Wichita Eagle.

VOLUME 1. WICHITA, KANSAS, THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 31, 1884. NUMBER 63

YOUNG MEN'S CLUB.

A Large and Enthusiastic Meeting at The Court Room Last Night.

Organization of a Young Men's Republican Club, Etc.

The meeting at the court room last evening for the purpose of organizing a Young Men's Republican club was very largely attended by the young voters of the city, and was very harmonious and enthusiastic. At about 8 o'clock Mr. Firebaugh called the meeting to order and nominated Charley Moorehouse as temporary chairman. Mr. Moorehouse was chosen by the unanimous vote of those present. He took the chair and stated the object of the meeting in a few remarks. Mr. Humphrey was chosen as temporary secretary.

The chairman stated that the first business would be the election of permanent officers, whereupon L. D. Skinner was chosen permanent president and R. C. Deam permanent secretary and treasurer.

Some discussion ensued as to eligibility of members—whether they should admit all persons over 21 years or only those between 21 and 35. Mr. Firebrugh said that a plan of organization and of its objects and aims ought to be mapped out. Mr. Bentley rose to a point of order. He said the proper way would be to sign a roll and find out who were members before any definite action was taken. The chair decided the point not well taken. Mr. Robison thought the meeting could thoroughly organize and sign the roll afterwards.

Mr. Hatfield moved that a committee of five be appointed on constitution and by-laws, to report at the next meeting.

Mr. Robinson and Mr. McBee opposed the motion but it prevailed, and the chair appointed Messrs. Chas. Moorehouse, Rudolph Hatfield, James Robinson, O. H. Bentley and R. C. Deam.

Mr. Firebaugh thought that a name ought to be adopted.

Mr. Humphrey moved to call it the "Young Men's Republican Club."

Mr. Firebaugh thought the word "Republican" ought to be left out.

Mr. Andrews wanted to leave it in.

Mr. Robinson wanted Republican left in the name to give it strength.

Mr. Reed and Mr. Morehouse favored the original motion.

Mr. Firebaugh explained his motion and agreed to the original motion. The name, "Young Men's Republican Club, of Wichita, Kansas," was adopted.

Mr. Hatfield moved, in order to get the matter before the meeting, that the age of members be fixed at between twenty-one and thirty-five.

Mr. Firebaugh said that it ought not to be ironclad, He would admit older men as honorary members.

Mr. Jones thought they ought not to be in a hurry. Make it thirty years and leave a margin for a club for older men, and make this a club composed of the youth of the city.

The chair said it was a young men's club. The old men had allowed the Democrats to control this city government for years, and now the young men proposed to take it away from them.

Mr. Robison moved to allow the committee on by-laws to determine the matter. Carried

The chairman said he thought it would be a good idea, in order to get started, for those present to come forward and sign the rolls, and it was so decided.

Mr. Bentley moved that each signer put his age down also. The motion prevailed and a recess of five minutes was taken for the purpose of signing the roll.

A committee was appointed to procure a suitable room in which to hold future meetings.

Mr. Hatfield moved that a committee of two be appointed to secure music for the next meeting. The chairman appointed Messrs. Andrews and Jones.

The business of the meeting being disposed of Mr. Hatfield was called on and addressed the meeting, and was followed by Mr. Firebaugh and Mr. Bentley, all of which made excellent and timely speeches.

The following is a list of the names of those who joined the club last night: L D Skinner, Robt C Deam, Chas Firebaugh, Jas E Humphrey, Jas J Robinson, Rudolph Hatfield, C H Morehouse, John C Dunn, J J Fegtley, A H Reed, W H Livingston, C M Pool, F H Wondealy, W L McBee, W C McCune, John F Andrews, A H Carpenter, G W C Jones, Wm Kassel, L G Whittier, O H Bentley, Wm C Woodman, J S Carson, W E McNaughten, J V Doughty, Phillip G Reff, A Findwall, John V Moffitt, H F Hertzell and L C Wilson.

THE ELDRIDGE SCHOOL.

ELDRIDGE, Kan., July 19, '84.

EDITOR EAGLE: I frequently see communications from other parts of the country and I will give you a few items from our prosperous valley.

The scholars of our Sabbath school gave an entertainment at the sugar factory, which is located on Mr. H. Rice's farm (four miles southwest of Eldridge) for the purpose of raising funds with which to purchase a library for the Sabbath school. The entertainment was pronounced a grand success by all present. The exercises consisted of dialogues, declamations, tableaux and sharades interspersed with vocal and instrumental music. The persons taking an active part were: Misses Stella Michael, Della Wood, Ila Keys, Rena Vanhorne, Effie Atherton, Cassie Michael, Alta Keys, Allie Vanhorn, Minnie Michael, Leona Nanhorne, Flora Flower, Bettie Vanhorne and Vina Vanhorne; Messrs. E. Barnett, S. P. Atherton, Leveret Vanhorne, Master Anderson, W. Siddles and H. Philmore.

