The Eagle.

VOLUME 1. WICHITA, KANSAS, THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 29, 1884. NUMBER 9.

THE ELECTION IN DELANO.

The proposition for subscribing ten thousand dollars to the capital stock of the Wichita & McPherson railroad will be voted on in Delano township to-day. The desirability of this proposed outlet, connection or link goes without argument. It means a second or competing line to the mining regions of the west, as also another outlet to Kansas City. The only question we have heard raised has been one touching the ability of the corporation to make good their part of the contract. Of course if the road is not built no bonds will be issued or stock taken. The men who are working up this franchise assure us on their word that arrangements for the construction of the road has been completed long since, and that in the absence of a black Friday or a general financial reversion, the money for the rails, ties and rolling stock will be ready by the time the bonds are voted and right of way secured. Personally we are into the secrets of the company no further than above stated and these have been made known to every one who has asked It is thought by some that the Fort Scott & Wichita are at the bottom of the scheme, and by others that the Union Pacific is. But we presume these are mere surmises. Our own guess would be that some construction company have agreed to take the subsidies and put in the road, but even in this we may be entirely at sea. But we do believe that the link is an important one to Wichita and Sedgwick county in that the connection at McPherson would place Wichita as near the mountains in tariff rates as is Kansas City.

NOT TOO STRONG.

We are in receipt of the first number of the Wichita Daily EAGLE, the new morning paper just established by Murdock Bros. If we are allowed to judge from the first issue, Wichita has reason to congratulate herself. We have long regarded the same as the leading weekly of the state of Kansas, and to say that the daily is in keeping with the same is not putting the matter too strong. Anthony should patronize the new enterprise, as it will contain all the press dispatches and reach here the day of publication.—*Anthony Republican.*

POTENT FOR GOOD.

Yesterday morning for the first time a bundle of Wichita Daily EAGLES were laid on our table. Each paper was carefully scanned in its editorial, local and telegraph columns, and as a faithful reporter of current events, we are pleased to remark that Col. Murdock has met the expectations of his friends, and given his "fair city" a daily paper complete in all essential departments, in which the people of Wichita may take a just pride. That a people so intelligent and enterprising as the people of Wichita will afford the EAGLE a liberal patronage, there is no reason to doubt, and hence we predict for the EAGLE a prosperous career, potent for good to Wichita, and influential in the affairs of the State.—*Ft. Scott Monitor.*

NEVER BEFORE.

On Tuesday morning, May 20, occurred an event at Wichita that has never before happened within the Kansas limits of the Arkansas valley. The daily EAGLE, four eight column pages morning associate press dispatches, and issued from an office nearly metropolitan in equipment, was given to a public and a patronage ready to heartily welcome this evidence of the greatest of southern Kansas, and the success of the undertaking will be proof of the greatness. Beside the telegraphic news, which is as complete as that to be obtained from any other daily of the state, the local matter will be of much interest to readers here. Its typographical appearance will entirely satisfy the critical printer. Cheney can do something toward replacing the foundation of pegs, that necessarily is the only support of such enterprises in their beginning, with one of stone. The newspapers of the world removed would leave us open to the derision of all other worlds, but the world to deride must be a world with newspapers. By the addition of one good newspaper not only is the world's general average raised, but the benefit to the community cannot be measured. This is a Sedgwick county enterprise, so the patronage that Cheney gives it will only be helping ourselves.—*Cheney Journal.*

The Wichita EAGLE, one of the best weekly papers in the state, has commenced the publication of a thirty-two column daily that in many respects has the characteristics of a daisy.—*Kansas City Times.*

The Wichita Daily EAGLE is out. It is an eight-column, handsomely gotten up paper with full associate press dispatches. That town is, no doubt, proud of this new venture and is extending it a handsome support.—*El Dorado Republican.*

The Wichita Daily EAGLE made its appearance last Tuesday morning. It is bright and newsy. We are glad such an enterprising paper is published so near home, and we hope it may meet with the success it so well deserves.—*Mulvane Record.*

The first issue of the Wichita Daily EAGLE alighted in our rooms this week. From the high standing of the weekly publication, one would naturally infer that the new enterprise would be excellent, and the issue sustains the inference. We predict for it a successful career.—*Arkansas City Republican.*

The Daily Wichita EAGLE has come to hand It is useless to say it is a handsome paper. It is an eight-column sheet, and has a very healthy appearance as to advertisements. A Daily EAGLE is what Wichita has long wanted, and we believe that enterprising and rapidly growing city will handsomely sustain the new venture of the Murdocks. It will doubtless obtain a wide circulation.—*Emporia News.*

