Wichita Eagle.

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AN IMPORTANT PROJECT.

If there is one thing that Wichita people have wanted more than another it is a college, and we have had less of it than of any other known institution. A movement is now on foot, however, which is likely to consumate these wishes. A committee from the four Methodist conferences in this state at a recent meeting decided to establish a central university at some suitable place, and a seminary in each conference, the place to depend largely upon the amount of local aid extended. If this city is prepared to offer superior inducements the seminary for this conference would probably be built here.

Acting on this thought, Dr. Phillps improved an opportunity which it is hoped and believed, will likely secure to this town the school. The hill east of here is the most eligible and beautiful spot for a seminary and suburban residences to be found in the entire country surrounding the city. Dr. Phillips secured forty acres off of the south end of the old Harvey farm, now owned by Mr. Haward, and together with A. C. Payne, who owns the forty lying just south pletted an addition to the city lying on both sides of the extension of Douglas avenue. There was some difficulty experienced in getting the property holders along that street to give land for the opening of it to the hill, but this was overcome and it will be opened at no distant day, and it is only a question of time when the street car line will be extended up the avenue to the new college grounds. A plat of the eighty acres has been made and the land is now being surveyed. An EAGLE reporter hearing of "College Hill," improved his first opportunity and went out on Tuesday and viewed the country. The tract lies right on the side of the hill, which has a very gradual slope, and commands a view of the valley for many miles along and across the river. Fifteen acres lying right in the center of the addition, have been reserved for college grounds. This land has been donated for that purpose and will be held by trustees, and when conference meets next spring the offer of this tract will be made as a location for the seminary. It is worth at present prices $3,000 and by spring, when improved, and the lots around it are also improved, it will undoubtedly have a cash value of $5,000. Besides the land a liberal subscription for a building fund will doubtless be added. This is the foundation (and it is a very substantial one) for the hope of getting the college. If the conference does not locate one here the land will be used as a nucleus for some other similar institution of learning.

The entire eighty acres, together with an additional twenty on Mr. Moser's farm, and another twenty which Mr. Haward is platting, has been laid out in lots of two and a half acres each. A number of our most prominent business men have already selected one or more lots and nearly all of them will begin improving at once, this fall, for future suburban homes. Among those who have already bought lots are J. C. Rutan, Col. Innes, Sam Winch, Rev. Swartz, Rev. Dr. Phillips, Dr. Johnson, Mrs. Whitehorn, Mr. Sullivan, Mrs. Doney, Morris Bros., E. P. Ford & Son, Mr. Carson, Mr. Cartwright, S. D. Pallett, A. C. Payne, Stites Bros. and others.

There are certainly excellent prospects for the location of a college there, but with or without it, that hillside and the farms intervening will soon all be cut up into small lots and beautiful residences will take the place of the fields of ripened corn which now cover the hillside. The seminary, if it comes, as it probably will, will be of incalculable benefit to the city.

THE W. C. T. U. SPEAKS.

To the Editor of the Daily Eagle:

Where those cabalistic initials appear from time to time in the papers of our city, more than a hundred pairs of watchful eyes are on the alert. How pleased were we then when it looked probable that Providence would permit even our honest enemy the Beacon to assist us in a financial way. Saturday the faithful women in charge of the lunch and reading room were surprised by an unexpected gift of a five dollar bill by Mr. Collins of Darlington, I. T. We propose, no preventing Providence, to establish a city and county library, and to accomplish that end, will gladly accept any and all five dollar bills, whether cheerfully or uncheerfully given. F. A. GRAY, Sec'y.

[We suppose the Beacon's $5 is ready.—Ed. EAGLE.]

N. F. Neiderlander has completed his "uptown" office, in the Wichita National Bank, on Main street, and will soon be occupying his cosy new quarters. He will still have his old office on Douglas avenue, which became so crowded by his large business and clerical force that he was compelled to have more room, hence the new office.

NEW CATTLE DISEASE.

OSAGE CITY, Kan., Sept. 10.—A disease has appeared among the cattle in the northwestern part of this county. Several fatal cases are reported. The owners of the cattle do not know what the disease is, but a quarantine has been established to prevent its spread. After being affected the cattle only live a day or two. Drowsiness, costiveness, and bloody discharges are its main symptoms. The state veterinary surgeon has been sent for. It is not known whether the disease is contagious, but several different herds are affected.

BUTLER IN KANSAS.

