Wichita Eagle.

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THE VALLEY CITIES.

INTERESTING NOTES BY "THE RAMBLER,"

Concerning the Growing City of Anthony.

THE CROPS IN HARPER COUNTY IN FINE CONDITION.

A Lot of Newsy Notes from Clear-Water.

ANTHONY.

The handsome little city of Anthony is situated on the located line of the St. Louis, Ft. Scott & Wichita railroad, seventy-five miles southwest of Wichita, thirty miles from Caldwell, and nine miles from Harper City, with which place it is connected by telephone. Two daily hack lines run between here and Harper, and a daily hack mail line to Caldwell. Anthony is very beautifully located upon the crest of one of those gentle prairie swells which resemble an ocean billow. It commands a splendid view of the country in every direction and a fairer land does not exist. North and south, east and west, far as the eye can reach, may be seen the gently rolling prairie teeming with the luxuriant products of her rich, virgin soil, and decked here and there with fine herds of cattle and sheep. Anthony is the county seat of Harper Co., and contains about 900 inhabitents; has many fine residences and business blocks of red sand stone, which abounds in this region, and furnishes an excellent building material. It is an incorporated city of the third class, S. H. Cummings, mayor; A. R. Blackburn, police judge. The county officers are W. S. Dade, probate judge; John S. Gardner, sheriff; E. S. Rice, clerk; A. M. Valandingham, register of deeds; A. H. Broadstone, clerk district court; S. A. VanKirk, county superintendent; A. P. Grove, county attorney; F. C. Hull, coroner; T. H. Stevens, chairman board commissioners; T. O. Moffett, county treasurer; J. P. Horton, deputy.

Anthony has been a very conservative town, has had no spasmodic growth, consequently business is not over done. The merchants all carry unusually large and complete stocks and are doing a fine steady trade. Her people are remarkably healthy, well dressed, intelligent and cultivated above the average. An air of prosperity is visible everywhere. Now that they feel sure of the railroad the town is having a "boom". Holdridge & Goggin, the enterprising real estate men are building a splendid brick hotel which they say will cost about $20,000 and will be first-class in every respect. It will have 100 feet front on Main street; also 100 feet fronting Kansas Avenue. It will be three stories high and will have two elegant store rooms on the ground floor. Mr. J. W. Bennett is also building a first-class hotel, with a front of 50 feet on Main street and 120 feet on Anthony avenue, also three stories high. This hotel is built of red sandstone pointed with metalic cornices and presents a very fine appearance. Mr. J. K. Wilson, the popular druggist, is building a fine store of the same material adjoining Mr. Bennet's hotel, fronting fifty feet on Main street. All these buildings are remarkably complete in their appointments and will be an ornament to the city. Anthony has at present two banks, two churches, two school houses, a brass band, one brick yard, three lumber yards, six dry goods and clothing stores, three shoe stores, five grocery stores, three hardware stores, one implement warehouse, three drug stores, three blacksmith shops one flouring mill, four livery stables, two furniture stores, three hotels, two harness shops, three millinery and dressmaking shops, one meat market, one book store, one jewelry store, one billiard hall one photograph gallery, five real estate and loan offices, one good weekly newspaper, one bakery and confectionery, ten lawyers, three physicians, carpenters and builders and other minor concerns too numerous to name. The following are the principal business men and prominent citizens:

Banks—First Kansas State Bank, Harper County Bank.

Dry goods and clothing, J. McKnight, Castens & McDaniel, A. M. Beaty, Lucas Bros., Tandler Bros.

Boots and Shoes—Simpson & Leonard, Lucas Bros., J. B. Forbes.

Groceries—Gaines, Stevens & Co., Northrup & Jack, Bane & Son, J. B. Forbes, Beard & Wright.

Hardware—J. J. Hollingsworth & Co., Costa & Rhio, A. H. Davis.

Drugs and medicines—J. K. Wilson, Miller & Kirkpatrick, Henton & Bassett.

Real estate and loans—Holdridge & Goggin, Meigs & Darrough, R. J. Simpson, Lee & Brown, Jennings and Morgan, B. Lockwood, Land and Mortgage Co.

Flour mill—Holdridge, Connoly & Co.

Attorneys—J. F. Goggin, Williams & Exline, C. A. Reader, James A. Morris, R. J. Simpson, Howe & McPhee, W. R. Kirkpatrick, R. B. Shepherd.

Physicians—F. C. Hull, G. M. Keller, H. N. Kirkpatrick.

Furniture dealers—Lamar & Taylor, S. K. Cummings.

Lumber yards—G. B. Shaw & Co., T. H. Stevens, manager; Carey Lumber company, Badger Lumber company.

Hotels—City hotel, first class, J. M. Bent, proprietor; Occidental, Tremont.

Livery stables—A. J. Kinsley, E. Marhall, Bodley & Davis, G. W. Blakey.