About the nicest thing in the newspaper line we have seen in a long time is the Wichita Daily EAGLE, the first number of which appeared Tuesday morning. It is an eight-column folio and a perfect model of neatness. Full telegraphic reports are given up to the latest hour that associated press dispatches are received. The Murdocks have a reputation of doing nothing by halves, and we predict for it a bright and prosperous career. Those of our people who wish a morning daily would do well to examine it and send a trial order.—*Belle Plaine News.*

The Wichita daily EAGLE is the latest addition to the many handsome papers of Kansas. It is an eight column folio, elegantly printed on the best quality of heavy paper, and when we add that it is published by M. M. Murdock & Brother it goes without argument that it is bound to be a live, clean, newsy and decent paper, and as such will receive a hearty support.—*Wilson County Citizen.*

The new Wichita Daily EAGLE has reached us. It is a bird of beauty and will be a joy for a long time, we hope, to the Wichitanas, and to Kansans. The Murdocks knew what they were doing when they started it and knew that they had ample chances to make it succeed. We believe it bids fair to take a place with the leading dailies of this western country.—*Douglas Tribune.*

The Wichita Daily EAGLE has made its appearance, the first number having been issued on the 20th. It presents a beautiful appearance, and is well filled with telegraphic and local news. This is certainly a big thing for Wichita, but the Murdock Brothers have been for six years prepared to publish a daily, and were only waiting for the good time that has just arrived. Its advertising patronage is far beyond anything that could be imagined, and the proprietors are agreeably surprised. We hope the new daily may grow and prosper, and that its managers may never regret the step they have taken. It will certainly prove a valuable auxiliary to the business and thrift of the town in which it is published.—*Sterling Gazette.*

We have seen numerous complimentary notices in the state press of Marsh Murdock's new daily EAGLE. We regret that we have not yet been favored with a copy, but judging from Mr. Mrudock's weekly, and his well known ability, we are very certain that his new daily must be a veritable "daisy." It will be a valuable addition to the daily press of the state.—*Lawrence Daily Republican.*

MEMORIAL DAY.

Programme of Exercises Adopted by the G. A. R.

The Garfield post at their last meeting arrangned the following programme for the proper observance of decoration day, May 30th.

The procession will form at the post room and march at 1 p. m. sparp.

LINE OF MARCH.

Down Main street to Douglas avenue, east on Douglas avenue, to 4th avenue, return by Douglas avenue and Main street to First, thence to opera house.

ORDER OF EXERCISES AT OPERA HOUSE.

Prayer by Rev. J. D. Hewitt. Song—"God of nations," by pupils of Wichita conservatory of music. G. A. R. services ritual. Song—"Rest, soldiers, rest," by pupils of Wichita conservatory of music. Recitation — "Strew flowers o're their graves," Miss Laura Woodcock. Song—"The battle prayer," by Comrade, G. W. Arbuckle. Oration—Hon. J. Jay Buck, Song—Star spangled banner, by Wichita conservatory of music. Benediction—by Rev. Robt. E. Gurthie, Sr.

Departure for cemetry in conveyances from opera house. Post reforms at enentrance to cemetry.

G. A. R. services at Cemetry ritual.

LIST OF GRAVES.

Benj. H. Reade, Co. E, 135 Indiana.
Wm. Fisher, Co. C, 7th Ohio cavalry.
Thos. Baker, Co. C, 3d U. S. cavalry.
Isaac McMurdy, Co. I, 83d Pennsylvania.
James White, Co. F, 10th Kansas.
B. W. Hunter, Co. B, 44th Indiana.
Henry Anderson, Co. A, 31st Illinois.
Wm Bays, Co. H, 6th Indiana cavalry.
Chas. E. Warriner, Co. G, 100 O. V. I.
Julius Junkerman; Edward Curran, —— Yeager, J. Ledford, J. Marshall, W. A. Turner, H. W. Vigus, —— Sherwood, E. A. Pendergast, S. W. Fitzgerald, E. Travis, Geo. Dennis, C. M. Platt.

All ex-soldiers are urged to join in the procession.

The people of the city and county are invited to participate in the exercises of the day.

JANE EYRE.

Miss Charlotte Thompson and her excellent company will present "Jane Eyre" at the opera house this evening. The state papers, whenever Miss Thompson has appeared, are loud in her praise as an actress of far more than ordinary ability, and her support is said to be above the standard. On Friday night she will appear in that pleasing drama, "Camille," which has been well received everywhere. Mr. Ask has succeeded in having this fine company of artists cancel their engagement at Newton for Saturday night, therefore on that evening Miss Thompson will put on the boards, that beautiful and highly entertaining comedy "Nell Gwynne," in which she assumes the title role. The company will then go direct from here to Denver, where they are booked for Monday night. This gives our theatre goers a fine opportunity to see this talented lady in any or all three of the most popular plays of the day. Tickets for either night are now on sale at the postoffice bookstore, where reserved seats can be secured.

INCORPORATED.