ATCHISON, Sept. 10.—Gen. B. F. Butler arrived in this city at four o'clock this morning from Lincoln, Nebraska. A committee of Greenbackers, consisting of ex-Governor Robinson, of Lawrence; H. C. Vrooman, of Topeka, and A. J. Utley, of Osage county, met him at the train and escorted him to the Byram hotel, and afterwards escorted him to Topeka, where he was on the programme to deliver a speech at the state fair. After the distinguished anti-monopolist had breakfasted, a reception was tendered him in the parlors of the hotel, at which Senator Ingalls acted as master of ceremonies. At the depot previous to his departure for Topeka, a great crowd of people assembled and begged for a speech; but he declined, promising however, to return this way to-morrow, Thursday evening at five o'clock, and deliver an address at the union depot. He will make a stop of over an hour here, and the citizens have appointed committees and made other arrangements for the event. The ovation will, however, have no political significance.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

CHICAGO, Sept. 10.—A system was inagurated to day by the Chicago produce exchange of setting apart Wednesday of each week for he sale of dairy products. Five hundred persons participated, including a number of creamery manufacturers from Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa and Illinois, who brought samples of their products with them. Over one thousand tubs of creamery butter and three thousand boxes of cheese were offered. Butter sold at 22 and 25 cents and Cheddar cheese at 9¼ and 9¾ cents.

THE TOBACCO CROP.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., Sept. 10.—Exhaustive reports on the tobacco crop from five hundred correspondents of the New England Homestead covering all the seed leaf tobacco growing sections of the United States, indicates that the crop now nearly harvested is the best in growth and quality that has been raised for years. The tobacco counties of Ohio, Illinois and Indiana are the only sections reported unfavorably.

GENERAL NEWS.

MONTHLY REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

A Town in Minnesota Blown Out of Existence by a Cyclone.

THE DAUGHTER OF GOULD'S SECRETARY RUNS AWAY WITH THE COACHMAN.

An Enumeration, of Accidents Incidents, Casualities and Crimes that Transpired Yesterday

THE CROP REPORT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 10.—The agricultural department reports that the condition of cotton on the first of September is lower than on August 1st, by reason of the drought, which has been the severest in Texas yet felt. In every state east and north, the average condition for the whole field, which was 87 in the preceding report, is reduced to 82½, though Texas is the only state below that average. The only years of the preceding ten having lower averages in September were 1874, three and one half points lower; 1881, when the average was only 70, and last year when it was 74. The weather for the next three months may modify for better or worse the actual result of the harvest. The state averages are: Virginia 89, North Carolina 90, South Carolina 87, Georgia 86, Florida 88, Alabama 84, Mississippi 85, Louisiana 84, Texas 72, Arkansas 83, Tennessee 90.

The product of winter wheat is about the average, and is generally of good quality, except where injured by sprouting in the shock. The rate of yield is not far from an average of thirteen bushels per acre. The results of the harvest of spring wheat are not yet complete. The product cannot be precisely indicated. It is probable from the reported condition of the crops already harvested and thrashed, that the aggregate will vary little from five hundred million bushels. Reports of much higher are sensational and misleading, and utterly unworthy of credence. The general average condition when harvested is 98, against 88 last year. The condition is almost identical with that reported in September, 1879, the census crop, which yielded thirteen bushels per acre. Of the wheat states the highest in condition are California, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Tennessee and Oregon. These, with some of minor production, show figures higher than the average—Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas standing at 98; Ohio and Michigan 96; Indiana 94, and Illinois 80. The eastern and southern states range from 81 in Mississippi to 103 in Maine.

The corn crop is in better condition than in any season since 1879. The general average is 84. It was 84 last September, 83 in 1883, and 60 in 1881. It promises to produce an average yield of 26 bushels for the entire breadth, or not less than 1,800,000,000 bushels. It will make the largest aggregate quantity ever reported in the history of the crops.

The oat crop averages a yield per acre of about the same as corn, and makes an aggregate exceeding 500,000,000 bushels. Its condition when harvested was 95, which is lower than for the two previous years, but higher than for prior years since 1881.

Barley averages 97 against 100 last year and 95 in 1882. It will average about twenty-two bushels per acre. The general average for rye is 96, and for buckwheat 93, which indicates a medium crop, about twelve bushels per acre. The condition of potatoes average 91, against 95 last year. It will be an abundant crop, but not so large as last year. There is some complaint of rot in New England and a little in New York. There is wide range in condition, running down to 62 in Ohio, while it is 94 in Michigan, the same in Pennsylvania and 86 in New York. There is a fine crop west of the Mississippi.

The condition of tobacco is higher than in September of any year since 1877. It averages 94 instead of 80 last September. Massachusetts averages 105, Connecticut, 103; New York, 98; Pennsylvania, 99, and Wisconsin, 100. Cigar tobacco thus stands comparatively high: Maryland, 91. Virginia, 94; North Carolina, 95; Kentucky, 95; Tennessee, 105; Ohio, 63.

