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THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

Will be mailed to any address, postage prepaid, for one day or any length of time desired, as follows: single copy, five cents; one week, fifteen cents; two weeks, thirty cents; one month, sixty-five cents; three months, one dollar and thirty cents; three months, two dollars, payable in advance.

The one dollar tax on the recording of deeds in this State ceased on the 13th.

The school tax in Washington, Pa., borough this year has been fixed at 50 cents on the $100.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* persists in its opinion that the iron strike down there is engineered at Pittsburgh.

The latest improvement in the telephone is an invention whereby the agency of an operator at the Central office is entirely disposed with.

There are 17,000 railroad engines in the United States, and each one averages fifty toots per day. Where do these 850,000 daily toots go?—*Detroit Free Press.*—They go to make the toot ensemble.—*Lowell Courier.*

Prof. A. R. Whitehill, of San Francisco, a graduate of Princeton, and later a student at Leipsic, in Germany, is in the city. It is said that he is likely to become connected with the Linsly Institute.

Auditor Miller has informed the State Superintendent of Schools that the distributable fund in the Treasury to the credit of the various counties of the State is $178,196 38, and for salaries of County Superintendents $5 587 50.

The Republican party of the State of New York would honor itself by the election of ex-Vice President Wheeler to the United States Senate. He is a thoroughly honest man. In this particular he differs from several of the candidates.

Who can doubt the possibility of the final resurrection of the dead after witnessing the phenomenon of two State Conventions of the Greenback party in the last few days. They came forth clad in the cerements of the tomb to which they had been consigned by the country's prosperity.

The New York *Bulletin* of yesterday (Friday) sums up the crop prospects of this country and Europe as follows:

"As the home crop now stands, there seems to be little ground for the large reductions from last year's yield that have been so freely prophesied in certain quarters. Putting together the now existing probabilities on both sides of the Atlantic, we have the promise of a very abundant world's harvest.

Work on the Hempfield extension east of Washington seems to be going on pretty vigorously. The tunnel in this city may be the last link in the chain completed. In that case we presume that the railroad company will use their present route through the city until the tunnel is completed. It is desirable, however, that the whole route shall be completed simultaneously, and to this end it is to be hoped that the right of way question through the city may be settled at an early day by Council.

The report of City Engineer Hoge to the Railroad Committee of Council shows that the Boggs run route would be undesirable and very expensive to the Baltimore & Ohio road. The true route is through this city. It will not cost perhaps more than a fourth as much as the Boggs Run route. As to the particular route through the city, that will be recommended by the committee to Council. It seems probable that it will be what is known as the Eoff street route, coming up Jacob to the Sixth ward school house and diverging there under Eoff street. It is also understood that the report will recommend the grant of the right of way, the railroad company paying all damages to property owners.

Secretary Windom is a thorough believer in the present prosperity of this country. During his recent visit to the West he made a speech at Chicago, in which he said: "I know that some people have expressed their fears that our present era of prosperity would be followed by a financial crisis and a business panic, but I am one of those who believe that the present condition of things will continue for a long time. It is exceedingly improbable that such a disaster should occur under the present conditions. When money is so abundant that every man is trying to pay his debts, there can be little reason to fear a commercial crisis, unless, of course, the entire people become recklessly extravagant—something which is not liable to happen."

A TOUGH KID

Collides With a Railroad Train Without Apparent Detriment to its Health.

STEUBENVILLE, O., June 17.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

This evening a little child of Robert Devoe, aged seventeen months, while playing on the railroad track near Boland's shaft, was struck by the Steubenville accommodation, and hurled from the track. Strange to say the child sustained but slight injuries.

The Stock Market.

New York Special.

High prices are deemed to be, and for some stocks undoubtedly are. With loanable capital at 3 per cent, it is safe to say that the conditions are not yet ripe for any great collapse. Bold, wealthy and skillful speculators are still ranged on the "long" side of the market, and are ready to take advantage of a "short" interest to whirl up the whole market for the benefit of their speculations.

The Morgantown *Post* recently passed its sixteenth mile post in the journey of life. As the *Post* is one of our most valued exchanges and its editors two of our warmest friends, we hope that the paper and its proprietors may yet live many years to advocate the glorious principles of the grand Republican party.—*Fairmont Virginian.*

BIG MONEY

CHANGING HANDS UP AT ALBANY.