The Wichita academy has received its charter from the secretary of state, and has been duly incorporated with the following board of trustees: A. W. Oliver, H. W. Lewis, Rudolph Hatfield, M. W. Levy, John Tucker, J. D. Hewitt, A. A. Hyde, L. B. Ferrell, Wm. C. Little, L. B. Bunnell, R. E. Lawrence and W. F. Harper. The managers of the academy are now having blank notes printed, and a committee will wait upon our citizens at an early day soliciting donations. The notes are made for $100, to be paid in three equal installments, on or before the first of October 1884, 1885 and 1886. It is to be hoped that our citizens will respond liberally when called upon and that the academy will soon be one of the institutions of the city.

SHOT HIS BROTHER.

Atlanta, May 28.—Eight miles from Dublin, Stephen L. Podgett, in a fight about a house trade, shot his brother Joe dead.

LIBEL SUIT.

Lexington, Ky., May 28.—H.T.Duncas, editor of the Daily Press in this city, was convicted to-day in the circuit court and fined $200 for libel in publishing a card of B. J. Tracey reflecting on the circuit court judge, J. R. Morton. The case is of interest to newspaper men from the fact that the doctrine of implied as constructive malice was sustained by the court. The proof shows that Duncan was absent at the time, and the publication was made without his knowledge or consent.

KILLED BY MOONSHINERS.

Louisville, May 28.—The Courier-Journal contains intelligence of the death of special bailiff W. K. Killoin, killed in Laurel county by a party of moonshiners while trying to arrest them. The moonshiners entrenched themselves in a house, which was attacked by officers. Eight or ten volleys were fired before the men surrendered. Killion was shot four times, dying almost instantly.

OLEAGINOUS TREATMENT.

Worcester, Massachusetts, May 28.—Dr. Franklin Pierce found guilty of manslaughter. The defendant attended Mrs. Bremes, and ordered her swathed from head to foot with kerosene bandages. The outer skin was destroyed. On his second visit he caused kerosene to be poured on the bandages without removing them to see the effect of his treatment. The woman soon died. The jury was out ten minutes.

BANK SWINDLER.

Paesons, May 28.—T. Martin, the bank crook, who attempted to swindle the banks of this city by what is known as the change racket, was tried in the district court of Labette county at Oswego yesterday, found guilty of the attempts and sentenced for two years in the penttentiary. Martin is one of the gang who successfully played the game on the Macon, Ga., banks some days ago.

REED RE-NOMINATED.

Portland, Me., May 28.—Thos. B. Reed was re-nominated for congress by the republicans of the 1st district to-day.

THE METHODISTS.

Philadelphia, May 28.—The Methodist Episcopal Conference adopted resolutions urging congress to depose from political and official power in the territories and in the United States those who practice or advocate polygamy.

In in final session this evening the evening the conference concluded unfinished business and adjourned sine die.

FROM WASHINGTON.

GEN. BUTLER OFFERED THE GREENBACK NOMINATION.

KANSAS DEMOCRACY IN CONVENTION.

Judge Hanback Re-Nominated.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION GOING RAPIDLY FORWARD.

KANSAS DEMOCRACY.

Topeka, May 28.—The State democratic convention, to elect delegates to the National convention, met at four o'clock this afternoon. The convention was called to order by W. C. Perry, of Ft. Scott, chairman of the State central committee, who proposed the name of John T. Burris, of Johnson county, as temporary chairman, who was unanimously chosen. In his speech he pronounced for tarifl reform and hoped that the great political crime enacted in 1876 and 1877 would not be forgotten and that the National convention would nominate Samuel J. Tilden and Thomas A. Hendricks, which met with wild applause. Thos. S. Jones, of Hamilton county, was elected temporary secretary. A committee of one from each judical district (eighteen) was appointed on credentials, a like committee on resolutions and a like committee on permanent organization, also a committee of one from each congressional district (seven) on rules and order of business. The committee on resolutions, of which T. P. Fenlon was chairman, reported as follows:

Mr. President: Your committee on resolutions have had the matter committed to them under consideration, and direct me to report the following:

Resolved. That the democracy of Kansas endorse and approve of the tariff reform measures and policies as expressed in the address of Hon. J. G. Carlisle on assuming the position of Speaker of the National house of representatives.

Resolved, That any system of taxation which produces more than one hundred millions of annual surplus revenue is an outrage upon the people and beneficial only to the cormorants who prey upon the public treasury. We favor such a system as will produce with the internal revenue a sum sufficient to raise a fund to pay all the legitimate expenses of the government honestly and economically administered, and all just debts, and that in regulating the import duties the tariff should be principally upon luxuries, and that the taxation on the necessities and general wants of the great mass of the people should be materially reduced, and the whole tariff system so adjusted that the burden of taxation should fall on that class best able to bear it and so that the manufacturing and laboring interests of the country will be protected against unjust foreign competecion both in the price of material and the value of labor.