Among the exercises that deserve especial mention are:

Song—"Grandpapa's Spectacles," by Stella Mickael.

Tableau—"The Soldier's Dream," which was repeated by request of the audience.

Song—"Don't You Forget the Old Folks," by Cassie Michael, Della Wood and Effie Atherton.

Tableau—"Four Seasons."

"Jennie MacNeal's Ride" by Miss Vina Vanhorne, who, as an elocutionists, occupies an enviable position and commands the strict attention of all under the sound of her voice.

As our programme was long there was a recess given during which the people enjoyed themselves eating ice cream and cake and having a jolly time, after which a cake was sold for the prettiest girl present—Miss May Steenrod took the cake, of course. Then there was a cake sold for the ugliest man present—J. Barnett was the lucky man. The programme was then proceeded with. The net profit was $22.20, which will be invested in a library soon.

Our school was closed at the same time. Our teacher, Miss Vina Van Horn, has conducted the school in a most satisfactory manner.

OBSERVER.

About 11 o'clock last night the people residing on Douglas avenue were awakened from their slumbers by what they at first thought must be a Democratic torch light procession with vocal music. It turned out, however, to be a herd of one thousand sheep that was being driven through the city. And what the people mistook for Democratic singing was the bleating of lambs.

LAST NIGHT'S FESTIVAL.

The ice cream festival and social given at the rooms of the W. C. T. U. last evening, was a decided success, both numerically and financially. The rooms were crowded to their fullest capacity by young and old, yet everybody managed to squeeze around and have a fine time. Ice cream, cake and lemonade were served in abundance, and the several tables were well patronized. The large crowd were treated to some very acceptable literary exercises and music during the course of the evening. Mrs. Prof. Abbott sang in an excellent manner "Rum that Spoiled my Boy," after which Mrs. Bailey recited an original poem entitled, "The Inebriate's Home." Mrs. Bailey fully illustrated the fact that she is a fine elocutionist as well as lecturess. Mrs. Benton also read a selection, which was well received. On the whole the evening was one of much enjoyment, the large crowd not dispersing until quite a late hour.

FRUITS, FRUITS.

Only yesterday the EAGLE mentioned the fact that L. F. Vaughn, from the great fruit valley of the Los Angeles, California, was here in search of a fruit farm, being convinced that the Lower Arkansas valley is a better fruit country than the Los Angeles. We expect that such assertions are met with a smile of incredulity by many in the eastern part of the state, nevertheless the facts remain. Mr. Ed. Horner brought into our office yesterday a large tin pail full of peaches, of the variety known as "Stump the World," which averaged nine and one-third inches in circumference. Not a single peach went under nine inches. Two dozen just filled the pail even full. These peaches are a very dark crimson on the sunny side and a very delicate pink upon the other. Mr. Horner paid ten dollars an acre for two hundred and twenty-five acres, just five miles due south of this city, eight years ago. Now he has nearly everything growing about his home that a man could desire, and twelve thousand dollars wouldn't buy that farm to-day. He has only five acres in orchard and small fruits, but of the choicest varieties.

Mr. Horner had hardly said good morning until a box was lugged into our office from Frank S. Carlton's Excelsior Farm containing ten or fifteen varieties of apples, two or three kinds of peaches and two varieties of crabs, specimens of three varieties measured over a foot in circumference each. The box was such a mingling of brilliant reds, rich yellow and light green as would have delighted the eye of a fruit painter. The Excelsior Farm has already won a reputation for fine fruits and our friend Frank and family deserve just such a fine place.

AMONG THE NORTHERN LAKES.

DULUTH, July 26th.

To the Editor of the Eagle:

Swish, swash, pour. What's the matter now? Has the storm burst upon us, or is the boat on fire? Nothing is the matter; go to sleep. The playing of the hose and the hurrying footsteps of the crew assure us clean decks, and that everything will be in ship shape the coming day. Well, I don't see why they have scrub those old decks every day, and if it is necessary, why should it be done at 4 o'clock in the morning? Such is life on a steamboat. Did you ever hear a fog horn? I suppose you have. We encountered a fog on our way and all night long every thirty or forty seconds the old whistle gave forth that familiar screech warning small crapt to clear the track. The occasional reply from a passing boat and the bells and whistles from signal stations gave us to understand that we did not have the whole lake to ourselves and this made us the more willing to listen to the music of the fog horn. It cleared up at noon the next day, much to the joy of every one, as it was becoming monotonous. I once heard of a man that said in describing a night that he had passed, that he awoke every five minutes through the night and that each time he awoke it took him one-half hour to get to sleep again. I think that man must have been in a fog. We passed up the St. Mary's river overcoming the beautiful rapids by canal and lock at the old town of Sault Ste Marie. This work constructed under a corps of United States engineers, is a marvel of strength and beauty. The graceful curves in the heavy masonry are a delight to the eye. The machinery that swung the ponderous gates was easily operated by one man, the whole being strongly in contrast with some of the canals and locks built and operated elsewhere by John Bull. From the steamer's deck we can see Indians and half breeds in their birch canoes scooping splendid white fish out of the rapids. Two will go out in each canoe into the most turbulent part of the channel. One man sits in the stem of the canoe and with his single bar holds her in one position for a long time, the bow of the frail little shell parting the water beautifully, while an Indian with a dip net at the right moment quickly takes in the fish as he is struggling to pass the rapids. Passing on we touch at Marquette, which has a fine harbor and extensive docks for the handling of iron ore. Later we pass Houghton and Hancock and our boat lies here a sufficient time for us to visit the mines which can furnish copper for the world for years to come. Some of them are worked at a depth of 2,000 feet. Extensive stamp mills and smelting works are erected here for the reduction of the ores.

