived in the city Thursday, and late at night took lodging at the Farmers and Drovers' hotel, where the theft is alleged to have been made. The three men slept in the same room, the two brothers occupying one of the beds and McManony the other. The latter swore in his complaint that his pockets were picked and the money taken while he was asleep. Yesterday morning Edwards was arraigned before Judge Glenn, who upon hearing the case, decided that the boys had been out on a "lark" until a late hour the previous night, and as there was no evidence of guilt established against Edwards he was dischaged.

UNDERSTAND THEIR BUSINESS.

The globe iron works of this city is now, and for months has been turning out a class of work such as but few foundries in the west produce. Andrew Flagg, the proprietor, is an energetic business man, and did a wise thing when he secured for master mechanic, James Bursicn, formerly occupying a like position in the shops of the Delaware, Maryland & Virginia railroad. He is a gentleman of much intelligence, thoroughly conversant with every detail of his business, and as a consequense the globe iron works are turning out a class of engines, boilers, pumps, etc., that cannot be excelled for workmanship by any eastern firm.

WHO OWNS THE SUNFLOWER.

For sometime past it has been asserted that the Missouri Pacific did not, in fact, gain ownership and control of the Fort Scott and Wichita railway. But there is no doubt of the fact even if the evidences of its operation were not convincing. Mr. W. Chenault, the former treasurer of the road, has resigned, and is now striking for his pay, which for some reason is being withheld. He writes a letter, so does Judge J. D. Hill, and so does Francis Tiernan, and the whole matter is published in the Fort Scott *Monitor*. Judge Hill, it will be seen, acknowledges that the Missouri Pacific owns the road. Chenault winds up his claim as follows, the other two letters being attached:

I can name a half dozen business men who are perfectly familiar with a portion of my claims and who know that they should have been paid long ago.

In conclusion I wish to say that I have resigned my position as treasurer of this road. W. CHENAULT.

Editor *Monitor*:—I wish to say that all the claims made by Mr. Chenault against the St. Louis, Ft. Scott & Wichita railroad are well known to me. They are just and past due and should have been paid long ago. In fact, some of these claims are obligations issued by the Missouri Pacific road when it purchased this road two years ago. J. D. HILL.

I too, know the full nature and extent of the claims due W. Chenault from the Wichita road. I know them to be just and due, and that they should have been paid long ago. FRANCIS TIERNAN.

A new May flower—but not the sacred lotus—from the banks of the "Nile of America," salutes us this morning. The Daily Wichita EAGLE, number one, volume first. A model of typographical neatness and accuracy.—*Osage County Democrat.*

SHE SCREAMS.

The Wichita Daily EAGLE is an eight column folio, all at home print. It was born on Tuesday, May 20, and is a morning paper. Long may he scream and wider spread his wings.—*Leon Indicator.*

BEAUTIFUL AND BIG.

Mr. Ed. P Harris, who is at the head of the state printing house, has long been conceded the honor of being the finest typographer in the state, a man whose taste and judgment touching matters pertaining to the "art preservative," is unerring and of the highest value.. The following private letter received from him yesterday, shows what he thinks of Wichita's new daily:

TOPEKA, May 21, 1884.

Dear M.—The daily EAGLE of yesterday is received. Thanks. It is *beautiful* and *big*. I glory in your spunk, Marsh, but can you *stand* it to print such a buster? One can sink money faster in a daily paper than in almost any other scheme that has yet been invented. But you have always been successful; so I dont think you are going to make a failure of this.

The EAGLE is certainly the best looking daily in Kansas to-day. And it is as good as it is good-looking. Success to the daily EAGLE and its proprietors.

Fraternally,
ED. P. HARRIS.

IN PICKLE.

It is pretty well understood that the enterprising publishers of the Wichita EAGLE have a new daily in pickle Just when it will appear is a question evidently not as yet decided. But when it does come, the DAILY EAGLE will meet with a warm reception. Aside from the usual channel through which a liberal advertising patronage would flow into its columns, this new enterprise could reasonably count upon a remunerative line of legal ads. But the Murdock brothers are good business men, and they realize that a daily newspaper—that is one that amounts to anything—requires lots of hard work, and is an expensive luxury. When it comes out we shall bet our old boots that it will succeed. The *Pantagraph* bids it welcome in advance.