Resolved, That while we do not deem it necessary to instruct our delgates, having confidence in the ability, integrity and discriminating judgment of the gentlemen this day selected to represent the democracy of Kansas in the national council of the party at Chicago. We want it distinctly understood that our preference is for that peerless statesman and stainless patriot, Samuel J. Tilden, and we demand it, if it be possible, that in his noble name and that of his associate, the atrocious crime of 1876 shall be wiped from the record of the nation.

Resolved. That the democracy of Kansas take pride, in convention assembled, in endorsing the administration of Gov. Glick as able, conservative and honest, and point with pride to the first democratic governor of Kansas as a specimen of what may be expected when the democracy shall take possession of the national government.

Adopted. The temporary organization was made permanent.

The following delegates were then chosen by the congressional district, and the names ratified by the convention.

First, C. C. Burnes, of Atchison, and Ed. Carroll, of Leavenworth.

Second, B. J. Sheridan, of Miami, and W. C. Jones, of Allen.

Third, C. C. Black, of Cowley, and A. Mathewson, of Labette.

Fourth, H. E. Norton, of Lyon, and J. Milcham, of Shawnee.

Fifth, A. H. Morton, of Dickinson, and E. A. Hallowell, of Republic.

Sixth, John A. Schaffer, of Jewell, and J. H. Schleyer, of Ellis.

Seventh, W. F. Petillon, of Ford, and C. F. Diffendecker, of Barton.

An attempt was made to limit the election of the four delegates-at-large to not more than one delegate from each congressional district, but it failed.

Nominations then being in order for delegates at large, Hon. T. P. Fenlon nominated G. W. Glick.

On motion the rules were suspended and the nomination made by acclamation unanimously.

That gentleman being called for, he responded in a speech in which he declared his appreciation of the honor conferred upon him by being allowed to nominate the next president, Saml. J. Tilden He complimented the democrats for the bold and courageous stand which they had taken in this state. He stated that the national convention would lay down principles which would prevent further robbery in the conduction of the government, and that it would also declare against sumptuary legislation. He stated that the practical result of prohibition in Kansas only increased the revenue of the express companies, opened back doors of saloons, and invaded your homes with the whisky bottle and jug. In closing he stated that he was positive that the convention would select members who would be a credit both to the convention and the state.

Nominations then being in order for three remaining delegates at large, C. A. Leland, of Butler; T. P. Fenlon, of Leavenworth; W. C. Perry, of Bourbon; A. R. Scheble, of Reno; Thos. Hudson, of Wilson; R. M. Spivey, of Harvey, and T. P. Marshall, of Marshall; Dr. Trimble, of Pawnee; A. J. Young, of Mitchell, and John Foster, of Saline, were placed in nomination. The ballot was then proceeded with by counties resulting in Messrs Perry and Fenlon being chosen on the first ballot by a vote of 220 and 277 respectively. Mr. Hudson immediately followed these gentlemen with the following of 116 delegates, lacking 56 votes of a majority, A fourth delegate not having been chosen, a second ballot was ordered, and again no delegate received a majority. The rules were then suspended, and the nomination of Mr. Hudson was made by acclamation. The elected delegates are all for Tilden and Hendricks as their first choice. Field is the second choice of 12 of the 18 delegates for the first place. As to second choice, five stand noncommitted. Governor Glick favors Payne and Flower as second choice. As to the vice-presidency, Flower has 12 of the 18 votes and Cleveland one. Adjourned.

NATIONAL GREENBACKERS.

Indianapolis, May 28.—The greenback convention which assembled here this morning was larger in number than was expected, there being between four and five hundred delegates. At an early stage of the proceedings the presence of anti-Butler feeling became manifest. The proceedings were very boisterous. The temporary chairman, General Tyler, of Florida, of proxies and Dr. T. A. Blank, residing in Washington, D. C., proposed to represent the South Carolina greenbackers and cast the entire vote of the state. Many of the southern delegates are opposed to Butler, and they hope if the proxies are admitted they would be able to defeat him; this feeling was shared by Geo. O. Jones, of New York, and Solon Chase, Maine, who argued vehemently against the proposition to exclude proxies, three hours were devoted to discussion of the proposition, and the convention finally decided that proxies should not be admitted, and partial delegates should cast only industrial votes and not full votes of states. One of the best speeches of the day was made by Mrs. Augusta Bristol, of New Jersey. Her remarks were almost entirely political, with incidental reference to woman suffrage. She made a telling hit in the description of characteristics of the man which the convention should nominate, when she closed by saying he should be a man with eye single to the best interests of the people. This was taken as referring to Butler and was roundly cheered. The convention was also addressed by Mrs. Mary Haggert and Miss Francis E. Willard on behalf of woman suffrage and temperance.