Some Strange Transactions About the Capital of the Empire State—A Fruitful Session of the Committee Yesterday—The Voting.

Albany, June 16.—The bribery investigation was resumed. Bradley was recalled, but his testimony was unimportant. Bangs asked the ruling of the Committee on the question if they understood from the resolutions appointing them that they had the right to examine into charges against persons other than members of the Assembly. His own judgement was that they had not the power to do so under the resolution, but he requested the Committee to give its ruling on this subject.

The Committee retired and on returning responded that they had decided to extend the inquiry to everything thing bearing on the Senatorial election.

Thomas W. Cartwell, receiving teller of the Albany City National Bank, sworn: Know Adam Blake, of the Kenmore Hotel. He is a customer of our bank. He deposited one check for $10,000, signed by Mr. Oxner, of New York, another for $2,500, signed by Samuel Man. Both were endorsed by A. D. Barber, and were deposited to the credit of Mr. Blake. He gave large bills for the $10,000 check.

Charles Peabody, cashier for Spencer, Trasks & Co., sworn: Remember getting the check for $15,000 cashed at the Merchants Bank, June 8th; think there were no large bills in the package; paid the money over to the messenger sent for it by Senator Woodin.

Graves got a check cashed for $2,000 the same day.

Adam Blake, of the Kenmore Hotel, sworn: Know Edward R. Phelps; people visit him at the hotel on business connected with the Legislature; do not know Barber; do not know the extent of his acquaintance with Phelps. Phelps gave me a draft on New York for $10,000 on the 28th of May. I deposited it in bank and paid it back to Phelps in such sums as he desired; do not remember the name of drawer of checks; do not know why Phelps' name was not on both checks. It was on the $10,000 check.

Charles L. Garfield, paying teller of the Albany City National Bank, sworn: Do not remember, about the 26th or 28th, of paying a check to Blake; do not know anything about persons being bribed, nor anything wrong going on here.

Mr. Bangs—That is all. He is your witness, Mr. Smith.

Mr. Smith—We do not want him; have no questions to ask him.

Mr. Bangs—You may go, Mr. Garfield.

Mr. Shanley moved that when the committee adjourned it meet again on Monday.

Mr. Bangs said that if the adjournment was taken from this day until Monday he could not promise to be here next week.

John A. Goodall, of Utica, sworn: I am Cashier of the First National Bank of Utica; was subpœnaed to appear and give a transcript of Barber's account from January 1st last. I went to the bank in the morning and asked the book keeper to give me the checks, &c., called for by the committee. He replied that Barber's accounts had been written up that morning and the checks returned to Barber.

The statement of Barber's account was then presented. Barber deposited $17,000 in checks, drawn by J. D. Oxner, of New York. About $54,000 dollars of the total sum in the statement was for discounted notes. The aggregate credit is $90,664. The debit side is about $86 000.

Senator Strahen testified: May 18th I found a telegran in my room, as follows:

WASHINGTON, May 18.

To John Strahen:

[Confidential.] It is very important to you, personally, that you meet me late to-night, at 11 o'clock. I leave here at once. Say nothing to any one of this dispatch, but meet me without fail.

[Signed.] JOHN I. DAVENPORT.

I went down to New York and went to the Union Club, and I met him there. He asked me if I wanted a membership here. I asked him why; he said he was "in with Garfield in this fight", and that he could get it for me. I said, "If I accept the office would I be expected to act against Conkling?"

He said "Yes." I then said I did not think I would accept the place, that I wanted to be independent. I told him I did not knew whether Conkling would be a candidate or not. If he were I should support him. He said I had better think it over and meet him at the Fifth Avenue Hotel at nine or half past nine. He said I would have to accept it on the jump if at all. "The Cabinet," he said, "will meet tomorrow before twelve o'clock, and you will be at once confirmed." I told him I would meet him, though there was no probability of my accepting. I met him and declined the appointment, and I have not seen him since. No Federal office has been tendered me and nobody has intimated to me that I could have a Federal office or that I could have any control of my vote on questions beyond the one I have mentioned."

STILL VOTING.

And Likely to Continue Till the Legislature Adjourns.