The London agent of the department cables to-day, as a result of statistical investigations, that this year will not be one of superabundance; that European wheat, though above the average in product, will be less than the aggregate of 1882. European importing countries need two hundred and sixty million bushels above the production. European countries exporting can supply eighty millions, leaving one hundred and eighty million bushels to be obtained from other countries. Continental stocks are not excessive. There is an increased consumption of wheat, and it is the general opinion that the lowest prices have been reached. Potatoes and rye are less abundant than last year.

A CYCLONE.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 10.—It is rumored here this morning that a cyclone wrecked thirteen houses between Stillwater and a small place called Marine Mills. A few miles north of that place, William Lyman's house was totally wrecked, and the inmates seriously injured. A report comes from Stillwater just now that all the physicians of that place have been called to the vicinity of Marine Mils to attend the persons injured, and it is feared that the storm did more damage to life and property than at first reported. It is difficult to get any direct information, as the place is not easily reached.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 10.—The news has just been received that the town of Clear Lake, Wisconsin, was badly wrecked by a storm between five and six o'clock yesterday evening. Half of the town is in ruins, three persons were killed and many injured. Clear Lake is a small town off the line of the railroad and particulars are slow coming in. The path of the storm was half a mile wide. The first place it struck was a mile and a half north of Minneapolis; thence moving east through the town of Marine Mills on the St. Croix river, and to Clear Lake, Wisconsin. Nothing has yet been heard of any damage east of that point.

A special to the Dispatch from Clear Lake, Wisconsin, says: Late yesterday afternoon a cyclone struck this place and devastation was the result. The greater portion of the town is in ruins, and three lives were lost. The scene after the storm had passed over was horrible in the extreme. Men, women and children were running about in a perfect frenzy of excitement and fear. Here and there people could be seen peering out of their cellars almost paralyzed with fear. A strong man was as a little child, for no human power could have resisted the terrible force. One house, a brick veneer, was taken from its foundation and turned completely around, while the bricks were peeled from the wood as if sliced off. A large barn was blown away, leaving the floor and manger, with the horses peacefully eating their supper. A little child was taken in the arms of the tempest, and carried into the branches of a tree, and but slightly injured. One large frame house was blown completely out of sight, and not one particle of the house or furniture could be found, though a search for miles was made in the track of the storm. The family had fortunately taken refuge in the cellar. Many families are left destitute, not a vestige of their worldly possessions remaining.

The names of the three persons killed were Mrs. H. Burdick, wife of the postmaster; Wm. Cavanaugh, bookkeeper for A. A. Ingalls, and A. H. Saunders, a clerk in Mr. Ingalls' store. Walter Lewis was injured and it is thought will die. The total loss in Clear Lake and vicinity will reach a quarter of a million. Bill Nye, of the Laramie Boomerang, was driving with his brother about three miles east of Clear Lake when the tornado struck. Bill was lifted clear out of the wagon by the force of the wind and dashed to the side of the road. His right leg was broken in two places. About forty buildings were wrecked in Clear Lake, including the Methodist, Congregational and Lutheran churches.

CHIPPEWA FALLS, Wis., Sept. 10.—The storm at this place last night was the worst of the season. The river is now between sixteen and seventeen feet above low water mark and still rising rapidly. Competent judges look for a much higher rise. In this case the upper bridge over the dam will probably go out, as it is badly strained now.

ROCK RAPIDS, Iowa, Sept. 10.—The heaviest storm of the season commenced at six o'clock last night, and continued until 10:30 p. m. Some hail accompanied it. No special damage has been reported in this vicinity.

WHITE BEAR LAKE, Minn., Sept. 10.—A cyclone struck here about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. It swept a track less than a mile and a half wide. There was the usual funnel shaped formation of clouds, slightly green in color. Mrs. Drake's fine large house, to the west of Tom Brian's place, suffered seriously, most of the windows being blown in. The sheds of the Duluth railway were demolished, and hundreds of trees blown across the track between White Bear station and Dellwood. There are people who assert that there were two storms, one from the southwest and one from the northwest. They met at White Bear and clashed, after which came the trouble.

CHIPPEWA FALLS, Wis., Sept. 10.—The most disastrous flood ever known in the state is upon us. The Chippewa river has risen twenty feet in twenty-four hours. The loss is already over one hundred thousand dollars and is rapidly increasing.

STILL WATER, Minn., Sept. 10.—A report received here from Marine Mills this morning says that fifteen or twenty houses were wrecked by the cyclone last evening, and that a number of people were injured. Nearly all the doctors of this city are out there. The house of David Lyman, four miles above here on the road to Marine Mills was blown down, and some of the inmates injured. Only a portion of the storm struck Still water, striking some tents at the fair grounds and tearing them in ribbons.

CLAYTON, Wis., Sept. 10.—Half of the eighteen structures in the village were blown down by the storm last night. The cyclone struck about six o'clock, doing nearly all the damage in fifteen minutes.

CONVICTS KILLED

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 10.—The Times' Lexington, Kentucky, special, says: The news has just been received that two convicts were brutally beaten and killed at the water work's reservoir by the guards.