Millinery—Mrs. Bayne, Jackson Daughers, Ward Daughters.

Harness and Saddles—E. T. Hughes, A. Davis.

Contractors and builders—Allen & Son.

Books and stationery—M. Mason.

Jewelry—Henton & Bassett.

A. S. Lindsay—Postmaster and proprietor of the Republican.

The Harper County Bar association has ust been organized here. W. R. Kirkpatrick, president; Frank Exline, vice-president.

Owing to its close proximity to the Indian Territory this is the center of a vast stock interest, and as soon as the railroad is finished to this place it will be an important shipping point.

The soil of Harper county is wonderfully productive. In my rambles over the southwest during the last month I met everywhere such fine crops, that I was at a loss for words to describe them as they appeared to me. Yet right here in Harper county are the biggest crops I have yet seen this season. I saw here innumerable fields of corn ten feet high. Timothy three and a half feet high. Clover two feet. Last years' prairie grass nine feet in height. Wheat and oats are mostly cut down, and I think thirty bushels per acre for wheat and fifty for oats will not be too high an estimate for this year's average yield.

A young city with an enterprising population situated in the midst of such a rich agricultural and grazing land, cannot fail to become a commercial center of no mean proportions. Harper county is full of speculators and home seekers from the east. They are all enthusiastic over the immense crops of this region. RAMBLER.

CLEARWATER.

Uncle Joe Hammers and Hammers Bro's shipped nine car loads of hogs to Kansas City yesterday. The value of the hogs was some $8,000.

Two new firms are building elevators preparing for the grain trade—Messrs. Wood & McCrady, citizens who have lived here many years, and have earned a name for integrity and honor which will be a guaranty for a successful business. Also Messrs. Due Ceo & Stout, of Fort Scott, who have been very heavy dealers in grain for many years. They come here to settle and bring a large capital, and have splendid business expectations.

Miss Lottie Smyth, of Wichita, gave a dramatic reading here last evening, (the first of the season and of the city) which was well received and which showed much culture and training.

Dr. Wilber has nearly completed his elegant two-story building with a basement, which will rank among the best for many years. It is designed for a store and residence and the doctor's office. The store is being filled with a well selected stock of dry goods, groceries, and boots and shoes by Mr. J. C. Dudley, of Quincy, Illinois. Mr. D has chosen this city for his future home, and brings with him just such a reputation for business and morals as a young city needs. Other new firms will be noticed soon.

Messrs. Freeman & Dustan, of Wichita, are keeping a hotel and feed stable, and doing a thriving business.

M. L. Sears, special agent for the Manufacturers' and Fire and Marine insurance company of Boston, has adjusted the loss on the Presbyterian church of this city very satisfactory.

There is no better place for a flouring mill in Kansas. Some good man come and see.

To those who are out of health and desire a change of climate, come to this city, breath our pure air, and drink our pure soft water, and nine out of ten will regain their health.

A few facts which have come under our observation and its claw:

Blaine and Logan will be our next President and Vice-President. Our country will continue to prosper, and as it has been in the past the pride and glory of our country, so it has forced itself to be of the whole civilized world. Wichita is the great commercial center of the southwest and Clearwater is her honored young son. ALPHA.

THAT NEW BABY.

Mr. Al. Bitting, of the great clothing house of Bitting Bros., of this city will necessarily be compelled to redouble his efforts to enlarge his trade because of the great additional expense yesterday imposed upon his house and home in the advent of a new member of the non-voting gender. She is reported as a little beauty, but we all know that it is the little beauties that bear down so hard on our pocket books. Boys when they are born naturally grow up, but oh, these girls, and especially oh what they grow up to in the way of spring bonnets and such. Why this young lady hadn't hardly opened her sweet little mouth to say "good morning," and smuggled her nose into her dinner before Al., that's her dad, had to rush off down town and buy a box of the most expensive and highly flavored cigars in the market for the editor in chief of the EAGLE as nobody else was good enough to write up the expensive young lady's advent. As to her weight, well:

How much does baby sister weigh?
We put her in the scales to-day,
And all the weights, as I am told,
Were made of sugar and of gold.

The gold and sugar high were piled,
While baby sister crowed and smiled,
Until the sugar and the gold
Were more than any scale could hold.

How much does baby sister weigh?
I heard my mother softly say
That she was much too sweet to day
For any kind of scale to weigh.

A PLEASANT PARTY.

Last night a pleasant gathering of young people met at the home of Mr and Mrs. G. C. Strong in honor of their cousins from Topeka, Misses Lula and Martha McCabe. The evening was spent in the most delightful manner with music, songs, refreshments and sociability. Miss Martha McCabe will return to her home in Topeka next Monday and though she has been here only a few weeks she has made many friends who will regret her departure. Among those present were Miss Ida Skinner, Mr. and Mrs. Judge E. B. Jewett, Frank Dale, Miss Minnie Skinner, Fred Grary, Miss Edith Allen, Chas. Allen, Miss Grace Hill, W. H. Livingston, Ed. Anderson, Chas. Bates, Chas. Morehouse, Oscar DeLong, Mr. McCune, James McCabe, Mr. Carson, Mr. Swentzell and others.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—C. F. Miller, of Kingman, was in the city yesterday.