We touched at different points leaving supplies at saw mills where millions of feet of pine lumber were piled up in the yards and upon the docks, and where logs for millions of feet more were waiting for the gang saws. A visit to the mills was much enjoyed, it being a novel sight to one from a prairie country. L.

ANOTHER BUSINESS STREET.

Market street, or that portion of Market between Douglas avenue and First street, will be taken up with business houses. In fact it is practically a business street already. The new Central block built by Snitzler & Zeininger seems to have fully determined the matter, although the building of the opera house on that street had something to do with it. Yesterday morning ground was broken for an addition to the City hotel which addition will be of brick, thirty by eighty feet on the ground, and two stories high.

DISTRICT COURT.

The following is the nature of the business transacted in the district court yesterday:

New cases filed—O. N. Thorp vs. A. L. Coffey, constable, et al; to enjoin defendants from selling certain property under execution.

The Busembark divorce case has been concluded. The court refused to grant a decree as prayed for, and set aside judgments heretofore rendered in favor of defendant's children, and also enjoined defendant from disposing of any of the property. This was done with a view of having the parties again live together if possible.

The divorce case of Tillman is now in progress of trial.

The judge of the police court was engaged yesterday in hearing the case of the city of Wichita against one George Shinley. George is a gay and festive "gambolier." George's only defense was that he did not conduct his game within the city limits, and thereby raised a grave constitutional question, and the judge then resolved himself into a Story, a Cooley, and a Webster, and in a few short hours evolved from his massive intellect that the action of the city council and the legislature of the grand state of Kansas was void and of no effect. When you have an important constitutional question submit it to the police court of Wichita. Who says we are not a progressive people.

GENERAL NEWS.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE CATTLE DISEASE.

The Oklahoma Boomers to be Bounced.

KANSAS CROP PROSPECTS EXCEEDINGLY FLATTERING.

Other News and Notes of Interest From Various Parts of the Country.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—"Have you received any news regarding the outbreak of the cattle disease?" asked an Associated Press reporter of Dr. Salmon, a veterinarian of the department of agriculture.

"Yes, we have a few telegrams from Kansas, Nebraska and Colorado notifying us of the outbreak of the disease and asking for assistance. We can, however, give them nothing but advice. The law provides that the commissioner of agriculture may expend the appropriation in co-operation with the state authorities only when necessary to prevent the disease from spreading to other states. There is no danger in this case of its spreading to other states. The disease affects only native cattle and is not communicable from them. They take it from places where southern cattle have been pastured. Southern animals do not sicken, but they alone communicate disease. That the disease is Texas fever I have not the least doubt. It does not come from Texas alone, however, but from many portions of the south."

"Is not the outbreak of the disease at Chicago evidence that the disease is carried from state to state?"

"I think not, as the cattle which are affected in Chicago probably took the disease in pens where southern cattle had been fed, and the effects will end with them. It is surprising," continued Dr. Salmon, "that people do not learn the nature of this thing. Here we have this outbreak year after year, pet measures to prevent it are not taken."

"What steps are necessary to prevent it?"

"Southern cattle should only be moved in the winter. They may be moved then and without danger of communicating the disease. Southern cattle, as I have said, do not suffer from the disease, and it is only discovered in their systems by close post mortem examination. They are not injured as beef. We shall try and see if we cannot exercise some control over this matter, but it is difficult to determine what our powers are. Under the new law there is a provision which, I am inclined to think, will prohibit any interference with the shipment of cattle direct to the market. The danger is not so great in that case as when they are sent north to be herded for a time. In one case, they infect only in pens where they are fed and cars in which they are transported, and in the other pastures.