Almost the entire afternoon sesions was taken up in the discussion of the question whether delegate representing states whose delegations were not complete should be allowed to cast the vote to which the state was entitled. The discussion was quite heated and at times great confusion and disorder prevailed. After three hours of debate it was decided that no votes would be counted except those of delegates actually present, this being regarded as a triumph for Butler. Under this decision the actual vote of the convention is 411. It was ordered that all resolutions be referred to the committee without debate. A committee on resolutions, one from each state, was appointed. The committee on permanent organization submitted the following report, which was adopted: President, Jas. B. Weaver, Iowa; vice-presidents, one from each state.

General Weaver was conducted to the chair and delivered a speech, reviewing the growth of the Greenback party, commenting on its principles, and denouncing the financial measures enacted in recent years by members of the old party. At the conclusion of Weaver's speech the convention took recess till 7:30 p. m.

The convention was slow in re-assembling and it was eight o'clock when Chairman Weaver called the convention to order. The roll of states was called for members of the national committee.

After the appointment of the national committee and pending the report of the committee on resolutions, speeches were made by a number of persons including Solon Chase, of Maine; Mrs. Marion Todd, of California; Mrs. Martha J. Strickland, of Michigan; Charles Roberts, of Texas; Mr. Small, of Georgia, "Old Si," of the Atlanta Constitution.

At 11 o'clock the convention adjourned until 9 o'clock to-morrow without transacting any further business, the committee on resolutions not being ready to report.

GENERAL BUTLER'S OFFER.

Indianapolis, May 28.—During the day the following telegrams passed between Gov. Begole and Gen. Butler.

Indianapolis, May 28—To Gov. B. F. Butler, Boston, "will you accept the nomination on a satisfactory platform. No other question here."

J. W. BEGOLE.

Boston, May 28.—Gov. J. W. Begole, Indianapolis. Thanks for your consideration; but why should I be asked a question which, under like circumstances, was never put to any other man. Is not my record as a Greenbacker for twenty years sufficient without a formal pledge to you, which would cause me to be pointed at as a man who bids for nomination?

B. F. BUTLER.

G. A. R. RE-UNION.

Downs, May 28.—Two hundred and thirty-two members of the G. A. R. had a grand re-union at Downs yesterday. Speeches were made by Hon. Lewis Hanback, of Osborne; Judge D. L. Brown, of Concordia; Hon. David Herron, of Mankato; Hon. Theo. Sternberg, of Ellsworth; Hon. J. J. Hixon, of Russell and others. Over five thousand people were in attendance, and the affair was a grand success throughout.

HANBACK RE-NOMINATED.

Cawker City, May 28.—The republican convention of the 6th congressional district met at Downs to-day with a full representation. Hon. Lewis Hanback was re-nominated for congress unanimously, with the exception of one county, amid great enthusiasm. Harron and Dixon, the opposing candidates, heartily endorsed the action af the convention. The resolutions, after referring to the grand record of the party and endorsing the national call, ask for the restoration of the wool tariff and aid for the sugar industry in Kansas; demand the simplification of the pension laws, so that soldiers can gain their dues with less effort: denounce Fitz John Porter and ask the President to veto the bill for his relief when it reaches him; endorse President Arthur's administration, and tender Hanback thanks for his labors in the past.

HOUSE.

After considerable discussion concerning the present system of collecting internal revenue, Mr. Thompson gave notice of an amendment which, at the proper time, he would offer to the pending bill consolidating custom and internal revenue districts, and establishing one tax collection district in each state and territory The bill was then read by paragraphs for amendments. That paragraph specifying the committees of the house which shall be entitled to annual clerks, gave rise to a good deal of discussion, and it having been passed from, Mr. Belford then offered an amendment granting every member a private clerk and was ruled out on a point of order. Belford then offered an amendment providing that, in conformity with civil service reform principles, no committee clerk shall perform any service of a clerical or other character for any member of the House, rendering him liable to removal for violation of this provision and subjecting him to censure, fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the House, any member requesting or permitting such service. This was adopted amid a great deal of merriment. After completing consideration of 13 of the 96 pages of the bill the committee rose.

Mr. Dibbell submitted the conference report on the agricultural appropriation bill, adopted. The House took a recess until 8 o'clock. Evening session for further consideration of legislative bills.

CONTESTED CASES.

The committe on elections, by a vote of 9 to 1 decided to report in favor of seating J. R. Chalmers in the contested election case of Chalmers vs. Manning, of Mississippi.

In the case of Massey vs. Wise, of Virginia, the committee agreed to report in favor of Wise, by a vote of 7 to 4.