Since writing the above the DAILY EAGLE has made its appearance, and, like the weekly, it is brim-full of bright, spicy, interesting reading matter. The *Pantagraph* predicts a bright fufure for the DAILY EAGLE. It will undoubtedly take the lead in this western country, and none are more capable of being at the head of a good daily paper than the Murdock boys. In the mechanical make-up they acknowledge no superior. It is the neatest, brightest spicest and best daily in the state to-day. May the DAILY EAGLE scream loud and long is the wish of the *Pantagraph*.—*Sedgwick City Pantagraph.*

A FUTURE GREAT.

The first number of the Wichita daily EAGLE, with eight long and wide columns to the page is before us, with the names of M. M. Murdock as editor, and R. P. Murdock as business manager. In his "opening address" the editor says:

"For six years past we have had laid away in boxes the necessary extra material for a daily paper, awaiting the auspicious hour when the demand should warrant the venture."

There has certainly been no lack of deliberation, and we trust our old friend has waited until the iron is really hot before striking. We have confidence in the new enterprise, because we have confidence in Wichita. It is one of the sure-enough "future greats" of Kansas. If Wichita prospers, the daily EAGLE will. The venture is bravely made, and, we are certain, will be generously met.—*Champion.*

IT SHOWS THE BEST WORK.

The first issue of the DAILY EAGLE came down from Wichita, Tuesday. Ever since it was known that the EAGLE was to issue a daily, the universal opinion was that the DAILY EAGLE would be a beauty. The copy before us fully justifies all predictions made in reference to it. It is an eight column folio, and, by far, the neatest and cheapest daily in the state. It starts out with twenty columns of healthy advertisements. Editorially, it shows Marsh Murdock's best work. It receives the morning dispatches, and is well supplied with local news. We trust that the career of the DAILY EAGLE may be marked by great prosperity.—*Wellington Press.*

A FEAUTRE.

The Wichita Daily EAGLE is before us, the first number having been issued Tuesday, the 20th inst. It is an eight-column, four-page paper, and contains all the telegraph news, including market reports, up to the hour of going to press. This feature makes it the best daily paper for business men in this city as it cannot fail to reach us every day. The subscription price is $8.00 a year, $4.00 for six months, and 75 cents for one month. It is a beauty in appearance, and is worthy of patronage.—*Augusta Gazette.*

UNBOUNDED SUCCESS.

On Tuesday morning we received the maiden number of the Wichita DAILY EAGLE. It is filled with the latest news from all parts, ably edited, and resembles the weekly issue in regard to the mechanical work, which cannot be surpassed. It starts out with a very liberal advertising patronage, which gives sufficient evidence of it appreciation among the many business men of Wichita. We are confident that the DAILY EAGLE will meet with unbounded success.—*Benton Reporter.*

A GREAT TOWN.

Commencing with Tuesday morning the Wichita EAGLE will hereafter be issued as a daily. The first number was received at this office yesterday, and that issue shows full well that the Murdocks know how to make a readable daily as well as a weekly. It is a magnificent representative of a great town, a great county and a great state.—*Leavenworth Times.*

THE G. AND O.

The *Sentinel* has received volume 1, number 1 of the Daily EAGLE, published at Wichita. It is a bright, vigorous looking bird and we hope has come to stay. Since the g. and o. has demonstrated that local dailies can live and thrive we are pleased to see the attempt made in suburban villages.—*Harper Sentinel.*

The Wichita Daily EAGLE has made its appearance. It's an eight column folio, and is the neatest, newsiest daily paper in the state. The *Chronicle* hopes the new venture will be in every way a profitable one to the owner, and congratulates the people of Wichita upon having a daily news gatherer that they can well be proud of.—*Burlingame Chronicle.*

GRAND ARMY ORDERS.