Special Agent Burns, of the treasury department, charged with the investigation of certain charges against the management of the Life Saving Service and against Superintendent Kimball of that service, which were made in an article published in an Erie, Pennsylvania, newspaper January last, has made his report to the secretary of the treasury. The article in question charged that the Life Saving Service was grossly inefficient and that Kimball, the general superintendent, was directy responsible for the appalling loss of life by reason of his mismanagement of the service, in that he had through jealousy of Capt. Douglass Otlinger, who is a citizen, secluded from stations most effective apparatus and appliances, all of them claimed to be Captain Otlinger's inventions and had substituted therefor inadequate appliances. Upon publication of the charges Kimball asked investigation, and Special Agent Burns was detailed for the service. He finds that the charges were instigated by Captain Otlinger, and published without malice by the newspapers, and that every material allegation contained in the charges as published, is false. The charges of inefficiency and mismanagement of the service and of jealousy of Capt. Otlinger and his device, he finds to be flatly disproved by the evidence, and says on the contrary the service is shown to have a record of success of which every citizen may be justly proud, and that a comparison with such services in other countries shows ours to be in the lead of all. The gist of the newspaper articles seems to be a sweeping condemnation of the service because it has not been allowed to remain in the crude condition in which Capt. Otlinger left it on the coast of New Jersey in 1849.

MURDERED.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 30.—The Journal's Booneville special says: During the past three months a number of horses have been poisoned near Taylorville, Warrick county, and a reward was offered for the detection of the criminals. John L. Bethel obtained evidence showing that the guilty parties were John Ingram and Jacob Spradley, who were assisted by the two daughters of the latter. Ingram was arrested and gave bond and left the country, and Spradley was given ten days in which to leave. This morning Bethel was found dead in the streets of Taylorville, evidently murdered, and it is thought the crime was committed by either Ingram or Spradley. The ten days allowed Spradley in which to leave the country expired to-night, and to-day he started, but was recalled and informed that he would be lynched to-night. The The sheriff has gone to Taylorville to protect Spradley and his daughters.

OKLAHOMA BOOMERS MUST GO.

Special to the Eagle.

CALDWELL, Kan., July 30.—A. R. Green, an inspector of the general land office, is here, with orders from the Interior department to remove all intruders from the Indian territory. He has called upon the military authorities for support, and General Hatch is here with an ample force of cavalry ready to take the field. A vigorous campaign against the Oklahoma Boomers will be inaugurated at once. They will be put out and kept out. The cattle men who are grazing herds under a lease from the Cherokees will not be disturbed.

A FATAL FLASH.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 30.—The Journal's Beatrice, Nebraska, special says: A severe thunderstorm visited this place before daylight this morning. Lightning struck the farm house of Nathan Millet, near Marysville, Kan., killing his four daughters while asleep. Their ages were seventeen, thirteen, nine and seven respectively. The bodies were much disfigured and one distressingly mutilated, being laid open from shoulder to hip. A boy five years old was badly hurt. The mother is in a critical condition from the bereavement.

TEXAS FEVER.

CHICAGO, July 30.—Governor Hamilton arrived at Chicago from Springfield to-day. The state veterinarian Paaren called upon him to talk about the disease discovered at the stock yards and supposed to be Texas fever. The veterinarian told the governor that information had been received that another car load of cattle suffering with fever was on the way to Chicago this morning. While en route last night the men in charge of the stock heard of the killing yesterday by the health department the men thereupon attempted to drop the animals at way stations but the citizens objected. The cattle was then carried on and left at Jacksonville where they are now. At a conference between Dr. Paaren and the goveanor at a late hour, the veterinarian received instructions to proceed to Jacksonville and investigate the disease. He was also ordered to condnct minute and technical investigations at the stock yards.

The governor says if the malady proves to be Texas fever he will immediately institute rigid quarantine. As long as infected cattle are killed within twelve hours after their arrival in town, the health commissioner thinks their is no danger of the disease spreading; it would be different if the cattle were shipped off to fatten, be a possibility of the disease spreading. The commissioner says it was well that infected cattle were brought to Chicago instead of being dropped along the way on the prairie or in small villages. Here suspected animals can be killed and carted to big rendering establishments. Only Kansas City and Chicago have such facilities for disposing of sick cattle without danger. There is no danger whatever, the commissioner states, for the public at large to feel alarmed.

Governor Hamilton, who is in the city, for the purpose of obtaining information in regard to the disease, was seen this evening. He says he has instructed State Veterinarian Paaren to make a thorough investigation into the nature of the disease, its source and causes, and that when his report is completed, he will, if necessary, issue such a proclamation as the facts warrant.

United States Inspector Trumbower received a telegram from Washington to-day, ordering him to remain here until further instructions.

Superintendent Childs, of the Kansas City stock yards, now here, sent a telegram to-day to the man in charge in his absence, to allow no more diseased cattle to be shipped from that point.

There are none of the sick cattle from the Indian territory remaining in the stock yards here. The 396 left alive of the two train loads heretofore mentioned in these dispatches, were taken out of the yards to-day. Sixty were killed at starting, and on the way, showing signs of being sick. The remainder were slaughtered under the supervision of the health department and 75 per cent were found to be healthy. Ninety-one more arrived from Kansas City to-day. Of these 14 were dead in the cars, 9 were killed and 68 slaughtered, 17 of which were found diseased.