—John Lane, of Indianapolis, Indiana, is stopping at the Tremont.

—J. R. Wintworth, superintendent of the St. Louis & Ft. Scott railroad, is in the city.

—Miss Mamie Mead, one of our most popular young ladies, has gone to El Dorado to visit friends.

—R. H. Moore, one of the craft, came up from Wellington last night, and will remain in the Forest City.

—N. F. Neiderlander and Col. Woodcock left for Topeka last evening, where they went on business connected with the Short Line railroad.

—I. O. Stoner, a brother of D. H. of this city, arrived in Wichita last evening from Lima, Ohio. He will remain here several months visiting his brother.

—Mrs. Thos. Williamson, of Wellington, came up from her home to visit the family of Mr. Geo. Pratt, and to say howdy to her many old friends in this city.

—Hon. S. A. Hayes and wife, of Greencastle, Indiana, who have been visiting in Wichita for a few days, left for home yesterday. They were greatly pleased with Wichita, and enjoyed their short visit very much.

—Dr. E. P. Miller, of New York, is now out at his large farm in Atton township. He is perfectly delighted with the looks of Sedgwick county at this season, and says that he never imagined such crops could be raised in Kansas, or anywhere else, as he now sees on every farm in the county.

—J. C. Worley and W. B. Galloway, two gentlemen of Bloomington, Ind., and old friends of R. M. Piatt, are in the city looking for an opening to engage in the livery business. They have each had large experience in this business, are thoroughly reliable men, and we hope they may find such an opening as will induce them to locate here.

LAND SLIDES.

The following are the real estate transfers recorded in the register of deeds' office July 11:

W S McBee to D Wheeler, lots 60 and 62 on Fourth avenue, in Hilton's add to Wichita	$ 95
C F Gilbert to W S McBee, lots 60 and 62 on Fourth avenue, in Hilton's add to Wichita	90
Chas A Stafford to Harvey Burson, lots 222, 234, 236 and 238 on Lawrence avenue, in Stafford & Wright's add to Wichita	600
Garden Plain Town Co to Thomas A Brown, lot 1 in block 1 in Garden Plain	60
John W Evans to John Everly, 160 acres, the nw qr of sec 10-29-1 west	1,800
United States to Amos Harris, 160 acres, the nw qr of sec 25-27-4 west Patent	
Martin Hellar to R H Hobson, lots 62, 64 and 66 on Lee avenue in Clearwater	60
Geo. M. Noble to Geo. W. Bohall, 160 acres, the ne qr of sec 28-28-3 west	1,800
Warren Parker to Joseph Stover, 320 acres, the nw qr of sec 3, and the ne qr of sec 4-27-2 east	8,000
Chas. J. Gaskill to G. M. Hendren lots 86 and 88 in block 3, in Orme & Phillip's addition to Wichita	250
J. C. Fraker to N. A. English, lot 113 on Main street, Wichita	1
Thos. A. Bagley to Joseph J. Robertson, the undivided 1-2 of lot 1, it being the n half of the ne qr of sec 29-27-1 east	100

THE NOMINEES.

Grover Cleveland and Thomas A. Hendricks

Nominated for President and Vice President.

An Exciting and Eventful Day at the Convention.

Great Enthusiasm Manifested on Hearing the Result.

The Tammanyits Returning Home With Sore Heads.

CLEVELAND NOMINATED.

CHICAGO, July 11.—The convention was called to order at ten o'clock. A number of telegrams from various parts of the country suggesting the proper candidates to nominate were laid on the table.

A motion that the vote of states should not be changed until the succeeding ballot was lost.

The roll call of states for the second ballot was ordered and after some changes resulted as follows:

Cleveland	683
Bayard	81
Hendricks	45½
Thurman	4½
McDonald	2
Randall	4

The nomination of Cleveland was made unanimous.

Cleveland's portrait was placed in front of the platform amid much applause.

Wallace of Pennsylvania moved for a recess until 5 p. m., in order to give time for consultation on vice-president. Carried.

There were great crowds outside the convention hall to hear the report of the balloting and heavy cheering followed the final result. Cannons planted on the lake shore took up the refrain and one hundred rounds were fired in rapid succession.

THE EVENING SESSION.

CHICAGO, July 11.—It was half past five before the evening convention was called and the first business done was the adoption of a resolution selecting Mr. Vilas, chairman of the convention, as chairman of the committee to notify the new nominees of their selection as candidates.

A telegram was read from the president of the New York produce exchange stating that the business men of New York were solid for Cleveland.