HEAD-QUARTERS GARFIELD POST NO. 25,
DEPARTMENT OF KANSAS, G. A. R.,
WICHITA, May 22, 1884.

Special Order No. 9.]

All comrades of this Post are requested to assemble, in full uniform, at Post headquarters at 10:30 o'clock a. m. Sunday, May 25th, for the purpose of attending divine worship, (in obedience to orders from national head-quarters) at the Presbyterian Church. By order of the Post Commander.

JOHN A. WALLACE, Adjutant.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Indications for the Lower Missouri Valley are fair, with northwesterly winds, stationary temperature and higher barometer.

Road Notice.

(First publication May 15, 1884.)

STATE OF KANSAS, }
County of Sedgwick, } ss.
OFFICE OF COUNTY CLERK, }
April 29th, 1884. }

Notice is hereby given that on the 8th day of April, 1884, a petition signed by Peter Long and 14 others was presented to the board of county commissioners of the county and State aforesaid, praying for the location of a certain road, described as follows, viz:

Commencing at the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of section 2, township 27, range 1 east, thence south along the half-section line 80 rods; thence west 160 rods to intersect the section line between sections 2 and 3, the terminus of the road.

Whereupon said board of county commissioners appointed the following-named persons, viz: Joseph Bratley, Thomas F. Bryan and Myron Fuller, as viewers, with instructions to meet, in conjunction with the county surveyor, at the terminus of said road, in Wichita township, on Tuesday, the 10th day of June, A. D. 1884, and proceed to view said road and give to all parties a hearing.

By order of the board of county commissioners.

E. P. FORD, County Clerk.
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FROM WASHINGTON.

ALDRICH'S SUBSTITUTE FOR BLAIR'S LABOR BUREAU BILL PASSES THE SENATE.

THE POSTAL TELEGRAPH BILL REPORTED FAVORABLY TO THE SENATE.

SPEAKER CARLISLE'S LETTER TO THE TAMMANY HALL MEETING.

RESISTANCE OFFERED BY THE OKLAHOMA BOOMERS TO THE NATIONAL AUTHORITY.

RAILROAD ASSESSMENTS.

Special to the Eagle.

Topeka, May 22.—The state auditor has completed the work of preparing the assessment schedules of railroad property in the state and by counties on the assessment made by the state board of railroad assessors. The certificates of railroad assessment has been mailed to the various counties. The amount of railroad property returned for Sedgwick county puts it among the leading counties, and is as follows, the first figures being the number of miles and the last figures the amount assessed to each road:

10.70	St. Louis, Wichita and Western	$ 69,052 01
31.39	Wichita and Southwestern	224,697 71
13.51	St Louis, Ft. Scott and Wichita	76,430 55
27.12	Wichita and Western	119,526 65
	Total	$489,686 92

HOUSE.

Washington, May 23.—Mr. Kellogg offered a resolution reciting that in the investigation of the prosecution of the star route cases before the committee on expenditures of the department of justice evidence had been given which reflects upon his character and directed that a committee investigate the subject of his alleged connection with the star route service, and whether he received money for services rendered in matters pending before the departments of the government, and whether he paid any money to any officer on account of or in connection with said service.

Mr. Crisp, a member of the Sprague committee, said the gentleman was mistaken as to the action which the committee had taken. No opposition had been made by it to have any investigation of the charge against the gentleman. The gentleman himself had appeared before the committee with a request that if the investigation was to proceed further, he might be present to cross-examine the witnesses, but the assertion was distinctly made that if there was to be no more testimony taken by the committee, the gentleman had no request to make. Mr. Kellogg appealed in the name of justice and his rights to the house, to permit him to have an investigation.

Mr. Blackburn said that some time in April an indictment against his colleague had been found. About three weeks ago under technical pleas urged by his counsel the prosecution against the gentleman was dismissed. Since that time he had been waiting and hoping that the gentleman would ask the committee to authorize an investigation of the charges affecting him as a member of the house. Yesterday he informed Mr. Kellogg that unless he offered such resolutions he would himself rise in his seat and do it. He held then as he held now such a resolution prevented question. Surely such charges not only affected the dignity of the house, but they affected the honor and dignity of the sovereign state of Louisiana.