Albany, N. Y., June 17.—The joint Convention of the two houses of the Legislature met again at noon to-day to vote for Senators to succeed Conkling and Platt, resigned. The first ballot for a successor to Mr. Conkling resulted as follows:

Senate—

Jacobs	5	Lapham	8
Conkling	8	Bradley	1
Wheeler	9	Folger	1
Cornell	1		

Assembly—

Jacobs	42	Laph m	12
Conkling	19	Folger	2
Wheeler	37	Tremaine	3
Cornell	7	Crowley	1

Combined vote—

Jacobs	47	Bradley	1
Conkling	27	Folger	3
Wheeler	56	Tremaine	3
Cornell	8	Crowley	1
Lapham	18		

No one having a majority of all the votes cast, the chairman declared there was no choice, and the convention proceeded to vote for a successor to Mr. Platt, as follows:

Senate—

Depew	18	Cornell	1
Kernan	6	Wheeler	1
Platt	7		

Assembly—

Depew	41	Crowley	5
Kernan	42	Lapham	1
Platt	16	Wheeler	1
Cornell	9		

Combined vote—

Depew	59	Crowley	5
Kernan	48	Lapham	1
Platt	23	Wheeler	2
Cornell	10		

Convention adjourned.

Assemblyman Tuttle, a stalwart, denounced Depew as the head lobbyist of the corporations, and said that Barber and Edwards and the rest of the gang were his lieutenants. The room of Barber, he said, has long been the headquarters and den where legislation is bought and sold, and certain legislators gamble with lobbyists and claim agents, and where the game of cards is made a veil to cover naked bribery. He claimed to be able to produced witnesses to corroborate the statement, and said that Mr. Barber and his corrupt agents were the managers of the present caucus, and were attempting to make their chief, who supplied all the money, a United States Senator.

BRAVE DOINGS OF OLD.

Celebration of the Anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill.

Boston, June 17.—Patriotic enthusiasm reigns in Boston and old Charlestown today on account of the 106th anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill; though the observances are chiefly on the Charlestown side of the river, yet business in the entire city is suspended. The exercises commenced shortly after daylight with a novel parade after the fashion of the New Orleans Mardi Gras procession, and notwithstanding the early hour there were nearly a hundred thousand people assembled in the vicinity of Bunker Hill Monument. Later in the morning there was a monster civic and military parade, which was succeeded by banquets of the different corps. This latter procession embraced several visiting organizations. A specially interesting feature was the unveiling of the statue of Colonel William Prescott, the hero of the fight of 106 years ago. The Governor and other dignitaries were presented. Ex-Mayor Lincoln presided, and an oration was delivered by Robert C. Winthrop. Besides the demonstrations strictly incidental to the day, there were numerous regattas, excursions and reunions of a festive nature in surrounding cities and towns.

A SETTLEMENT IN PERIL.

Forest Fires Raging Around the Colony of Little Bay.

New York, June 17.—A St. Johns special says a terrific forest fire is now raging around the mining colony of Little Bay. There are 2,000 people in the settlement. Hundreds of miners are engaged felling the woods around the mining quarter of the town, and the remainder of the operatives aided by the women and children, are burying underground their goods of a perishable character. At one point the fire had reached the town and swept away six houses. At several other points it was rapidly advancing. Two large steamers ready for use are detained to take the people away if necessary. Rain is now pouring down in torrents, and the people are hopeful. There is no telegraphic communication with Little Bay, and some days may elapse before further particulars are obtained.

Five Murderers to Swing.

St. Louis, June 17.—Judge Parker, of the United States Court for the Western District of Arkansas, at Fort Smith, yesterday sentenced George W. Padget, Wm. Brown, Patrick McGowan, Amos Manly and Abel Manley to be hanged on the 9th of September next for murders committed in different parts of the Indian Territory.

TWO MORE OF THEM.

Marianna, Ark., June 17. — Isaac Green and John Hardan have been sentenced to be hanged July 15th, the former for the murder of John Richards and the latter for killing Wm. Brown.

AND ANOTHER.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 17.—Greenfield, the wife murderer, has again been sentenced. The execution is fixed for August 5th.

Disappeared in the Sea.

New York, June 17.—Captain Penny, of the steamer Somerset of the Bristol line, suddenly disappeared in mid-ocean on his last voyage. The sun was shining brightly at the time and the sea perfectly calm. Search was soon made for him in every direction, but no trace of him was discovered. He was on deck in full uniform shortly before being missed, and was a good swimmer. He was thirty years of age and engaged to be married on his return trip to Bristol.