A delegate from Louisana offered a resolution providing that in case of a vacancy on the ticket for the office of president or vice president, a majority of the national committee shall have power to fill the vacancy. There was so much opposition made to the resolution that it was withdrawn.

A delegate from Texas offered a resolution declaring that the Democratic party in convention assembled indorse the Morrison bill for the reduction of war taxes. There was a storm of opposition to the resolution, and the chairman ruled that it must be referred to the committee on resolutions.

The convention then proceeded to the call of the roll for the nomination of a candidate for vice-president.

Searles, of California, came to the platform. He said that California was a loving mother to her children, and they in turn were devoted to her. On her behalf as a representative from the Pacific coast, he presented for their suffrages a man who had been eminent among his fellow citizens; who in the councils of the nation had been prominent; who had led their soldiers to battle; who had achieved victories; who had assisted in upholding the banner of the country. He presented the honored name of General Wm. T. Rosecrans, the hero of Stone River, the faithful soldier, the grand old commander whose image was impressed on the hearts of all the men who served under him. [Three cheers for Rosecrans.]

Branch, of Colorado, nominated Jos. E. McDonald.

Bacon, of Georgia, said he was commissioned by his delegation to present the name of a man eminent in war and in peace; a distinguished commander and gallant soldier, Gen. John C. Black, of Illinois. [Cheers, and calls for Black.]

Mr. Black expressed his appreciation of tee high and unmerited compliment paid him. It was almost an absolute surprise to him, but he had come here as the spokesman and representative of another citizen of the republic. He had put his hand in the hand of Jos. E. McDonald, and while that gentleman's name was before the convention he (Black) could not appear as in any sense his rival for any position. He therefore respectfully declined the nomination.

Mann of Illinois, hoped that the declination would not be received. He paid a high compliment to Gen. Black, saying that when the surgeon was operating on his arm after the battle, he declared that although he lost an arm, his whole body was true for the union and firm and true for democracy. He was without exception the most gallant son that Illinois possessed.

Pinlow of Kansas presented the name of George W. Glick.

A telegram was received from Council Bluffs, Ia., stating that the nomination of Cleveland has been received with the wildest enthusiasm; that thousands of Democrats and hundreds of Republicans were equally captivated with it, and that Council Bluffs would do her part toward carrying Iowa for the Democracy.

A delegate from Missouri seconded the nomination of McDonald.

Faulkner, of Mississippi, seconded the nomination of General Rosecrans. No other candidate, he said, could come so near bringing together all the old soldiers who fought on either side in the late war.

An Oregon delegate expressed the united voice of Oregon in favor of Rosecrans.

Senator Wallace, of Pennsylvania, said that he nominated as a candidate for vice-president a man conversant with public affairs throughout his whole life. As an honored statesman he was pure and upright. As a citizen a victim of the grossest fraud ever perpetrated on the American people, Governor Thomas A. Hendricks. [Cheers.]

Waller of Connecticut, seconded the nomination of Hendricks and said that the Democratic party would, in defense of fraud, and in accordance with law, place him in the chair of vice president.

The presentation of Mr. Hendricks' name was greeted with enthusiasm throughout the convention, repeating in a lesser way the scene which took place at the morning session in honor of the same gentleman.

Menzie of Indiana, declared very emphatically that Mr. Hendricks was not and could not be a candidate for the vice presidency. He had been authorized by Mr. Hendricks himself to say so. He therefore warned the convention not to do that which it would have to undo.

Walsh, of Georgia, asked Menzie whether he was authorized to say that Mr. Hendricks would not accept the unanimous nomination of the national Democrat convention, for the office of vice president.

Menzie repeated his statement.

Walker, of Connecticut, said that his state had surely no desire to force upon Indiana a candidate against her will, but this was not an Indiana convention. It was a national convention and the democrats of the country has a right to take a fit man from any place in it. [Cheers.] If any man said that he knew Mr. Hendricks at this time was not patriotic enough to take a nomination tendered under those circumstances he would withdraw his name, but with humiliation.

Wallace of Pennsylvania, said that Mr. Hendricks had been once chosen vice-president and had been despoiled of the office. The Democrats of the republic demanded of him again his name as a candidate, and they would not take "no" for an answer. He moved to suspend the rules and nominate Thos. A. Hendricks as candidate for vice-president by acclamation. [Cheers.]

Harris of Virginia, united the voice of Virginia with that of the Keystone state. [Cheers.]

Searles of California withdrew the name of Rosecrans.

The other nominees were all withdrawn one by one, so that Mr. Hendricks alone remained before the convention.

Hubbard, of Texas, made a spirited speech in favor of giving to Hendricks the office out of which he had been cheated.

Weed, of New York, suggested that the roll call of states be called so as to put on record the unanimous vote for Hendricks.

Wallace accepted the suggestion and withdrew his motion to nominate by acclamation, and moved that the nominations now close.