Mr. Kellogg demanded the previous question, but it was voted down.

Hammond moved to lay the resolution on the table, but subsequently withdrew it, and moved its reference to the committee of judicary, with leave to report it back at any time, for consideration. If that committee should report that under the circumstances the case was one of which the house could legally investigate he would withdraw his opposition. Hammond's motion agreed to by 89.

The House Committee then went into Committee of the Whole on private calendar. A bill providing for the retirement of Col. Henry J. Hunt as Major General gave rise to a great deal of discussion. In opposing the measure Mr. Springer took occasion to speak in strong condemnation of the bill to retire General Grant and to give him a position worth $10,125 a year, simply because he had been unfortunate in Wall Street. It was said that General Grant had not been aware of the dealings of his partners, but the fact remained that he had associated himself with speculators who were involved in the most doubtful practices which had ever been heard of in this country, and were only paralleled in other countries by the South Sea bubbles and John Law's Mississippi scheme. This was not the time nor were the circumstances such as called upon congress to go to Grant's relief. The bill was laid aside with favorable recommendations.

A bill for payment of the Quarter-master's claims, known as fourth of July claims, was taken up out of the regular order, considered and laid aside with favorable recommendations. It appropriates $300,000, about one half of which goes to the citizens of Tennessee.

The committee arose and passed the bill.

House bill to provide for muster and pay of certain officers and enlisted men of the volunteer forces passed the senate. The senate proceeded to the consideration of the bill to provide for protecting the United States in respect to any incumberances on property wherein they have any interest. Senator Beck said that under the letter of the act the president could pay off the Union Pacific railroad mortgages. He was not prepared to vest so vast a power in the executive officer with authority to pay out fifty or sixty million dollars. It was a large authority, and if we should pay railroad mortgages we would acquire railroads, and go into the business of running roads.

The railway mail bureau has compiled a schedule for mail service between points in the United States and the city of Mexico. The service will be daily and the running time between New York City and Mexico six days and twenty-three hours, while the return trip will be made in seven days and one hour. The distance is 3,749 miles, 1,224 miles of railroad being in Mexico.

A bill granting the Kansas City, Ft. Scott & Gulf railroad the right of way through the Indian Territory was reported favorable.

At the evening session of the house 46 pension bills were passed, including over fifty dollars per month to the widow Gen. Ord. House then adjourned.

SENATE.

Washington, May 23.—The senate committee on postoffices and post roads, on the postal telegraph bill have reported. The report gives a very complete history of the Western Union company, its values, processes of valuation, and manner of declaring dividends.

For the purposes of relieving the country from the burden of charges for telegrams which are too high, of making their charges more equal as between different localities and different classes of telegrams and of guarding against the mischief and danger of leaving the control of the telegraphic business of the country in the hands of a private company which enjoys a practical monopoly, the committee have reported the accompanying bill.

The report says the constitutional right of the government to establish postal telegraphy is undoubted and that there are obvious and sufficient answers to the objection that such a line will operate injuriously upon private telegraphs. The report asserts that the passage of the postal telegraph bill will reduce the average charge per telegram from thirty-nine to twenty-five cents immediately, and to twenty cents in five years, and secure uniformity in charges, irrespective of the amount of business in different places for telegrams to newspapers and to commercial news associations.

Sherman supported the bill. He said instances frequently occurred in which the government lost large sums of money because of the lack of authority in the executive officer to pay off prior liens. Senator Slater said that in 1895, when the Union and Central Pacific railroad mortgages matured, all obligation and interest would be $188,000,000, and the roads would not be worth that much money, as they could be built for less. After further debate the question went over.

Senator Blair yielded to Logan, who asked and obtained unanimous consent to take up and dispose of the annual pension appropriations. The bill was then taken up and in a few minutes passed as reported by the committee.