Late Word From Sitting Bull.

Winnepeg, Man., June 17.—Indian Commissioner Dowdney has arrived here from Fort Qui Appelle and reports Indian affairs quiet and satisfactory. He lately had an interview with Sitting Bull in which he told the ex-warrior he need not expect any reservation from the Canadian Government. Sitting Bull has been deserted by all his followers except about thirty lodges consisting principally of old women and children.

Large Cotton Mill Burned in the South.

Raleigh, N. C., June 17.—The Sweepson Mills, in the Alamane property, and the Falls of Neuse Manufacturing Company burned. The mills contained 4,000 spindles and 168 looms and employed 207 operatives. The boiler and store houses with the house for the operatives were saved. The fire was caused by the explosion of a lamp. Loss $200,000, insurance $70,000.

A New Noah, and Another Lunatic.

Ottawa, June 17.—A man named Martel is building a miniature ark, in anticipation of a flood on the 19th of June. His wife has spent the entire week in preparing provisions for the trip.

Another man was taken to the asylum for the insane, crazed from reading of a prophesy of the early end of the world.

Crowded Condition of Steamers Bound to Europe.

New York, June 17.—More than 625 saloon passengers will leave this port in the six steamers sailing for Europe to-morrow. All have full cabin lists and on some of them the officers rooms have been taken by passengers. Many passengers on the Spain have paid full rates for special accommodations in the steerage.

Mutiny and Escape of Convicts.

Brockville, Ont., June 17.—While thirty-three convicts were being taken from St. Vincent De Paul penitentiary to Kingston five succeeded in removing their hand cuffs and escaping through the window of the car. The remaining prisoners were mutinous.

Fire at Put-in-Bay.

Sandusky, O., June 17.—The gas works, stable, ice house and laundry of the Beebe House at Put-in-Bay proper, were destroyed by fire. The fire originated from the bursting of a pipe in the gas works. The hotel proper escaped. Loss, $10,000.

Loved by a Lunatic.

Elizabeth, N. J., June 17.—Miss Fannie Walker, a dressmaker, was shot, but not fatally, by Martin Magee, a lunatic. Magee asked the young woman in marriage, but she refused. He immediately fired at her twice, and then killed himself.

Painters Get a Fatal Fall.

Buffalo, June 17.—Joseph Welsh and John Harris, painters, were fatally injured by the fall of a scaffold in the Central depot.

And Still They Come.

New York, June 16.—Two thousand five hundred immigrants have landed at Castle Grden in the past twenty-four hours.

Light House Burned.

St. Johns, N. B., June 16.—Quaco light house burned early this morning.

The Grants.

New York, June 17.—Gen. Grant and wife arrived this morning.

THE VIRGINIANS

AND THEIR POLITICAL POSITION.

A Delegation of Straight Out Republicans Call on the President—Treasury Custodian Pitney Bounced—Washington Notes.

Washington, June 17.—Secretary Windom to-day summarily dismissed Pitney from the public service, and

ESTABLISHES THE OFFICE OF CUSTODIAN

of the Treasury. There never has been any law authorizing the place of custodian. The position was created in the Treasury Department some years ago, and the custodian's salary has been paid out of the appropriations for janitors, messengers and superintendents of public buildings. Secretary Windom ascertained this, and has abolished the place, saying it had no right to exist. The duties heretofore performed by the custodian are imposed, by the order of the Secretary abolishing that office, upon Chief Clerk Power, who has been diligent and persistent in working up and exposing the frauds of the custodian's ring. Pitney is

LIKELY TO ESCAPE ANY PENALTY

Except that of his dismissal, as he will not testify. The committee goes right ahead with the investigation. A few merchants who had sold goods to Pitney at whatever prices they chose to fix had to furnish money that was refunded to the Treasury to make good the fraudulent transactions. The result of the discovery of the investigating committee has been to deprive these merchants of some contracts they had to supply Pitney with more goods. These merchants are complaining now, and say that they made up a purse of $5,000 for

CAMPAIGN PURPOSES

Last year, with the understanding that they were to begiven a chance to get it back in contracts. Pitney and his associates assumed to represent Chairman Hubbell, of the Republican Congressional Committee in raising contributions of $5,200, and promising contracts, and merchants have after consultation decided to appeal to Hubbell about the matter. While money was undoubtedly paid over to the Campaign Committee, it was turned in as a voluntary contribution from Republican merchants, and it is

NOT AT ALL LIKELY

that Hubbell or any of the committee ever heard of the stipulation in regard to the contracts.