ASYLUM CRUELTY.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 10—Evans Allnut, a well known lawyer, died to-day at the Anchorage asylum, where he has been confined some time. He died suddenly and the coroner held an inquest. The post mortem examination showed that six ribs had been broken, and an investigation reveals that six weeks ago Ed. Ballard and J. E. McClannahan, attendants, knocked Allnut down and stamped him and otherwise brutally treated him. Allnut's condition was discovered a fews days ago by his brother who paid him a visit. He said that in all this time he had had no medical attention. Two of the ribs had partially grown together again. The attendants were dismissed Monday and have skipped out. McClannahan was from Salem, Indiana.

LEAVENWORTH LACONICS.

LEAVENWORTH, Ks., Sep. 10.—Lieut. Col. O. H. Moore, of the Seventh Infantry, and Capt. Charles Steelhammer, of the Fifteenth Infantry, to-day passed the retiring board, and will be retired.

Attachments were issued and a mortgage foreclosed on the Kansas Prohibitionist today. It has not been issued for about six weeks, owing to a difference among the stockholders as to supporting St. John, the majority of the interest being against him.

THE FIRE RECORD.

MITCHELL, Dak., Sept. 10.—A tremendous fire is raging in the center of the town. One-half of the block is now consumed, with Letchert's brick and stone building, the large drug store of L. O. Gale, the large general store of P. A. McClovan and a number of small buildings. The total loss is estimated at $125,000; Letchert & Co., $40,000; P. A. McClovern, $25,000; L. O. Gale, $20,000; Shourer & Co., $10,000; Fox & Waltes' photograph gallery, $5,000, and other losses amounting to $25,000. The insurance covers about one-half of the loss.

CHESTER, Penn., Sept. 10.—The jeans mills of Charles Roberts in South Chester, burned this morning. Loss, $20,000; partially insured.

ELLSWORTH, Me., Sept. 10.—The city hotel at Bagley burned this morning. Loss, $12,000; insurance, $3,000.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—Fire at 2 o'clock this morning in a brick building at No. 98, Walker street, damaged the stock of H. H. Thayer, dealer in neckwear, about $5,000, and W. P. Williams & Co., dealers in woven wire goods. $6,000. The other losses foot up $7,000. All are covered by insurance.

Shortly after midday a fire broke out in Craigin's Japan works, in Brooklyn, adjoining public school No. 25. A large kettle of varnish caught fire and exploded, scattering the contents over five workmen. James Hodgkins, fifty years old, was burned to a crisp. Sydney Myron, John Monahon, John Conway and Geo. Jeffries were fatally burned. The flames were extinguished before they had time to spread to the school. Loss $3,000.

TO RESUME.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Sept. 10.—The directors of the National bank of New Jersey have authorized a public statement to be made that the capital of the bank remains intact, and that there is no reason why the bank should not resume business as soon as the necessary formalities in such cases have been complied with. Every creditor will be paid in full. The bank will probably resume business in the course of a week or ten days.

CANADIAN QUARANTINE.

TORONTO, Canada, Sept. 10.—The new quarantine regulations affecting the transportation of American cattle through Canadian territory in bond have received the signature of the governor general, and will go into effect immediately. They will be issued in an extra Canada Gazette. They are in substance an adoption of a system of quarantine for Manitoba and the northwest territories and a rigid system of inspection. The collector of customs at Emerson will enforce the quarantine, and a rigid inspection will be imposed at Ft. MacLeod and Ft. Welsh.

THE WESTERN UNION.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—The Western Union quarterly statement shows the net revenues for the quarter ending June 30, to be $1,654,379. The amount of the last dividend paid was $1,399,800. The surplus on July 1, after paying current debts and interest was $4,157,468. The usual dividend of 1 3-4 per cent was declared, payable on the 5th of October next. The books close September 20 and then open October 9. George J. Gould was elected vice president in place of Augustus Schell, deceased, and Sam Sloan was elected a member of the executive committee in place of Schell.

AN EXPLOSION.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 10.—A Peoria, Illinois, special to the Post-Dispatch says: This morning the cookers at Enterprise distillery at Pekin, owned by Spellman & Doheny, of this city, exploded, making a horrible wreck of the buildings. The loss will reach $20,000. Seven persons were in the distillery at the time, three of whom are dead. Andy Duffin was killed instaneously, the top of his head being cut off. He leaves a wife and four children. E. Duffin, another of the killed, leaves a wife and two children. E. Welch Miller is also dead, and Murphy, the engineer, will die, his flesh being badly scalded.

ST. LOUIS NOTES.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 10.—A number of cotton seed crushers from the south have been secretly in session here for two days past, but nothing definite regarding their proceedings can be ascetained. It is understood, however, that the cotton seed oil interests are suffering from over-production, and that one of the purposes, at least, of the conference here, is to form a pool for the protection and regulation of the trade.