The labor bureau bill was then taken up and Senator Blair withdrew a number of amendments leaving the bill as it came from the house. Senator Aldrich moved a substitute which was agreed to. Yeas 38, nays 18, and the bill, as amended passed. Yeas 55, and 2 nays being Colquit and Saulsbury. The bill, as passed, is as follows, being Senator Altrich's substitute for the committee's bill to establish a bureau of labor:

Be it enacted, etc. There shall be established in the Department of the Interior a bureau for labor, which shall be under the charge of the commissioner of labor who shall be appointed by the president, by and with the advice and consent of the senate. commissioner of labor shall hold his office for four years, and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified, unless sooner removed, and shall receive a salary of $3,000 a year. The commissioner shall collect information upon the subject of labor, its relation to capital, hours of labor and the earnings of laboring men and women, and means of promoting their marital, social, intellectual and moral prosperity. The secretary of the interior shall appoint a chief clerk, who shall receive a salary of $2,000 per annum, and such other employes as may be necessary for said bureau, provided total expenses shall not exceed $20,000 per year. During the necessary absence of the commissioner, or when his office shall become vacant, the chief clerk shall perform the duties of the commissioner. The commissioner shall annually make report to the secretary of the interior of information collected by him and containing such recommendations as he may deem calculated to promote the efficiency of the bureau. Adjourned until Monday.

At the executive session of the senate to-day the nomination of Major E. Babcock to be lieutenant colonel was discussed for half an hour, without reaching a decision. It is understood the old charges of complicity in the whisky ring frauds during Secretary Bristow's term of office have been renewed for the purpose of defeating his confiamrtion.

The Senate Committee on Territories to-day took up the House bill to change the eastern and northern judicial districts of Texas, and attach part of the Indian Territory to said districts for judicial purposes, and instructed Senator Vest to report back the bill adversely and ask indefinite postponement.

A BOURBON POWWOW.

New York, May 23.—Tammany Hall was crowded to-night on the occasion of the meeting which the advertisement said was the first gun for the presidential canvass. Tilden's name evoked long and continued cheers whenever it was mentioned. Congressmen Blackburn and Hurd were the principal speakers. Congressman Morrison sent a letter reiterating his well known views. Speaker Carlisle in a letter said:

"Since the close of the war more than four-fifths of the internal revenue taxes have been abolished, while the tariff taxes remain substantially unchanged. Indeed, on many articles of necessity in common use among the people the rates of duty are higher now than during the war, while on nearly all of them the duties are much higher in proportion to the market value of the articles than they were then. The taxes upon the vices and luxuries of the people have been greatly reduced or entirely abolished, while the taxes upon the necessaries of life and the tools and implements of labor have been retained and in some instances increased. Under this policy commerce has been obstructed, the cost of production increased, and the earnings of labor confiscated. These taxes are not made for revenue, and they cannot be legitimately or beneficially maintained for any other purpose. There is not an instance in the history of the world in which a government has made its people rich and prosperous by imposing unnecessary taxes upon them. Every dollar taken by taxation is just so much withdrawn from the productive capital of the country, and from the laborer's support, and therefore the plainest principles of justice and sound policy demand that the exaction shall be reduced to the lowest limit compatible with public necessities.

"To tax people for the purpose of raising revenue for the public use is the legitimate function of government, and if the burden is equally distributed no citizen has a right to complain of tax or of its incidental effect; but to impose taxes for at any other purpose is a gross abuse of legislative power, and will always provoke agitation, protest and resistance. Stability in laws affecting the industrial interests of the people is absolutely essential to the continuous and rapid development of our resources. But stability can be secured only by doing as nearly as possible exact justice to all whose interests are affected by such legislation."

THE M. E. GENERAL CONFERENCE.