Sergeant-at-Arms Bright of the Senate has discharged several employees, and it is reported that he intends to make more discharges at the end of this month. This course evidently gives great dissatisfaction to the Democratic Senators. One Democratic Senator now here says that just before the Senate adjourned

SOME INTENDED REMOVAL

was mentioned, and Democratic Senators gave Bright plainly to understand that no removal should be made during the recess, as the Democrats resisted a change of the Senate officers on the ground that it would be unjust to turn out men who had worked all through the session just as a recess was coming, and that the understanding was that no change should be made before next winter. The indications are that when Congress meets again the Democrats will make a rigid inquiry about these dismissals. Nothing can be done until then, however, as when the Senate is not in session the Sergeant-at-Arms has absolute power. The one now discharged by Bright has been in the employe of the Senate for over twenty years, having been originally appointed by a Democratic Sergeant-at-Arms before the rebellion.

General Wickham and Congressman-elect Dezendorf, of Virginia, accompanied by

A DELEGATION OF WHITE AND COLORED REPUBLICANS

of that State arrived here this morning and had an audience with the President at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The purpose of their visit is to urge the President against favoring Republican coalition with the Readjusters. Wickham claims that such a coalition will disorganize and corrupt the Republican party of Virginia. He also maintains that if the Republicans make a straight fight with a good ticket and a platform declaring for an honest payment of the State debt they can carry the State. He says the Democrats will be afraid to take in their platform a strong ground for the payment of the debt, for fear that it would drive men from their party to the Readjusters, and that if the Republicans make a bold and manly fight

FOR THE DEBT PAYMENT AND AGAINST REPUDIATION

they will get the support of a large number of Democrats, especially bankers, business men and manufacturers. Wickham and the debt paying Republicans are going to start a straight-out Republican paper in Richmond, to be called the *Debt Payer.*

It is said that Mr. H. C. Parsons, formerly of Huntinton, West Virginia, a well-known capitalist and railroad man, will be the monied backer of the journal.

General Wickham, chairman, and all the members of the Republican Executive Committee of Virginia, who had an interview with the President to-day, express themselves as entirely satisfied with the President's expressed views and opinions. The President said he believed, first and foremost, in the maintenance of the Republican organization and principles, but if there was a Liberal movement in Virginia, having for its purpose

THE DEFEAT OF THE BOURBONS.

It might be well to look into its merits. He was utterly opposed, however, to the Republicans having anything to do with any movement tainted with repudiation, and asked if the Riddleberger bill smacks of repudiation. General Wickham replied that the Riddleberger bill is unadulterated repudiation, and the President remarked that then the Republicans should not touch it, but asked what party offered better terms to Virginia's creditors. Gen. Wickham replied that the Republicans had offered a bill acceptable to the creditors and so had the Democrats, but that the Republicans of Virginia determined to stand upon the honest payment of the debt.

A letter from Mr. Lewis, chairman of the Republican State Central Committee and nominee on the Readjuster ticket, to a member of the Executive Committee present in the delegation, was read, in which Lewis wrote that he had seen the President and that he fully endorsed the Readjuster ticket.

THE PRESIDENT MANIFESTED DISPLEASURE

at this, and said that he had not seen Lewis since the Readjuster Convention. The President stated emphatically that all the reports about his intention to make Federal appointments to help the Readjusters, or about the threats that the Federal officials who oppose the Readjusters will be removed, are entirely untrue; that he allowed no man or set of men to dictate his appointments; that he was opposed to the boss system in politics, and makes the appointments for the public good. The President intimated that he had not taken any position in the Virginia affairs and advised the Republicans of that State, who he said knew best what is proper, to go ahead and declare their policy. It is evident that the President will wait till the Republicans act in convention before taking any stand on Virginia affairs. General Wickham says the Republicans will hold a convention and nominate a straight ticket on a platform declaring for full payment of the debt and he

BELIEVES THEY WILL CARRY THE STATE.

Spitzer, member of the Executive Committee from Richmond, says that the Republicans will certainly nominate Wickham for Governor, and that he will get the votes of the old line Whigs, who are debt payers. Wickham reminded the President that in 1876 Mahone led the liberal movement which got the support of Republicans and ended in the overthrow of the Republican party. He declared that a large majority of Virginia Republicans have no confidence in Mahone and distrust his movements.