An effort was also made to agree upon a report in the contested case of Campbell & Moody, of Ohio. Six democrats voted in favor of Campbell. Adams and Cook, democrats, and five republicans refused to vote, thus breaking a quorum. It was said by those who refused to vote that they were not acquainted with the merits of the case.

PROOF FOR PENSIONS.

Representative Bagley was instructed by the House committee on invalid pensions, to-day, to prepare a favorable report on Representative Bland's bill regulating the proof required in pension cases.

REVENUE COLLECTIONS.

Collections of internal revenue for 10 months of the fiscal year, $991,647,45; decrease, $199,086.27, as compared to corresponding period of the previous year. The principal decrease was on tobacco. There was an increase of $124,605.64 from spirits.

In the evening session the house in committee of the whole resumed consideration of the legislative bill.

Mr. White of Kentucky moved to strike out the appropriations for the civil service commission.

Mr. Hepburn moved to amend by increasing the appropriation for traveling expenses of the commission from $3,000 to 5,000, Motion lost.

The paragraphs in relation to the expenses of collectors of internal revenue were passed over informally for future consideration.

The committee rose and the house adjourned.

SENATE.

Washington, May 28.—An amendment was offered in the senate to-day by Senator Dolph to the bill to reimburse the state of Georgia for expenditures in the common defense; to provide that the secretary of the treasury be authorized to pay to the state of Oregon $35,140, and to the state of California $495 for expenditures incurred in suppressing the Modoc Indian hostilities.

Senator Ingalls moved to lay on the table the amendment proposed by the senate committee restricting pensions to those dependent on their labor in whole or in part, or on assistance from others. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 40 to 20.

One clause in the bill as it came from the house repeals the section of the revised statutes that prohibits pensions to soldiers who engaged in the rebellion against the United States, but limits repeals to cases coming under this act.

The senate committee recommended striking out the limitation, but the senate by a vote of 35 to 23 laid the amendment on the table.

Senator Hoar moved to extend the provisions of the bill so as to include all soldiers in the Union army who had served in the war of the rebellion.

Senator Logan remarked that he supposed this was offered in order to kill the bill.

Senator Hoar replied: Exactly. The bill, he said, rested on altogether untenable principles—giving pensions for services. If that principle was sound, there was no reason why it should not be applied to all soldiers who had served in any wars of the United States, and there was no logic by which it could be withheld from them. We were also bound to make up to them for our failure to give them a pension in time, as had been done by giving arrears of pensions. This would simply add 100 or 125 million a year to our expenditures for pensions. Pending further debate the senate adjourned.

RECEIVERS APPOINTED.

St. Louis, May 28.—Solon Humphreys, of N. Y., and Thos. E. Tutt, of St. Louis, were appointed receivers for the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific.

THE PENNSYLVANIA BANK.

Pittsburg, May 28.—The Pensylvania bank deficiency still grows and this evening had reached twelve hundred and sixty thousand dollars. A heavy defalcation is also hinted at, which it is claimed will reach nearly a million dollars. The directors have also decided to have a thorough investigation, and a full statement will be furnished the public, and if wrong has been done by any one he shall be made to pay the penalty. Cashier Reiber is now under police surveilance. President Riddle is much better tonight and will probably be strong enough to come to the city to-morrow. The directors appointed Henry Warren, ex-county commissioner, assignee of the bank.

TIRED OF LIFE.

New York, May 28.—Geo. De Taulgnes De Mera, said to be a scion, of one of the best and noble families in France, was found in his room in a hotel in this city, last night, suffering from acute poisoning. He had steeped heads of matches in water and swallowed the dose. He had been drinking heavily of late and was despondent; has ample means He is considered dangerous.

THE GREAT HALL.

Progress of Preparation for the National Convention.

A dispatch from Chicago dated yesterday to the afternoon press says there was a joint meeting of the subcommitte of the republican national committe and the local committee of arrangements in the convention hall this morning to decide upon changes necessary to be made in the hall after the musical festival. The result of the conference was that it was decided to take out about 2,200 seats, leaving about 7,000 including the galleries, in which there are 1,000 seats for the public. This gives rooms for the reporters' tables and wide aisles running across the hall. Its extent and breadth convey the idea of immensity. The apparent never ending row of chairs, the immense sounding board, the large boxes on either side of the hall, and the stage, which seats 1,400, contribute to this. When the committee reached the hall they made a discovery. They found that directors of the building who applied for 600 seats and were respectfully refused, had surreptitously constructed a platform for 100 seats up in the west fly of the building. Access is obtained by a stairway leading to the treasurer's office outside of the hall proper, so that the committee really have no authority over the trespassers. As the seats are so high also, the committee will make no objection. One out of town member said: "That is a sample of Chicago gall and I suppose it goes." A member of the committee measured the hall and found that it was 30 feet less in length than the hall of 1880, but what it lacks in length is partly made up in the arrangement of chairs. They are placed closer than in 1880 and are a little smaller. The only trouble to be apprehended is that the seats will not be wide enough and there will be a great deal of crowding. The delegates will not come in contact with the masses, high railing separating them, and tickets indicating their rights to delegate's seats.