Philadelphia, May 23.—In the afternoon session of yesterday the Methodist Episcopal conference, the committee on the state of the church, the question of the future policy of the church towards social prejudice in the south, which in some cases, excludes the colored people from church membership and school attendance with the whites, was discussed. The sub-committee presented two reports. The majority report declared that no person should be excluded from worship in any church, or from attendance upon any school on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude. The minority report declared that color is no bar to any right or priveledge of membership or office in the church, but "recognized the propriety of such administration as will secure the largest concession to personal preferences, involving merely social relations," and concluded by saying that therefore, there was no need for action upon this subject. After a long discussion, the previous question was ordered. A stand-vote showd a tie upon the adoption of the minority report, 25 to 25. Governor Pattison, who presided, thereupon cast his vote, amid applause, against the majority report. By the same vote the majority report was adopted.

The conference elected to the African bishropic, Wm. Taylor, of the South India conference. Dr. B. T. Crary was elected editor of the California *Christian Advocate*. The conference then adjourned.

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

Saratoga, N. Y., May 23.—The Presbyterian assembly yesterday received a fraternal telegram from the general conference of Methodists at Philadelphia.

The committee of forty-two on reduced representation was granted additional time to report.

Overtures relative to the Presbyterians of Washington City and Dayton were adopted.

A resolution was adopted, calling for contributions to buy volumes for Presbyterian ministers' home. Clark Roberts gave a hundred volumes.

Rev. Cornelius Brett, delegate from the general synod of the Reform Church of America, was introduced to the assembly.

Rev. Dr. A. Cunningham, chairman submitted a report from the standing committee of foreign missions, and spoke in an encouraging manner of the work which called for $750,000 for the ensuing years.

Addresses were delivered favoring the work by Dr. Ellwood and Dr. Henry, of China.

Pending the adoption of the report on foreign missions, the assembly took a recess.

SPORTING.

THE RACES AT KANSAS CITY AND LOUISVILLE.

Good Weather and Large Crowds—Interesting and Hotly Contested Trials of Speed.

AT KANSAS CITY.

Kansas City, May 23.—The Industrial Fair track to-day brought out the largest attendance of the week. The track and weather were fine. Pacing race, mile heats; purse, $250; divided.

Nellie Shaw	1	1	2	1
Little Jennie	2	2	1	2
Country Girl	4	3	3	3
Bell Mahone	3	Dist'ce.		
Nellie C.	Distance.			

Time, 2:24, 2:22, 2:29, 2:24.

Trotting race, mile heats; purse, $300; divided:

Execution	1	1	
Billy Boy	3	2	2
Petal	2	3	3

Time, 2:22, 2:30, 2:27.

Novelty running race, mile and a half; purse, $200. Violette first, Frank Harper second, Rollo third; time, 2:44. Frank Harper ran away and was stopped after running three and a half miles.

The first spring meeting has been a complete success and has fixed the determination of the association to repeat them hereafter.

AT LOUISVILLE.

There was a good attendance at the races to-day. Weather warm and track in good condition.

The club purse for maiden 2-year-olds, five-eighths of mile, was won by Vallisca, Phadamo second, Princess Barr third; time, 1:02.

Purse race, mile heats, won in straights by Chili, Egyptian second each heat, and Major Hughes third; time 1:45.

Race for merchants' stakes, free for all ages; brought to pole, Trueland's Favorite, Gilmore's John Davis, April Fool and Long Knight. Trueland's Favorite won, Long Knight second, John Davis third; time, 1:51.

For Tennessee stakes for 2-year-olds, three-fourths mile, Rocks, Keokuk, Socks, Redstone and Troubador. Redstone won easily by a length, Keokuk second, Socks third; time, 1:17.

BELMONT PARK.

Philadelphia, May 23.—Pacing race, 2:30 class; purse $250.

Juliet	1	1	2	1
Pronto	2	2	1	2
Forster	4	4	4	3
Gossip	3	3	Dist'd.	
Pearl	Distanced			
Ellen C.	Distanced			

Time, 2:30, 2:29, 2:28, 2:29.

Class 2:19.

St. Cloud	2	1	1	2
Tony Newell	3	2	2	1
Sleepy Joe	1	Distanced.		

Time, 2:22, 2:24, 2:26.

AT BALTIMORE.

Baltimore, May 23.—The fourth and last day of the spring race meeting at Pimlico had a good attendance. Mile race for all ages Won by Ella Warfield.