The motion was agreed to and the clerk proceeded to call the roll of the states. The result was the unanimous nomination of Thos. A. Hendricks as candidate for vice-president.

Menzie, of Indiana, asked that that state be excused from voting. [Loud shouts of "No, no.] He then asked whether there was any name but Mr. Hendricks' before the convention, and on receiving an answer in the negative from the chairman, he said, "Then, sir, the state of Indiana casts thirty votes for Thos. A. Hendricks." This was at the close of the call, making the result a unanimous vote.

The demonstration that succeeded exceeded in vehemence and enthusiasm any similar scene that had taken place during this eventful day. All the flags and banners were gathered around the section occupied by the Indiana delegation and there waved amid the shouts of the large audience and the band, ending with "Auld Lang Syne," sung with feeling, the chorus being joined in by several thousand voices. Then the band struck up "Old Hundred" and all joined in the solemn hymn of praise. This was followed by the music and song of "America" and that again by "Home, Sweet Home." The scene was equally grand and touching.

Finally the chairman got a chance to make the formal announcement of the vote. He said there had been 816 votes cast, all of them for Thos. A. Hendricks, and that Mr. Hendricks was therefore the candidate of the national democratic convention for vice president of the United States. [Cheers.]

Resolutions of thanks were passed to the temporary chairman, the permanent chairman, and the clerks and officers of the convention; also the reportorial corps and press of the country for their accurate and impartial reports of the proceedings. The chairman on his own behalf moved a vote of thanks to the sergeant-at-arms, Mr. Bright, of Indiana. Adopted. Votes of thanks were also passed the mayor of the city, Carter Harrison, and the chief of police, and to the citizens of Chicago for their hospitality. The convention then at 7:25 adjourned sine die.

GOING HOME.

CHICAGO, July 11.—The outward trains for the east were heavily loaded this afternoon, nearly all the Eastern marching organization taking their departure. The Americus and Randall clubs of Philadelphia, paraded the streets before taking their leave, bearing in addition to their club banners one inscribed with the name of Cleveland.

The Tammany braves, six hundred strong, took a special at 5 p. m. Some members showed jocularity, but in the main the crowd showed bitterness of spirit and some of the marchers displayed bits of crape in their buttonholes. "I think the Democratic party has committed 'hari kari,'" said one.

Several opinions are printed as coming from John Kelly, but he declared positively that he had not conversed with any newspaper man, and that he has not expressed any opinion on the situation, and is not responsible for any statement coming from Tammany members, who may feel they have encountered a personal defeat.

Mr. Manning and the majority of the New York delegation are exuberant but moderate in their speech. Manning says Cleveland will surely carry New York. By what majority? I shall not predict majorities, but we shall carry New York beyond any doubt and if the other Democratic states do their duty, Mr. Cleveland will occupy the white house after next March. The party at large in the state will give him an earnest support as it did Mr. Tilden. I am safe in promising a victory in New York state.

THE NEWS AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July, 11.—Representative S. S. Cox received the news of the nomination of Governor Cleveland while sitting chatting with Senator Vest in the rotunda of the hotel. He expressed his entire content with the choice of the convention. Governor Cleveland, he said, was a man of ability and one for whom he felt a high personal regard. The nominee would carry New York as surely as McDonald or Hendricks, if nominated, woul have carried Indiana. John Kelley would not oppose Cleveland. New York would give a large majority for the Democratic ticket. The platform was one of the finest upon which his party had entered on a campaign, and he thought he detected in the tariff plank the master hand of A. S. Hewitt as a consistent revenue reformer. That plank met with his approval. It was exactly what revenue reformers wanted. Another plank with which he was most earnestly in accord was that favoring the reservation of public lands for the use of actual settlers, and declaring that no more grants of lands shall be made to corporations. Taken in its entirety, the platform was a code of first class Democratic and progressive thought.

Representative Holman regarded the nomination as eminently a respectable one. Cleveland, he thought, could carry New York state and the union. He had not given the platform sufficient study to be able to pass an intelligent opinion upon it, but as far as he could judge from cursory reading, it was an able document.

Senator Vest, of Missouri was much pleased with both the platform and nominees selected to stand upon it. They were equally excellent. He did not regard John Kellys alleged opposition as being of any serious consequence and predicted that that gentleman would be found working for the democratic nominee. Grover Cleveland stood an excellent chance to carry Massachusetts, was certain of carrying New York and almost equally sure of carrying the country.

Representative Lowry of Indiana, said that in his opinion the Democratic ticket would carry that state. He said Cleveland's position was misunderstood. It is the most difficult thing in the world for the executive of the New York to adapt himself to the different divisions of the party in the state. There are so many conflicting interests, that a bold and upright man, intent on discharging his duties according to his conviction, must necessarily create enemies. His veto of the elevated bill was the necessary result of the enforcement of the existing provisions of the law. The law provided there should be no legislative interference with fares unless the capital stock was paying more than 10 per cent. The existing rates are 5 cents from 6 to 8:30 a. m., and from 4:50 to 7:30, covering the period of time when the laboring classes are on the road. The tariff plank in the platform, Representative Lowry said, would be acceptable to the Demorats of Indiana.