Several creditors of Kaufman, Cohn Co., wholesale milliners, who assigned some time ago, filed a bill of complaint in the circuit court to-day, charging irregular and fraudulent transactions on the part os the firm, and asking that the assignment be set aside, and that the several attachments served out against the firm just before the assignment be set aside.

POLITICAL PONTS.

JETMORE DECLINES THE NOMINATION FOR GOVERNOR.

The Story of the Morey Letter Revived by a Lawsuit in New York.

THE REPUBLICAN MAJORITY IN MAINE THE LARGEST EVER GIVEN SINCE THE WAR.

Proceedings of Various State, Congressional and Other Minor Political Gatherings Yesterday.

JETMORE DECLINES.

TOPEKA, Sept. 10.—Col. A. B. Jetmore, the Prohibition nominee for governor, has written his reply to the committee of notification, and declines the nomination, because he thinks that prohibitiou can only be accomplished by the aid of the Republican party. He thinks it is not yet time to form a national Prohibition party, because all such reforms come slowly and need the nursing care of an independent and strong political party. Believing that nothing can be expected from the Democrats to aid prohibition, while the Republican party has done all that has been done for it, he thinks it would be unwise to form such a party until there is positive proof that the Republican party has become hostile to prohibition. As a constituency prohibitionists would have more influence in and with the Republican party, and may accomplish something, while as enemies they become wholly impotent to accomplish anything for prohibition. He has confidence in the Republican party to believe that it will do all for prohibition that the labor and influence of its friends in the party show it justly to be entitled. If experince should prove that in this we are mistaken, then it will be time enough to raise up a new party that will be a friend of prohibition. He applies the same reasoning to the cause of the party in national politics and says he will give his support to the Republican national and state tickets, and so best promote the cause of temperance and prohibition.

THE MOREY LETTER.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—Henry H. Hadley, of Morey letter fame, was examined to-day in the superior court, special term in supplementary proceedings, in a suit brought by Frank H. Marsh in which judgment was recovered some time ago upon a note for $930. The object of the examination was to find out whether the Democratic national committee owes Hadley anything, and to secure the amount of the judgment. Hadley said he had no doubt he would be authorized to expend whatever was necessary in connection with the investigation of the authenticity of the Morey letter. He could not remember distinctly, but from a receipt which had been published from Wm. H. Price for $300 he thought, that was the amount authorized. He believed it was authorized by Dickenson, stenographer of the committee, but that details were not clearly impressed upon his memory. "Ask me at once," he said, "whether I wrote the letter or not, so I can go to dinner. You dare not do it." Continuing he said he might have received a letter of introduction to Price, but he never received one from Chairman Barnum. On being shown a letter dated October 30, 1880, purporting to be from Barnum, he said the letter was in Dickenson's handwriting, but did not believe it was authorized by Barnum. He thought that he had no conversation with, nor instructions from Barnum before he went to Cumberland, Maryland. He had an interview with Barnum, however, before going to Massachusetts. He was uncertain whether he had a legal claim against the committee, but believed that he had an equitable claim. He put no price upon his services, but would have accepted a thousand dollars. Legally he supposed he had been paid in full for his services in connection with the investigation of the Morey letter, as he made no contract with the committee.

Ex-United States Senator Wm. H. Barnum, chairman of the Democratic national committee, was examined. He said that about two weeks before the opening of the Democratic headquarters in 1880, Hadley, who had been previously introduced to him, came to him for money to start a Republican Hancock club. Hadley was told he might be spared $500. After the publication of the Morey letter word came from New Hampshire that Morey could be found out about Lynn. Hadley said he would go for his expenses only. He was given $200 or $250 for expenses before going. The committee was afterwards informed that Hadley had gotten into some taouble, and the committee gave him $1,000 as a simple donation. This must have been before Hadley's letter, asking for pay for his services. Witness had no recollection of promising Hadley anything for his service, and said it had not been the subject of conversation among the members of the committee that Hadley had a claim for compensation.

MAINE RETURNS.

AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 10.—The following dispatch was forwarded from here to-day to John A. Logan at Chicago:

"Returns from the remote sections of the state increase our majority beyond all expectations. In 358 towns the Republican majority over Redmon exceeds 18,000, and the prospects are that on the complete returns the majority may reach 19,000, and possibly be the largest ever given in the history of the Republican party in Maine with two exceptions since the close of the war. The latest returns show the Republicans have carried every county in the state, and have elected every member of the state senate. The magnitude of the Republican vote is a surprise to both parties, and shows that large numbers of Democrats joined with us."

[Signed.] WALKER BLAINE.