BASE BALL.

AT CLEVELAND.

Cleveland, 0 | Chicago 5

AT PHILADELPHIA.

Providence 8 | Philadelphia 7

AT BALTIMORE.

Brooklyns 0 | Baltimores 3

AT NEW YORK.

New York 8 | Boston 1

AT BUFFALO.

Buffalo 2 | Detroits 1

AT BAY CITY.

Milwaukee 1 | Bay City 3

SHOWING FIGHT.

The Oklahoma Boomers on the War-Path.

Washington, May 23.—The following telegram concerning the movements of persons who have been trying to force their way into the Oklahoma lands has been transmitted by the acting secretary of war to the secretary of the interior:

Fort Reno, I. T., May 9.—To the Adjutant General of the Department of the Missouri: A courier just from L. T. Day, who is on the Cimmaron, reports that intruders have made serious resistance to U. S. troops. He has arrested thirty-five, but many more are coming, and will overpower him by numbers. I send Capt. Carroll with all available cavalry at my point. Have asked the commanding officer of Fort Sill for two companies for this post.

[Signed] DEWEYS, Major Com'g.

RESUMED.

Pittsburgh, May 23.—The Penn bank resomed to-day. The doors were kept open until 5 p. m., in order to gratify the demand for deposits. Long before that hour the run had ceased, and it is expected that when they open to-morrow the scare will be over and business will proceed the same as before suspension. The deposits to-day are said to have been $5,000 in excess of the amount withdrawn. The officers of the bank are preparing evidence, and in a few days will bring suit against several prominent business men for maliciously circulating rumors which caused the run on the bank and compelled its suspension.

ENGLISH'S BARREL.

Washington, May 23.—The course of affairs to-day in the Peelle-English contest case from Indiana, is creating a good deal of talk. It is openly charged that Bill English, the elder has opened his "barrel," and the fact that several members who originally voted for Peelle, have either disappeared from their seats or changed their votes, gives color to this assertion.

Secretary Folger has issued the 128th call for the redemption of bonds to the amount of $10,000,000 for a three per cents, maturing June 30.

A POLITICAL STRAW.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, May 23.—To-morrow's *Republican* will contain responses to the request sent to prominent New York editors outside of the city of New York for their opinions as to to the strongest Republican candidate in the pivotal state. The responses show 20 who name Blaine; 20 Arthur, 8 Edmunds, 6 Lincoln, 3 Genl. Sherman, 1 Hawley, 1 Andrew D. White.

A JUDICIAL DISTRICT FOR KANSAS.

Washington, May 23.—A favorable report will be made on the bill dividing the judicial districts of Kansas into two divisions, to be known as the northern and southern divisions of the districts of Kansas.

STRIKE THTEATENED.

Pittsburg, May 23.—The iron workers will present a scale to the manufacturers to-morrow, and if not signed by June first a general strike will result.

OUR KANSAS GOVERNOR.

Kansas City, May 23.—A special to the Journal from Washington, dated yesterday, says that Governor Glick, of Kansas, in conversation with your correspondent this evening, said that he had been to New York looking after the financial interests of the state; that Donnell, Lawson & Simpson, the firm which recently failed there, had been acting as the financial agent of the state for some time; that their indebtedness as such, amounting to $101,000, had been deposited to the credit of the state with the First National bank of New York, which institution would hereafter act as the financial agents for Kansas, and he regarded Donnell, Lawson & Simpson as honorable men, and expressed much sympathy for Gen. Grant in this, his time of distress.

As to Kansas politics he stated that the democrats in that state would support Tilden and Hendricks for the nomination at Chicago. The governor departed for the west to-night.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

WICHITA MARKETS.

Live Stock.

Shipping steers	$3 00@3 25
Butchers' steers	3 25@4 00
Fat cows and heifers	3 25@3 50
Fat shipping hogs, best	4 00@4 00
Stock and feeding hogs	4 00@4 40
Sheep	3 00@3 50

Produce.