Mr. New said as to the admission of contesting delegations he presumed they would be permitted to come in on a footing with other delegates and if the committee on credentials should do so. A number of committeemen visited the hall at the rehearsal last night and tested its acoustics. They are immeasurably superior to those of 1880. Four years ago the echo was so strong as to drown the voice of speakers. This year there is no echo and a man at the extremest point of the south end can hear the speaker well.

The system by which the delegates to the convention is different this year from what it was four years ago. It will be more satisfactory and there will be less confusion and crowding. This year every delegate from each state will have as a room-fellow a man from his own state. Instead of asking the clerk when he arrives what room he is to have, it has been fixed so that a delegate when he lays his grip on the hotel counter will have the number of his room in his hand. There are few men whose rooms have been definitely settled. John C. New has room Q at the Palmer. John A. Martin is at the Grand Pacific, room 10; John A. Kasson, of Iowa, Palmer house, room 245; ex-Governor J. S. Pillsbury, of Minnesota, Palmer house, room 429; Chauncey I. Filley, Palmer house, room 4; Governor John S. Robinson, of Massachusetts, Palmer, room H; John J. O'Brien, of New York, Leland, room 28 and 29; W. H. Robertson, of New York, Leland, room 58; ex-Secretary Belknap, Leland, room 77; Frank Hatton, Leland, room 43; John M. Forbes, of Boston, Leland, rooms 71 and 73.

INDIAN RAID.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 28.—The Journal's Winnepeg, Maple Creek, Manitoba special says: Advices were received this morning that Indians had raided a settlement last night, killing Paul Pollock and stampeding forty horses. The Indians went to Pollock's corral and were running his horses, when Pollock hearing the noise jumped out of bed hastily and ran out in his night clothes unarmed and had a hand to hand tussle with an Indian. In the melee the Indian shot him twice, one ball entering the shoulder and one the chest, from the effects of which he died in two hours. The Indian after the shooting ran away, leaving his gun and butcher knife. The mounted police were notified, and a force with Superintendent Elioce in command started for the scene of the murder, with the intention of pursuing the Indians. There is but little hope of capturing the Indians. The raiding party is said to number about twenty, but it is not known whether they are American or Canadian Indians.

WISCONSIN DEMOCRATS.

Madison, Wis., May 28.—The democratic convention assembled to-day and elected S. R. Larson, of Eau Claire, temporary chairman, when a recess was taken till 2:30 p. m. Temporary officers were made permanent ones. A long delay occurred on account of the committee not being able to report.

The convention adopted a platform denouncing the present tariff system declaring it has impoverished many industries tosubsidise a few, degraded American commerce, cut down values of American manufactories and deposited returns of American agriculture. It costs the people five times more than it pays to the treasury. Platform demands that all custom house taxation be only for revenue, that reform be by moderate and reasonable steps. Delegates-at-large to the Chicago convention elected Wm. F. Vilas, of Madison; James G. Jenkins, of Milwaukee; E. S. Bragg, of Fon du lac; J. M. Morris, of Sparta. District delegates were also chosen. Delegates all for Tilden if he will accept.

THE GOOD TEMPARS.

Washington, May 28.—At the session of the Good Templars to-day a resolution was adopted earnestly urging congress to submit to the several states a joint resolution providing an amendment to the United States constitution which if ratified will prohibit the manufacture, importation and sale of all alcoholic qeverages, A committee of one from each state and territory was appointed to memorialize congress in accordance with the resolution.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Indications for the Lower Missouri valley are fair, followed by partly cloudy weather and local rains, with southwesterly winds and slight rise in temperature.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

WICHITA MARKETS.

Live Stock.

Shipping steers	$5 00@5 50
Butchers' steers	3 25@5 00
Fat cows and heifers	3 25@4 00
Fat shipping hogs, best	4 00@4 55
Stock and feeding hogs	4 00@4 40
Sheep	3 00@3 50

Produce.

	Wholesale.	Retail.
Potatoes, per bu	60 to 80	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 60	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	31@32
Oats	28@30
Corn, pure white	35@40

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, May 28, 1884.

MONEY—Easy at 1½@3 ⅌ cent.; closing offers 1½@2 ⅌ cent.

PRIME MERCANTILE PAPER—5@6 per cent.

STERLING EXCHANGE—Weaker. Bankers' bills, $4.83¾; demand, $4.85¾.

GOVERNMENT BONDS—Firmer for 4's and lower for 4½'s.

U. S. 3-per-cents	100⅝@
U. S. 4½-per-cents	112½@
U. S. 4-per-cents	120½@

STATE SECURITIES—Dull.