Representative Rosecrans said of Cleveland that he was not the choice of the people. That he represented the capitalists and not the laboring classes. The platform he regarded as solid, and said of the tariff plank that it met his views exactly. That in fact it was the substance of his speech on the subject.

AT TROY, KANSAS.

TROY, Kansas, July 11.—The news of Cleveland's nomination having fallen like a dead weight upon the Democrats and created not a particle of enthusiasm, the Republicans held a jollification here to-night and fired a salute. They said they regarded it as a good enough thing to justify them in laying out a few dollars for powder. After Blaine, it needed only the nomination of Cleveland to render their satisfaction complete.

AT WAMEGO.

WAMEGO, Kansas, July 11.—The nomination of Cleveland was a great disappointment to the Democrats in this vicinity. The action of the majority in reference to the unit rule in New York does not set well with our Democrats. They preferred Thurman.

The Republican county convention will be held to-morrow. The delegate will be instructed for Col. John A. Martin. Enough is known now to assure us that Hon. R. S. Hicks will receive the vote of this county for senator. This will insure his nomination.

AT COLUMBUS.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 11.—There is great disappointment here, Judge Thurman's home, over the nomination of Cleveland. Democrats are making no demonstration, but the feeling against Gov. Hoadly is very bitter. Preparations are making to give Thurman a grand reception on his return to-morrow night.

AT OIL CITY.

OIL CITY, Pa., July 11.—The result of the convention is greeted here with unbounded enthusiasm. Citizens are firing cannon and making pyrotechnic displays and a band of music is keeping things lively. Hon. Wm. Hasson, ex-Mayor Greenfield and Attorney McAllister have made speeches and a general good feeling prevails.

AT CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, July 11.—The Democrats have made no public demonstration concerning the nominations. There is a very general feeling of disappointment over the defeat of Thurman.

HENDRICKS' POPULARITY.

CHICAGO, July 11.—In the roll call for the second ballot when Illinois was reached General Palmer arose to announce the vote and said: Illinois casts one vote for Thomas A. Hendricks, and then paused as if waiting for the outcome of some preconcerted arrangement. He cast his eyes towards the Missouri delegation, and apparently in response General Mansur, of Missouri, jumped up and emitted a terrific veil. This was immediately taken up by the audience and a tremendous howl arose from all parts of the hall south of the space allotted to the delegates. The excitement and noise swept gradually around among the audience in the rear of the delegates and rolled in a tremendous wave through the vast mass of spectators crowded in the north wing of the chamber. The chair rapped the splinters off his table in an effort to curb the demonstration, but he might as well have attempted to stop an eruption of Vesuvius with the tap of a tack hammer. So far the excitement had been confined to the audience, with the exception of a few enthusiastic delegates who, remaining in their seats, waved their fans and handkerchiefs. At length a little commotion was visible in the New York delegation, and the grim visage of the grand sachem of Tammany was seen slowly rising out of the confusion like a light on a dark night. Mr. Kelly's mouth was as wide open as the large orifice of a pound net, but whatever individual noise was being emitted by the gentlemen drowned in the frightful uproar which took possession of the hall. Mr. Kelly's arising appeared to be the signal for a generly demonstration on the part of the anti-Cleveland men in the convention. Delegates in all parts of the space within the railing sprung up on their chairs and raised a yell of such proportions and intensity that the putty dropped out of the immense sashes which composed the roof of the hall. Prominent among the members of the body who assisted in creating this section of bedlam were the delegates from Indiana, Missouri, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania and the Tammany end of the New York delegates.