LEWISTON, Me., Sept. 10.—The Journal publishes returns from over 200 towns on the prohibitory constutional amendment, which gives 49,044 in favor of, and 19,165 against the amendment. The majority will be increased to over forty thousand by the returns to come.

Three hundred and fifty-eight towns give Robie, 69,878; Redman, 51,217. Complete official returns will not be in for several days.

CLAY COUNTY REPUBLICANS.

CLAY CENTER, Sept. 10.—The senatorial convention re-convened this morning, and held another siege of balloting. At half past nine o'clock the Clay delegation asked for a five minutes recess to bring out a new man for senator, when the Washington delegates picked up their hats and withdrew from the convention. The Clay delegates with their chairman remained in the hall, nominated Wirt W. Walton. The Washington delegates, with the secretary, met in a shoe store and nominated Moorehead. It is a fight between two counties, though without much bitterness of feeling, and the end is not yet.

Hon. W. S. Stambaugh, of Abilene, and Hon. A. B. Campbell, of Topeka, addressed the Blaine and Logan club last night at the opera house. A large and enthusiastic audience was well entertained.

GRANITE STATE DEMOCRATS.

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 10.—The Democratic state convention met here this morning and was called to order by Chairman Stone. There was a large attendance of delegates and spectators. A. O. Kent was chosen president. John M. Hill was nominated for governor, presidential electors were chosen, and the convention adjourned. The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we fully endorse the platform of the national Democratic convention which nominated Cleveland and Hendricks, and that we most heartily and cordially ratify the nomination of Grover Cleveland and Thomas A. Hendricks for president and vice-president.

Resolved, first, That the laboring people have the right to demand a reasonable limitation of the hours of labor, careful protection of the rights and health of laboring women and children, and full relief of their wages from trustee process.

Resolved, second, That the purchasing of nominations and elections which has characterized the action of the Republican leaders of this state has given New Hampshire a reputation for bribery and corruption which is a reproach to every honest citizen, and in behalf of common honestly we demand that the auction sale of public offices shall cease, and that the making of merchandise of our voting population shall be punished as a crime by perpetual disfranchisement.

MR. BLAINE.

AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 10.—Kearsage encampment, I. O. O. F., Lawrence, Mass., who are visiting the city, this morning paid their respects to Mr. Blaine, who appeared on the balcony of his house and addressed them a brief speech of welcome.

WISCONSIN DEMOCRATS.

MADISON, Wis., Sept.—The Democratic state convention met in the assembly chamber at noon to-day. Dr. W. A. Anderson, chairman of the state central committee, called it to order and in behalf of the committee nominated A. S. Ritchie, of Racine, for temporary chairman. Ritchie was elected, and on taking the chair made a lengthy speech. He regarded his election as a just recognition of the young Democracy of the state. He made a severe arraignment of the Republican party, and castigated Blaine while extolling Cleveland. Committees on credentials, permanent organization, and resolutions, were appointed, and the convention adjourned till 3 o'clock p. m. N. D. Pratt, of Racine, will be nominated for governor, Frank K. Walk, of Milwaukee, for state treasurer; attorney general, Geo. W. Silverton, of Morathon; commissioner of insurance, Ole S. Holum, of Dane; railroad commissioner, Conrad Kraz, of Sheboygan.

COLORADO REPUBLICANS.

DENVER, Sept. 10.—The Republican state convention met at Colorado Springs this morning. W. A. Hamill of Clear Creek was elected temporary chairman. A committee on credentials was appointed, and the convention adjourned till evening. The convention reassembled at 8 o'clock. The committee on credentials not being ready to report, the convention adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

FOR STATE SENATOR.

CHANUTE, Sept. 10.—The Republican senatoral convention for the Thirteenth distric, embraciug Neosho and Wilson counties, to-day nominated R. N. Allen of this city as a candidate for senator.

CHICAGO CHIPS.

CHICAGO, Sept. 10.—The heat to-day was again steady and intense, but no sun strokes are reported.

The fire engineers of the United States at their session to-day listened to several papers on spontaneous combustion, in which the writers held to the view that granite was one of the worst possible materials with which to construct buildings. It contains recesses which filled with water and heat superinduced explosions. Other papers of a technical nature were also read.

The Daily News Council Bluffs, Iowa, special says: Jacob Stein, postmaster at Reno, Iowa, shot his wife dead last night and then suicided. He was supposed to be insane.

The Daily News' Galesburg, Illinois, special says: A polled Angus bull belonging to John Rogers, of Abingdon, died of a disease pronounced by the local physicians as similar to pleuro-pneumonia. Two cows of the same herd were seriously affected by the same symptoms. The state veterinarian promises to investigate the matter.

BAY STATE PROHIBITIONISTS.