OMAHA, Neb. July 30.—The committee of cattlemen appointed to examine into the Texas fever among the cattle at western points, went down to Maxwell accompanied by J. H. Hopkins, veterinarian of Wyoming territory. As a result of their labors the conclusion is that there exists no occasion for alarm. The disease is self limited and dies with the animal which has been inoculated by grazing on tainted ground. Their fellows in the herd can graze after cattle so diseased and yet be free from infection. The poisonous principle exhausts itself in the body of the animal attacked. It will be confined to the few herds in the vicinity of Brady's Island and Maxwell already attacked.

Correspondents interviewed the stockmen named below, all of whom expressed themselves satisfied that there was no danger whatsoever to their herds: J. H. McConville, president of the Lincoln county stock association; John Pratt, a member of the committee of the Wyoming stock association; E. W. Murphy, of the Powder River cattle company; Zach Thomson, manager of the Ogallala cattle company; Dillon, Collins & Co.; Russell Watts, N. C. Keith, T. J. Foley, B. Beer, Joseph H. Hershey, of Ben Hershey & Co.; M. Barke & Son; Ritner, Randall & Co.; Dr. Longley and others.

THEY WANT $17,000.

ST. LOUIS, July 30.—A suit in attachment has been filed in the United States court against Azel B. Howard by the Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing company for $17,000 alledged to be due said company by Howard. The latter was manager of the Wheeler & Wilson company here for several years, but resigned a few months ago. He was also manager of the Wheeler & Wilson Cabinet company and claims an offset in salary, etc., of $14,000 and will contest the suit.

JUBILANT DEMOCRATS IN KENTUCKY.

LEXINGTON, Ky., July 29.—Over 10,000 enthusiastic Democrats attended the old-fashioned Kentucky barbecue given near this city to-day by the Democrats of Fayette county. The entire crowd partook of the burgoo and barbecued meats. The crowd was addressed by General Durbin Ward, Don Piatt and Judge Hunt, of Ohio, Senators Beck and Blackburn, ex-Governor Blackburn and Hon. Thomas L. Jones, of Kentucky. All the orators predicted a rousing victory in November for the Democracy. There is great enthusiasm in Kentucky over the ticket.

INDICTED.

CHICAGO, July 30.—Thirteen specialists, or doctors who advertise to cure secret diseases, have been indicted by the grand jury. The indictments were secured by the state board of health. They are charged with practicing medicine without license. This is the opening of a long threatened campaign against disreputable specialists.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., July 30.—The Republican state convention was called to order to-day at 11 a. m. by G. W. Atkinson, chairman of the central committee. J. P. Clifford, of Harrison county, is temporary chairman and C. S. Howell, of Ohio county, temporary secretary.

REPORTED CAPTURE OF GORDON.

CAIRO, July 30.—Meedir Dongola telegraphs that reports have reached that city that Gordon has been captured. Benber Meedir has sent and official to Debbah to ascertain the truth of the report.

DEATH OF AN OLD LIBRARIAN.

CAMDEN, Maine, July 30.—Paul Stevens, aged 57, of Washington, D. C., died this morning. He was librarian of the house of representatives under Lincoln and Grant. Since then he has been a claim agent at Washington.

CATTLE DISEASE IN NEBRASKA.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 30.—The outbreak of disease among the cattle at Maxwell does not excite alarm. It is regarded as purely local and due to bad water or too much crowding. The commissioner appointed by Governor Dawes has not yet returned. He may be heard from to-day.

THROUGH CARS TO SAN FRANCISCO.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., July 30.—The great bridge over the Colorado river at the "Needles," Cal., on the Atlantic & Pacific railroad, was completed to-day. All trains are running through Pullman sleepers, and will commence at once running from San Francisco to Kansas City and from Kansas City to San Francisco without change or transfer. The line is said to be in fine condition for transcontinental passenger and freight business.

KANSAS CROPS.

TOPEKA, Kans., July 30.—Your correspondent is in receipt of reports from nineteen different counties in Central, Southern and Southwestern Kansas showing the yield of wheat and oats, and prospects for corn. The results of inquiries indicates that Kansas will in 1884 add another to three consecutive years of great crops. The state is literally fat with increase of fields and pastures. Careful estimates based on grain already threshed indicate the wheat crop as follows: Osage county will average 22 bushels per acre; Lyon, 22 1-3; Chase, 23; Greenwood, 17; Elk, 20; Marion, 25 1-4; Butler, 26; Cowley, 23 1-2; McPherson, 15; Harvey, 21 1-2; Sedgwick, 25; Sumner, 15; Rice, 21 3-4; Kingman, 16; Reno, 22 1-2; Pawnee, 30; Barton, 23 1-2; Edwards, 20; Ford, 20. Average throughout the district covered by these counties named, nearly all of which are in the Arkansas valley, is placed at 21 and 6.10. The quality of grain is good. The new counties, Stafford and Pratt, will average 18 bushels of wheat and 40 bushels of oats. Oats in the counties named are of an excellent quality and will probably average 45 to 50 bushels. The condition of corn all over the state is better than at this time last year with greatly increased area.