In the midst of the turmoil the band struck up "Hail to the Chief," and the thundering noise of the demonstration raised in volume until the strains of of music were lost in the uproar. One enthusiastic delegate from Indiana, Mr. Gibson, seized the Indiana marker and bore it to the chairman's desk. He passed up the aisle and shouted something into the chairman's ear. The chair, however, refused to listen, but continued to thump the desk with his gavel, and Mr. Gibson returned with a half uttered anathema on the infernal idiocy of anybody who would attempt to controvert so evident an indication of popularity. In the mean time the audience and delegates vied with each other in producing ear splitting noises, which drowned out the voices of two or three dozen Cleveland men who were trying to gain the ear of the chair. With all this turmoil about him Gov. Hendricks presented an external calm that contrasted strangely with the frenzy which possessed the vast assemblage. He sat as if frozen fast to his chair and resisted the determined effort of the horde of howling delegates who tried to drag him to his feet. A number of the Tammanyites resumed their seats, but Senator Grady danced about on his chair violently waving a newspaper, and opening his mouth to such a width that it seemed as if it could of itself take in and dispose of every Cleveland man in the New York delegation. One good old soul in the east gallery while engaged in flourishing a large gingham umbrella dropped the weapon, which floated down like a parashute and alighted on the bald head of a venerable delegate from Ohio. Flags, handkerchiefs, fans, hats and even coats and shawls were brought into use by the Hendricks men in the audience. A view of the audience was like that of an Illinois brush patch torn by a violent gale. All at once a voice like the blast of a fog horn in agony, and Mr. Beck, of Indiana, materialized with a call for three cheers for Thos. A. Hendricks. The cheers were given with an almost venomous good will and were supplemented by a good old southern yell from Gen. Mansur of Missouri. Having given vent to his exurbant feelings, Gen. Mansur forced his way through the crowds in the aisle and climed up to Chairman Vilas' position with a statement that Missouri wished to cast its vote solid for Hendricks, but the chairman with a few vigorous thumps of his gavel, which began to look worn and frayed at the edges, informed the Missouri man that he was out of order, and out of the confusion rose the clarion voice of Secretary Tom Bill repeating the call for the vote of Illinois, but neither from Illinois nor any other commonwealth came an audible response except yells for Hendricks. The deafening uproar had now usurped the rights of all other business for a period of eighteen minutes, which was one minute more than the Blaine demonstration in the Republican convention a month ago. The erect form of the "Tall Sycamore of the Wabash," Dan Voorhees, appeared at the side of the chairman, and the noise and excitement gradually subsided, and finally Mr. Voorhees' voice was heard calling, "Mr. chairman."

The chairman said; Gentlemen of the convention, take your seats. The gentleman from Indiana has the floor.

Mr. Voorhees then spoke as follows: Gentlemen of the convention, I understand there is a call of the states in progress at this time. I am reminded by the chair that nominations are not now in order. I stand before you, however, at the unanimous request of the delegation of which I am a member, to withdraw the name of Joseph E. McDonald, [here a wild burst of applause interrupted the speaker,] for the purpose, at the proper time, for casting the vote of Indiana for Thomas A. Hendricks. [Renewed and tremendous applause.]

G. A. R. CIRCULAR NO. 4.

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF KANSAS, GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC FORT SCOTT, Kan., July 7, 1884.—The headquarters of this department will be removed from this point, Sunday, July 20th, and established in the field at Camp Beath, Minneapolis, Minn., on Monday, July 21st, 1884.

Headquarters will be re-established at Fort Scott about August 5th, 1884.

The train transporting department headquarters will arrive at Kansas City, Missouri, on Sunday evening, July 20th, about the time of arrival of trains from the north, south and west.

To more perfectly concentrate and provide for the comfort and enjoyment of all comrades who will attend the eighteenth annual encampment of our order, the department has been divided into three divisions. Comrade C. J. McDivitt, senior vice department commander, headquarters at Abilene Kansas, will take command of all comrades who will attend along the line of the Union Pacific railroad, and the country tributary to this road, which will be known as the First or Union Pacific division.

Col. Tim McCarthy, Junior Vice Department Commander, headquarters at Larned, Kansas, will take command of all comrades who will attend along the line of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad and the country tributary to this road, which will be known as the Second or Santa Fe Division.

Comrade George S. Hampton, Department Inspector, headquarters at Columbus, Kansas, will take command of all comrades along the line of the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Gulf and the Kansas City, Lawrence & Southern railroads, which will be known as the Third or Gulf Division.

The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad will have trains in waiting at the Union Depot in Kansas City, Missouri, on Sunday evening, July 20, so that comrades can be immediately transferred upon the arrival of their respective trains from the north, west and south. Also at Atchison and Leavenworth on the same day and time, which will connect with trains from Kansas City over this road, at Cameron Junction, Missouri, from which point the Department of Kansas will proceed in a body over the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad, known as the "Albert Lea Route," passing through Iowa and southern Minnesota, taking breakfast at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and dinner at Albert Lea, Minnesota, arriving at Minneapolis about 6 o'clock Monday evening, July 21, and will go into camp at Camp Beath immediately on arrival. No pains have been spared in arranging for the comfort and enjoyment of all comrades who will attend this, the grandest encampment the G. A. R. has ever held.

It is to be hoped that where it is possible comrades will attend in a body and in uniform; that division commanders will perform the duties assigned to them in a manner that will reflect credit upon the department. Members of the department staff are expected to aid the division commanders by all the means in their power.

Comrades, go to Minneapolis, and help make your passage through Iowa and Minnesota one grand triumphal march. Let young Kansas again, as at Denver, swell the hosts of those "who dared death for their country," and by their acts made it possible for us to join together in a free country in cementing the bonds that unite us in fraternity, charity and loyalty.

Comrade T. J. Anderson, Topeka, Kansas, committee on transportation, should be notified at once on receipt of this circular, by all officers in the department, particularly post commanders or committees appointed on transportation, the exact number who will attend from their immediate locality, the name of railroad station, the line of railroad, and the number wanting sleeping car berths, etc.