	Wholesale	Retail.
Potatoes, per bu	60 to 90	75 to 1 00
Potatoes, new, per peck		75
Eggs	12	12½@15
Butter	12 to 18	18 to 20
Cheese	17	20
Lard	10	15
Chickens, per lb	6	8
Chickens, per dozen	3.50	each, 35
Bacon	10	15
Shoulders	10½@	12½
Hams	14	16
Corn meal	1 00	1 20
Flour, high patent		3 50
Flour, patent	2 65@2	90
Flour, XXXX	2 45@2	65
Flour XXX		2 00
Chop feed	80@1	00
Bran		80
Shorts		90

Grain.

Milling wheat	90@91
Shipping wheat	50@75
Corn	28@30
Oats	30@32

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, May 23, 1881.

MONEY—Easy at 1½@2 per cent.

PRIME MERCANTILE PAPER—4@5½ per cent.

STERLING EXCHANGE—Bankers' bills steady at $4.83@4.84; demand, $4.84½@85.

GOVERNMENT BONDS—Strong and higher The following are the quotations:

U. S. 2-per-cents	100½@
U. S. 4½-per-cents	112½@
U. S. 4-per-cents	120⅝@

STATE SECURITIES—Dull.

RAILWAY BONDS—Weak and lower

Missouri Pacific 6's bonds	105½
Hannibal & St. Joseph bonds	109
Central Pacific stocks	41
Chicago & Alton	128
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	111
Denver & Rio Grande	19¼
Hannibal & St. Joseph	38½
Hannibal & St. Joseph preferred (asked)	48½
Missouri Pacific	65½
Northern Pacific	19½
Northwestern	96½
New York Central	109½
Rock Island	117
Union Pacific	37⅝
Wabash	6½
Western Union	82½

Kansas City Live Stock.

KANSAS CITY, May 23, 1881.

The *Live-Stock Indicator* reports:

CATTLE—Receipts, 1,293; market firm and 10@15c higher; native steers, 1,000 to 1,115 lbs. $5.45@6.30; stockers, feeders and cows unchanged.

HOGS—Receipts, 6,196; market firmer and 5@10c higher; lots averaging 1el to 290 lbs sold at $5.20@5.45; bulk at $5.20@5.35.

SHEEP—Receipts, 1,296; natives averaging 115 sold at 4.20.

St. Louis Grain and Produce.

ST. LOUIS, May 23, 1881.

FLOUR—Market unchanged.

WHEAT—Market slower and a shade lower. No. 2 red, 1.12 cash; 1.13 May; 1.0⅞ June; 95⅛@96⅛, closing at 95½c. July; 92⅛@92⅞ August; 92 year. No. 3 red, 1.02½ bid.

CORN—Market dull and lower. 51⅛@52⅛ cash; 51⅛@51⅛ May; 51⅛@51⅛ June; 52⅛@53, closing at 52⅛, July; 53⅛@53⅞ August; 44½ year.

OATS—Market higher; 31⅛@33⅛c cash; 32½ bid May; 31⅛@31⅛ July; 26½c year.

RYE—Nominal.

BARLEY—Dull at 66@68c.

LEAD—Market quiet at 3.55.

BUTTER—Unchanged.

EGGS—Market unchanged.

FLAXSEED—Nominal.

HAY—Unchanged.

BRAN—Quiet; 71@72c at mill.

CORN-MEAL—Firm at 3.00@3.05.

PROVISIONS—Slow and easier; only a small jobbing trade.

WHISKEY—Lower at 1.09.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,000 barrels; wheat, 37,000 bushels; corn, 41,000 bushels; oats, 8,000 bushels; rye, ——; barley, 20,000 bushels.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 6,000 barrels; wheat, 17,000 bushels; corn, 46,000 bushels; oats, 3,000 bushels; rye, ——; barley ——.

AFTERNOON BOARD.

WHEAT—Market lower; 1.13 May; 1.09 June; 95⅞ July.

CORN—Market easier. 51½ May; 53½ June; 52½ July.

OATS—Nominal.

**St. Louis Live