LIVELY TIMES IN CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

CHICAGO, July 29.—On exchange to-day the markets were all strong, but trading was not active in proportions. The bear element is becoming very thin, but it must not be imagined that they have all turned bulls. They are "on the fence," and will not change their politics until a strong and lasting bull movement seems assured. On this account three-fourths of those doing business on the board are non-committed, and the other fourth have been bulls so long that their opinions are too stale to be particularly interesting. If there is little gossip on exchange there is a dirth of business in proportion. Yesterday outside orders came in pretty lively and the scalpers kept up quite a racket. To-day there was less country trade and the local crowd did little but stand around and look on. Reports of bad weather resulting in injury to crops in England was one of the bull arguments made use of by a large shipper. Speaking of the European demand for wheat he said: "There has not been a time within my memory when our large shipments of wheat were more acceptable in England"—"Why then," demanded a broker who is on the other side of the fence, "don't they pay us a better price for it? If you're going to compile statistics on the subject you'd better tell the truth." "That's just what I'm doing, young man. The only reason why the price of wheat doesn't go up faster is because we keep the foreign markets glutted. Every inch of outgoing vessel room from our ports is in demand by exporters of wheat. If there were more ships in the carrying trade we could send over our wheat faster, but as it is we can't. This is why prices don't advance more rapidly." There is nothing to be said about trades made to-day by Carr & Co., and other well known houses handled 50,000 bushels each—getting in on the bottom and out about on top but this was all, and the market was left about where it began. September wheat opened at 85 7-8 cents, and closed at 1 o'clock at 86 1-8c, having fluctuated but slightly. Corn for the same month opened at 55 1-8c and closed at the same figure, often selling up to 55 1-2c. Provisions were steady and dull. On the short afternoon board there were little waves of strength and weakness, but the close was strong at 86 1 2c for September. Corn for the same month sold at 55c. August pork was back up to $24.50, and September lard to $7.42 1-2.

JUST IN TIME.

HOLTON, Kan., July 30.—About six miles of the fence lately built on the reservation enclosing L. J. Anderson & Co's land was destroyed last night by unknown parties. The posts were all cut off just above the ground and the wires cut between every other post. The fence is said to be a complete wreck. It is suspected that the act was done by Indians as many of them were known to be much opposed to the fence being built and they have threatened to cut it.

One of the heaviest rains of the season fell last night. This will make the early corn. One more good rain, say in two weeks, will insure the heaviest corn crop ever raised in the county; the wheat is mostly all in the stack. What has been thrashed turn out well, making from twenty to thirty bushels to the acre.

FAILED.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 30.—James Hodgson & Son, manufacturers of cotton and woolen goods, are reported to have failed. Liabilities, $39,000; assets unknown.

POINT OF DEATH.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., July 30.—Thos. Dickson, president of the Delaware & Hudson Canal company, is lying at the point of death with Bright's disease.

AN OLD MAN GONE.

NEW YORK, July 30.—Royal Phelps died in his residence in this city in the presence of his family. He was 75 years of age.

RE-UNION.

DAYTON, O., July 30.—The morning dawned bright and clear on Grand Army day of the soldiers re-union. It is estimated that nearly 200,000 people were here to witness the procession parade. Ex-President Hayes, General Rosecrans, General Kennedy and others made speeches in the evening. The gunboat sham battle on the Miami was a great success. Early in the evening General J. R. Hawley arrived and was enthusiastically received. Regimental re-unions bring long parted friends together, and the interesting reminiscences make occasions never to be forgotten.

RAILROAD MATTERS.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 30.—The Missouri Pacific and St. Louis & San Francisco railway officials received notification to-day that the Atlantic & Pacific has notified the Trans-Continental association for the purpose to withdraw from the association, in ninety days from the 18th inst. No reason has been assigned.

Judge Brewer, of the United States circuit court at Leavenworth, issned orders directing a large number of persons in New York, Boston and other cities, east and west, and several railroad companies in the west to appear and plead in the case of the Wabash railroad against the Central Trust company, of New York, and others, on or before the 15th of September next.

FINALLY HAD IT OUT.

NEW YORK, July 30.—Dempsey defeated Fullijames this morning in 21 rounds.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

CLASSIFICATION OF THE DEATHS FROM CHOLERA.

The French Physicians in Danger of Mob Violence.

PLEAS OF GUILTY ENTERED BY THE LEADERS OF THE LAND LEAGUE.