Meals will be furnished in Camp Beath at 35 cents for breakfast and supper and 50 cents for dinner. Arrangements will be made along the line of railroads for coffee. For this purpose small coffee pots should be taken along. All who desire to go to camp should supply themselves with blankets.

Those who desire hotel accommodations should write at once to Comrade E. C. Babb, department commander, Minneapolis, Minnesota, giving exact number wanting accommodation, and the number of ladies in the party. Rates at hotels will be from $2.00 to $4.00 per day. State whether you want $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50 or $4.00 accommodation.

Comrades can take their wives and children into camp with them. Those ladies who were at Denver last year will tell you that "camping out" is jolly. Plenty of straw will be furnished for bedding, and every effort will be made to make your stay in camp pleasant. H. W. POND, Dep'm't Com.

W. B. HOCKLY, Ass't Adj't Gen'l.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Kansas City Live Stock.

KANSAS CITY, July 11, 1884.

The Live-Stock Indicator reports:

CATTLE—Receipts, 5188; market firm for corn fed, and steady for grass fed Texans; native steers 1200 to 1500 lb, $5.00@4.25; 850 to 1100 lb, $4.00@5.25; stockers and cows unchanged; grass fed Texas steers $3.05@4.50; cows $2.75@3.50.

HOGS—Receipts, 6856; market stronger and 5c higher; lots averaging 200 to 250 lb sold at $4.12½@5.10; bulk at $5.00@5.05.

SHEEP—Receipts, 518; steady; natives averaging 83lbs, sold at $3.00.

St. Louis Grain and Produce.

ST. LOUIS, July 11, 1884.

FLOUR—Market unchanged.

WHEAT—Market opened firmer, advanced, then reacted and closed below yesterday. No. 2 red 86¼ new; 90@93 bid old; cash, 83¼@84, closing 83; July, 83¾@84⅝, closing 84⅝; August, 84¾, closing 85¼ asked; September, 87⅛@87¼, closing 86¾.

CORN—Market firm and higher, but slow 46⅝; cash, 45¾@46⅝; July, 47⅛@47¼.

OATS—Market higher but slow, 21 cash; 23⅛@23 August.

PROVISIONS—Market dull and lower; only a job trade.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,000 barrels; wheat 40,000 bushels; corn, 26,000 bushels; oats, 3,000 bushels; rye, none; barley, 1,000.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 6,000 barrels; wheat, 12000 bushels; corn, 6,000 bushels; oats, 5,000; rye, none; barley, none.

AFTERNOON BOARD.

WHEAT—Firm at 83¾; August and September 75⅛@85¾.

CORN—46⅝; July, 47⅝; August, 48⅝.

OATS—Dull at 26⅝.

St. Louis Live Stock.

ST. LOUIS, July 11, 1884.

CATTLE—Receipts, 1000; shipments, 1700; steady; exports 5.00@5.30; good to choice shipping $5.00@5.40; common to medium, $5.25@5.85; grass fed natives $4.50@5.50; do Texas $4.20@4.85.

SHEEP—Receipts, 2000; shipments, 1000; steady; inferior to fair $2.25@3.00; medium to good $3.25@4.00; choice to extra $4.15@5.00; lambs, good to choice, $4.00@5.00.

Chicago Grain and Produce.

CHICAGO, July 11, 1884.

FLOUR—Steady.

WHEAT—Fair demand; opened ⅛c higher, and closing about the same yesterday. July 80⅛@81⅛, closing 80⅛@80⅝; August 82@83, closing 82; September, 83⅛@84⅛, closing at 83½; October, 84⅛@85⅛, closing at 84⅝.

CORN—Market unsettled; opened steady, but soon rose 1½c, fluctuated and closed ½c higher; August, 1c higher than September yesterday; July 51@52⅛, closing at 51½; August, 52⅝@53⅛, closed 52½c September; 51½@53, closing at 51½; May, 44⅝@46⅝, closing at 52⅝.

OATS—Market firm; July, 29⅝@29½, closing at 29@29⅛; September, 25⅝@25½c, closing at 25½; year, 23⅛@23⅝.

PORK—Dull; shade higher; July and August, $22.50; September, $21.50; October, $19.50; year, $12.20@12.25.

LARD—Market firmer, 10c and 15c higher; July, and August, $7.22½@7.32½, closing at $7.32½; September, $7.30@7.32½, closing at $7.40@7.42½; October, $7.50@7.57½, closing at $7.50@7.56½.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 7,000 barrels; wheat, 24,000 bushels; corn, 84,000 bushels; oats, 76,000 bushels; rye, 3,000; bushels; barley, 1,600; bushels.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 10,000 barrels; wheat, 108,000 bushels; corn, 83,000 bushels; oats, 69,000 bushels; rye, 1,000; barley none.

AFTERNOON BOARD