BOSTON, Mass., Sep. 10.—The prohibition state convention for the purpose of nominating candidates for state officers was called to order this morning by C. B. Travis, chairman. Hon. Charles Almy was nominated for governor, and a recess taken. After recess the state ticket was completed as follows: Secretary of state, George Kempton; treasurer and receiver, Gen. C. B. Knight; attorney general, Samuel M. Fairfield; auditor, Wm. M. Sherman. In the declaration of principles the belief is expressed that in the present campaign the paramount issue is the temperance issue. No more party questions are in order until intemperance is put down and stramped out. The election of James G. Blaine, in view of his failing to vote for the prohibitory amendment in Maine, proves him to be an eminently fit exponent of the cowardly position of his party on the question of prohibition. A telegram was sent congratulating the Prohibitionists of Maine upon their victory last Tuesday. An unsuccessful attempt was made to secure the adoption of a resolution favoring woman's suffrage. The convention then adjourned.

GOVERNOR HENDRICKS.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Sept. 10.—Governor Thos. A. Hendricks, Democratic candidate for vice-president, arrived in this city this morning as the guest of the Tri-state fair association, and in the afternoon spoke on the fair grounds to a large audience, estimated at 4,000 to 5,000. His speech on that occasion was entirely non-partisian. In the evening Governor Hendricks spoke to a Democratic mass meeting in the Fifth ward. Fully 3,000 wore present.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—A petition from railroad authorities has been received at the treasury department asking that the quarantine on the Mexican border be raised. It is not probable that the request will be granted during the prevalence of the yellow fever in western Mexico.

The hot weather continues, but the nights are comfortable and no prostrations from the heat have occurred here this summer. Good breeze prevails to-day and cooler weather is indicated for to-morrow.

HOT WEATHER.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—The weather is intensely hot. Street car lines have almost suspended, and a number of people have been prostrated, but it is impossible to learn how many. Nine deaths occurred at Bellevue hospital from heat. The street car officials state that should hot weather continue one more day, the line will have to entirely suspend.

This morning at 5 o'clock the thermometer registered 84; at 10 it was 86; at noon 90, and at one o'clock 93, the hottest day of the year. There was no air stirring in the streets, and few ventured out unless compelled. Stage and car horses suffered terribly, a large number being prostrated. No deaths and few prostrations from sunstroke were reported yesterday, but a large number is probable in to-night's record. The signal officer reports the heat general in the east and offers slight encouragement for to-morrow. At Bellevue Hospital four persons were brought in suffering from prostration. Nine died there during the night.

GOVERNOR CLEVELAND.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Sept. 10.—Governor Cleveland stopped here this morning when on the way to Albany, and held a public reception. He was received by all of the city officers. The hotel was jammed, and the streets crowded.

ALBANY, Sept. 10.—Governor Cleveland returned to the city to-day. At his request there was no demonstration. At the various points along the line from Binghamton the governor received ovations.

INDICATIONS.

Upper Mississippi and Missouri valley: Fair weather; variable winds, mostly northerly; nearly stationary temperature.

ELOPED.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—The daughter of G. P. Morosini, last night eloped with her father's coachman, a man named Ernest Schelling. The couple were married to-day, and it is now stated that Schelling is a German nobleman reduced in pocketbook.

MORE MORMONS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—The steamor Wyoming arrived to-day from Liverpool and among her passengers were 500 Mormons who are bound for Utah. They appear to be adapted for agricultural, mechanical and domestic occupations.

YELLOW JACK.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—The brig Anito Owen, from St. James, De Cuba, lost three men on passage, and one is sick now with yellow fever.

SHOT DEAD.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 10.—The Gazett's Hot Springs special says: At 8 o'clock to-night Ed. Howell, a former railroad man from Memphis, and participant in Doran-Flyna affair of last spring, had a fight with Chief of Police Foley, who, at the time was very active in expelling the gamblers. Howell lately returned and was carrying a pistol for the officer. Howell drew the weapon but Foley forced it from his hand and shot him dead with it. Howell was a noted desperado.

FOR CONGRESS.

HUTCHINSON, Kan., Sept. 10.—The Democratic convention of this, the Seventh, congressional district, met here to-day, D. M. Dale, of Wichita, presiding. Less than one-half the counties of the district were represented, but there was a fair attendance from the counties in the central part of the district. Amos Harris, of Sedgwick, Charles Bucher, of Harvey, and H. C. Bickle, were in nomination before the convention. Bickle was finally nominated by acclamation. To-night the Democrats and Resubmissionists turnnd out in the largest torch light procession here during the campaign. The capacious opera house is filled to repletion. The audience is being addressed by Chas. Bucher, of Newton; Judge W. P. Campbell, candidate for supreme judge, and C. C. Cook, McPherson county. A good deal of earnestness and enthusiasm is manifested.