Other News and Notes of Interest From Foreign Lands.

FRIGHTENED.

LONDON, July 30.—A dispatch from Foo Chow to the Times states that there is great excitement in that city among foreigners and Chinese. A French man-of-war is off that port under steam and cleared for action. High authority in Foo Chow, however, declares that peace will continue to be maintained.

THE CHOLERA.

MARSEILLES, July 30.—A classification of deaths from the cholera, according to the nationality of the victims, gives the following results:

French	898
Italian	821
Spanish	13
Greek	9
English	1
Austrian	1
German	1
American	1

Nine deaths from cholera in Marseilles last night.

Thirteen in Toulon. The situation in the infected districts continues to improve.

THE RECORD.

PARIS, July 29, 7 p. m.—There were seven deaths from cholera at Arles the past twenty-four hours, and two deaths at Aix since noon.

9 p. m.—There were twenty-three deaths at Marseilles in the past twenty-four hours. Seventeen cases of cholera have appeared at Paulcaliere, Italy. The patients are mostly workmen from Marseilles and Toulon. Measures were taken to insolate the disease.

A revival of cholera is feared at Toulon owing to the return of fugitives. At Marseilles there were seven deaths between noon and 7 p. m.

ASSAULTING THE DOCTORS.

MARSEILLES, July 30.—The sale of melons is prohibited. The cholera is gaining in area what it is losing in intensity. It has made its appearance in several villages previously exempt. Owing to the popular prejudice it is positively dangerous for doctors to walk alone in the suburbs at night. One instance is reported of a doctor who, while visiting a woman seized with cholera, was assaulted by her son, who drew a revolver and compelled him to leave the house. Several other doctors have also been assaulted.

A NEW DECREE.

MADRID, July 30.—A decree concerning the Cuban export taxes was gazetted yesterday. It takes off sixty per cent. of the present export tax on all classes of sugar. Permits the reduced tax to be paid one-half in Cuban bank notes, moreover with a view to breaking the prevailing dead-lock in sugar exportation. The decree directs that even the reduced tax need not be paid at the time of shipment, as now required, provided satisfactory guarantees of payment are given.

CHOLERA IN FRANCE.

PARIS, July 30.—Twelve deaths from cholera at Marseilles last night, and ten at Toulon. The force of the epidemic in these two cities continues to decline. Three hundred fugitives have returned home in the last two days.

GUILTY.

LONDON, July 30.—McDonnell pleaded guilty to the charge of treason and felony, whereupon the other charges against him were withdrawn. Daly and Egan pleaded not guilty.

NEW YORK BOURBONS.

NEW YORK, July 30.—Chickering hall was crowded to the doors to-night at the ratification meeting held by county Democrats. The audience was a representative one. Frederick R. Coundet, chairman of the meeting, in his opening speech said: I believe in speaking the truth even in politics. I had hoped to say that the county Democracy and our friends would to-night have the privilege of firing the first gun in the campaign, but I cannot say that now, for the first gun was fired at Albany yesterday. [Applause.] What claim has the Republican party to remain longer in power? Is it a reward for past services? I ask you in all seriousness if you don't think it has been rewarded enough already? The Republicans claim the honor of accomplishing everything that has been accomplished in this country for twenty-five years. The people are not to be deceived by such claims. Governor Thomas M. Waller, of Connecticut, General Chas. E. Howard, of Mississippi, and Colonel John R. Fellows were among the speakers. Resolutions endorsing the platform of the Chicago convention and the candidates were enthusiastically passed.

FUSION.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., July 30.—The Republican convention here to-day was the largest and most enthusiastic ever assembled in the state. Geo. F. Evans, of Martinsburg, was permanent chairman. The platform arraigns the Democratic party for misconduct, and favors the passage by the legislature of laws inviting capital to come in and develop the great natural resources of the state. An attempt to commit the party to an endorsement of a prohibition plank was defeated by a very decided vote.

The following ticket was nominated: For governor, Edwin Maxwell; auditor, S. H. Burtt; treasurer, Spencer W. Sturm; attorney general, John A. Hutchinson; superintendent of schools, J. N. Kendall; supreme court, long term, W. H. Flick; supreme court, short term, Jas. H. Brown; electors at large, John Frew, of Wheeling, and John Cooper, of Hawknest. The state ticket is composed of Republicans and Greenbackers in about equal proportions.

THE WRESTLER

BOSTON, July 30.—The wrestling match between Col. J. H. McLaughlin of Detroit, and H. M. Dufur, of Massachusetts, for $500 a side and the championshtp belt of the world was won to-night by Dufur, who gained two successive falls. The conditions were collar and elbow, with jackets, best two falls in three. The contest took place in the open air in the Union base ball grounds, which were lighted by electricity. The spectators criticises the referee's decision.