RAILWAY BONDS—Irregular.

Missouri Pacific 6's bonds	104
Hannibal & St. Joseph bonds	108
Central Pacific stocks	41½
Chicago & Alton	128
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	111¾
Denver & Rio Grande	10⅝
Hannibal & St. Joseph	38⅛
Hannibal & St. Joseph preferred (asked)	88½
Missouri Pacific	73¾
Northern Pacific	20¼
Northwestern	96⅞
New York Central	105⅝
Rock Island	110
Union Pacific	57⅝
Wabash	6¼
Western Union	56

Kansas City Live Stock.

KANSAS CITY, May 28, 1884.

The *Live-Stock Indicator* reports:

CATTLE—Receipts, 709; market firm and 5@10c lower. Native steers averaging 1,006 to 1,596 lbs, $5.50@6.35; stockers, feeders and cows unchanged.

HOGS—Receipts, 11,510; market weaker and 5c lower; lots averaging 231 to 316 lbs, sold at $5.00@5.20; bulk at $5.05@5.10.

SHEEP—Receipts, 1,681; market weak; natives averaging 100 to 113 lbs, sold at $3.75@4.25.

St. Louis Grain and Produce.

ST. LOUIS, May 28, 1884.

FLOUR—Market unchanged.

WHEAT—Market higher and fairly active. No. 2 red, $1.11@1.11½ cash; $1.11½ May; $1.09⅝ bid for June; 95⅝@96⅞c, closing at 96⅝c, July; 93⅝@94⅝c, closing at 93⅝c, August; 92⅛@92⅝c, closing at 92⅛c, year. No. 3 red, $1.01 bid.

CORN—Market higher but inactive, 52c cash; 52@53⅛c May; 52⅛@52⅞c June; 52⅞@53⅛c, closing at 53⅛c, July; 54⅛c August.

OATS—Market stronger; 32⅞@35c⅛ bid cash; 32⅞c June.

RYE—Market dull; 59½c bid.

BARLEY—Dull at 60@80c.

LEAD—Market quiet; sales at $3.50.

BUTTER—Unchanged.

EGGS—Market easier at 10@12c.

FLAXSEED—Quiet at $1.60.

HAY—Steady; prairie, $12.50@13.50; timothy, $13.00@14.00.

BRAN—Quiet; 70c at mill.

CORN-MEAL—Firm at $3.05.

WHISKEY—Steady at $1.08.

PROVISIONS—More doing; market firm

PORK—Job lots at $16.75

BULK MEATS—Higher; long clear, $8.25; short ribs, $8.35; short clear, $8.60.

BACON—Higher; long clear, 9c; short clear, 9¼c; shoulders, 9¼@9½c.

LARD—Nominally firmer.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,000 barrels; wheat, 26,000 bushels; corn, 3,000 bushels; oats 21,000 bushels; rye, none; barley, 6,000.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 5,000 barrels; wheat, 29,000 bushels; corn, 96,000 bushels; oats, 5,000 bushels; rye, none; barley, 2,000.

St. Louis Live Stock.

ST. LOUIS, May 28, 1884.

CATTLE—Receipts, 3,800; shipments, 950; market weaker; exports, $6.50@6.75; good to choice shipping, $6.00@6.40; common to medium, $5.40@5.90; corn-fed Texans, $5.00@5.75; grass-fed Texans, $4.25@4.75.

SHEEP—Receipts, 3,700; shipments, 1,700; market slow and weak; inferior to fair clipped, $3.00@3.50; medium to good, $3.75@4.25.

Chicago Grain and Produce.

CHICAGO, May 28, 1884.

The board of trade has decided to adjourn over Friday (Decoration Day) and Saturday of the present week.

FLOUR—Steady.

WHEAT—Demand active and stronger, caused by the number of unfavorable advices received from the winter wheat districts. The market opened easy, soon rose 1½c, fluctuated, closing ½c over yesterday. May, 88@89¼c, closing at 88⅞c; June, 88⅞@89⅞c, closing at 89⅛c; July, 90⅝@92⅛c, closing at 91⅝c; August, 91⅛@92½c, closing at 92c. No. 2 spring, 86@89½c.

CORN—In good demand and firm. Market opened a shade lower, closing about the same as yesterday. Cash, 55⅛@55½c, closing at 55⅛@55½c; May, 56⅝, closing at 55⅝c; June, 55⅝@55⅞c, closing at 55⅝; July, 57⅛@57⅜; closing at 57⅛c; August, 56⅝@56c, closing at 56⅞c.

OATS—Market steady and firm; cash and May, 31@31⅛c, closing at 41⅛; June, 31⅛@32⅛c, closing at 32c; July, 32⅛@32⅜c, closing at 32½c