JUNCTION CITY, KANS.,—The Democratic nominating convention of the Fifth congressional district convened in this place to-day. Eight of the ten counties of the district were represented. L. W. Barton, of Cloud, was permanent chairman and T. J. C. Smith, of Washington, secretary. Hon. A. A. Carnahan, of Cloud county was nominated as a candidate for congress. The convention endorsed the national and state platforms and tickets of the Democratic party. The following district committee was appointed: L. H. Litts, of Dickenson county; C. E. Gifford, of Clay county; J. J. McFarland, of Cloud; J. B. McClure, of Davis; William Taylor, of Republic; Thomas Hareker, of Riley; T. J. C. Smith, of Washington; M. J. Keys, of Ottawa; D. B. Powers, of Saline. The convention wound up with a fine display of oratorical pyrotechnics by Judge Barton.

DANVILLE, Ill., Sept, 10.—The Democrats of the Fifteenth Illinois district, nominated General John C. Black for congress.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 10.—The Republican congressional convention of the First district, nominated Hon. Jno. R. Buck for congress..

BOSTON, Sept. 10.—The Republicans of the Seventh district renominated Col. E. F. Stone for congress.

ORANGE, N. J., Sept. 10.—At the Sixth district congressional convention the Republicans nominated Henuan Lehlback for congress.

WORCESLER, Mass., Sept. 10.—The Tenth congressional district Republican convention unanimously renominated Hon. Wm. W. Rice.

LOWELL, Mass., Sept. 10.—The Eighth district Republican congressional convention nominated Chas. H. Allen for congress.

AUBURN, N. Y., Sept. 10.—The Twenty-seventh congressional district nominated Soren L. Payne for congress.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 10.—The Republicans of the Seventh district nominated W. W. Norville for congress.

HIGHLAND, Ill., Sept. 10.—The Republican congressional convention of the Tenth district nominated Thomas B. Needles for congress by acclamation.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 10.—The Twentieth district Democrats unanimously nominated David R. Page by acclamation for congress.

NASHVILLE, TENN. Sept. 10.—The Democrats of the Eighth congressional district, at McKenzie, nominated John W. Taylor for Congress by acclamation. At Shelbyville the Republican congressional convention nominated James A. Warden as candidate for congress from the Fifth district.

TOM'S RIVER, N. J., Sept. 10.—The Second congressional district Republican convention nominated Judge James Buchanan.

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 10.—The Democrats of the Second district nominated John S. George for Congress.

WOLFBORO, N. H., Sept. 10.—The First district Republican convention nominated A. Hynes for congress.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Sept. 10.—The Republicans of this, Fifth, district, to-night nominated A. E. Wilson for congress.

DEWITT, IOWA, Sept. 10.—The Republicans of the Second district nominated Col. Wm. I. Shaw, of Amamosa, for congress.

WATERLOO, IOWA, Sept. 10.—The Democrats of the Third district nominated John J. Linehan, of Dubuque, for Congress.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 10.—The Democrats of the Eleventh district nominated R. P. Bland for re-election to congress.

OSAGE COUNTY REPUBLICANS.

OSAGE CITY, KS., Sept. 10.—The Republican county convention Tuesday nominated T. T. Marshall, of Osage City, for state senator. Resolutions endorsing the national and state platforms were adopted. The following resolution endorsing Senator John J. Ingalls was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That, appreciating the high personal, political and statesmanlike qualities and accomplishments of United States Senator John J. Ingalls, we strongly demand his re-election as his own successor.

Col. John A. Martin Republican candidate for governor, addressed a large and enthusiastic meeting at this place last night. Col. A. M. Flory also spoke. The feeling in the county in favor of the entire ticket is growing better every day. The Irish Blaine and Logan Republicans now say they will support the whole ticket.

THE CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 10.—The Order of Cincinnati, an organization for the purpose of producing street parades on a grand scale, has arranged for a pageant on the night of September 17. They have information that both Blaine and Logan will be here on that night, and will witness the parade. There is to be a Republican conference here at that time.

FINED.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 18.—In Justice Teasdale's court to-day Dr. Frank Bailey was fined $50 for practicting medicine without a license. The prosecution was instituted by the state board of health.

NEW HAMPSHIRE PROHIBITIONISTS.

CONCORD, N. H., Sep. 10.—The state prohibition convention was in session here today. Rev. O. H. Shinn was chairman. Committees were appointed and a recess taken till the afternoon. The convention adopted a platform arraigning the Republicans and Democratic parties for their position on the temperance question; urging the formation of clubs in every town, and pledging undivided and unqualified support to St. John and Daniel. Larkin D. Mason, of Lansworth, was nominated for governor.

RUSSIA.

WARSAW, Sept. 10.—The ball given last night in honor of the imperial party was a grand affair, seven hundred persons were invited. The czar and czarina and grand dukes arrived at the ball amid salutes and fireworks, and walked through the hall bowing right and left. The czar conversed at considerable length with Polish the n