SUICIDE.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 30.—Lucy and Jennie Jones, two young girls living near Gladstone, Alabama, committed suicide. The younger was found hanging in the attic of the house and the elder from a tree in the yard. It is believed the elder was seduced and in their shame both killed themselves.

DIVORCE SUIT IN HIGH LIFE.

ATCHISON, July 29.—A sensational divorce suit has been filed here, which is creating considerable stir in fashionable society circles. The suit is entered by Miss Kittie Fleming, daughter of Senator Everest of this city. The defendant is a young and wealthy Philadelphian, to whom Miss Everest was married in December, 1881. His father is said to be a millionaire and the marriage took place while Fleming was on a business visit to Colonel Everest. Miss Kittie was a school girl and the marriage was consummated after a few weeks courtship. The causes leading to the separation are variously stated and are said to be founded upon neglect of Mr. Fleming while he was sick in Atchison. When he became convalescent, Fleming went east with his wife, but soon sent for Colonel Everest to bring his daughter back to Atchison. On her return to her parents' home a suit was entered by Colonel Everest against his son-in-law for large sums of money for board, etc. Mrs. Fleming also sued for the possession of a fine residence and furniture belonging to her husband. These suits promised to create much gossip and no small amount of interest. The young husband accompanied by his mother has returned to Atchison to defend his side of the case. Both families are wealthy and the suits will undoubtedly be stubbornly contested.

NO FURTHER TROUBLE FROM TEXAS FEVER.

UNION STOCK YARDS, Ills., July 30.—No further developments regarding the Texas fever. The diseased cattle have been slaughtered and condemned. No fresh arrivals. Those unaffected in the lot have been sold to local butchers subject to regular inspection. No other cattle in the yards have been afflicted in the least.

The sick cattle, it is asserted, do not communicate the Texas fever. That malady comes from thorough Texans which are never afflicted themselves, and the disease was brought here by improved cattle and not by stock direct from Texas.

CONVERSE BEATEN.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 30.—Joseph H. Outhwaite, on the eleventh ballot, was nominated by the Democratic convention for congress to succeed Geo. L. Converse.

GONE TO MEET CREELY.

BAR HARBOR, Me., July 30.—The Talapoosa leaves to-morrow for Portsmouth to meet the Greely relief vessels due there Saturday.

DULLNESS OF TRADE.

PITTSBURG, July 30.—The Westinghouse Air Brake company have notified 215 of their employes that their services will not be required longer than next Saturday. This wholesale discharge of hands is attributed to dullness of trade.

TO-DAY'S ASSIGNMENT.

AUGUSTA, Ky., July 30.—W. J. Rankin & Sons, wholesale grocers, have assigned. Liabilities, $21,000; assets unknown.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, July 30, 1884.

MONEY—Easy at 1@2 per cent., closing offered at 1½ per cent.

PRIME MERCANTILE PAPER—Steady 4@5 per cent.

STERLING EXCHANGE—Weak. Bankers' bills, $4.82; demand $4.83½.

GOVERNMENT BONDS—Firm.

U. S. 2-per-cents	100 bid
U. S. 4½-per-cents	112½ bid
U. S. 4-per-cents	122½ bid

STATE SECURITIES—Quiet.

RAILWAY SECURITIES—Firm.

Missouri Pacific 6's bonds	[illegible]
Hannibal & St. Joseph bonds	126
Central Pacific stocks	67½
Chicago & Alton	137
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	119
Denver & Rio Grande	11
Hannibal & St. Joseph	35¾
Hannibal & St. Joseph preferred (asked)	[illegible]
Missouri Pacific	97¼
Northern Pacific	21
Northwestern	107
New York Central	109½
Rock Island	142½
Union Pacific	49
Wabash	20
Western Union	90½

Kansas City Live Stock.

KANSAS CITY, July 30, 1884.

The *Live-Stock Indicator* reports:

CATTLE—Receipts, 1,561; market weak and slow. Native steers averaging 1200 to 1400 lbs sold at $3.30@3.25; 950 to 1100 lbs, $4.00@4.10; stockers, $3.25; cows, $2.80@3.25; grass Texas steers, $3.00@3.50.

HOGS—Receipts, 4,839; market weak and 5c lower for heavy and mixed; light, $5.00@5.05; heavy and mixed, $5.20@5.40.

SHEEP—Receipts, 486; market steady at $3.00 3.50 for fair to good mutions.

St. Louis Grain and Produce.

ST. LOUIS, July 30, 1884.

FLOUR—Market unchanged.

WHEAT—Market very active; opened higher, advanced, then broke and closed [illegible] below yesterday. No. 2 red, [illegible] closing at 86½c, cash and July; [illegible] closing at 86½c, August; [illegible] closing at [illegible] September; [illegible] closing at [illegible] October. No. 3 red, [illegible].

CORN—Market opened higher, declined, and closed about as yesterday; trading light. 48½c cash; 48c bid July; [ill