At the meeting of the Republican committee, called for the 31st inst., Lewis will, so he has written, resign the Chairmanship. If he does not resign he will be displaced, as two-thirds of the committee are determined to supplant him because of his accepting a place on the Readjuster ticket. The State Executive Committee has already adopted a resolution declaring the Chairmanship vacant.

While the President did not declare that he would not favor coalition, the Wickham delegation regarded his positive declaration that if the Resjuster platform was tainted with repudiation it ought not to be touched by the Republicans, as equivalent to condemnation of that movement.

LITTLE WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

Dr. Hays Resigns—The Second Honor Man Suspended.

Washington, Pa., June 17.—The rumor several times made and contradicted, that Rev. George P. Hays, D. D., was about to resign the Presidency of Washington and Jefferson College, is now authoritatively confirmed. His health has given away in a measure from the hard work he has been doing for years as pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, President of a struggling college and some time president of an embryo railroad company, besides taking an active part in many other enterprises for the good of this community. He has accepted a call from the First Presbyterian Church, Denver, Colorado, and in the salubrious climate of that place hopes to be restored to his old-time strength and vigor.

Dr. Hayes became President of the College in its darkest hours, about eight years ago, when local jealousies and many other causes had reduced its prosperity so that a class of six students was called large. Its steady growth under his management is the best testimonial to his energy and ability. He has a breezy Western, go-ahead way of working that will doubtless bring him to eminence in his new home. His departure will be a loss greatly felt in this community.

There is little talk yet as to who his successor will be, but the eyes of a great many are turned to Professor Alonzo Linn, at present Vice President of the college, as a man, by reason of his popular attainments and fine executive ability, well fitted for the place.

F. B. Hallam, the second honor man of the graduating class, has been suspended for refusing to accept anything less than the first honor. He claims that the system of counting for honors is unfair, but the Faculty refuse to go behind the returns.

NEW YORK BREWERS

Confident of Ability to Hold Out all Summer if Necessary.

New York, June 17.—A sparsely attended meeting of the Workingmen's Brewer's Union was held to-day. An address was made by a German socialist and member of the Union. The Chairman said that the rumor announcing the addition of two more brewers to their side was false. He said that the Union had pluck enough to stick together without circulating false reports. The announcement was made that six depots were now established for the sale of "Union beer." The chairman said, "We are prepared to deliver 10,000 kegs a day, if necessary, of 'Union beer.' We are able to keep a full stock in the cellars of our different depots and when any is taken out we at once send an order to a 'Union' brewer here or out of town. Most of our beer now costs us but eight dollars per barrel." The funds of the Union are said to be low, but they have all that is needed. "Very few men," the President says, "ask for assistance. A good many have bank accounts, and they are freely drawing upon them. We can hold out all summer if necessary."

A mass meeting of the strikers and various trade unions was held this afternoon. Stirring addresses were made by the Presidents of the various unions exhorting the brewers' men to stand firm. It was said that a great labor movement would shortly follow the strike, and that means are now being taken to make its organization compact and effective. A band of music was in attendance. Resolutions of sympathy were passed. Over 1 500 men were present and a number of women.

RIVER CONVENTION.

Preparations For One on a Grand Scale in St. Louis.

St. Louis, June 17.—The subject of a Mississippi River Convention, to be held here during the Fair week, has been warmed into life by the favorable notices of the press in sections contiguous to the great natural highway. A committee is at work considering the best means for furthering the scheme, and in the course of a few days they will perfect a plan that will be submitted at the next meeting of the Directors of the Merchants' Exchange. It is probable that no charge will be made for transportation or hotels, and after the convention adjourns the members will be treated to a round of sight seeing. How to do this is the question to be answered by the committee now deliberating. Whatever the means are that will be proposed, the citizens can rest assured that St. Louis will have the biggest thing in the line of a convention that ever was called together west of New York.

Lively Times for the Newspapers.

Montevideo, May 29.—VIA LONDON, June 17.—A great sensation has been caused here by the issue of a decree forbidding the newspapers, on pain of a fine of 5,000 pesos, to discuss politics or create obstacles for the government. Several Deputies and Senators have resigned. The legations are crowded with journalists hiding from the authorities. Two papers have suspended publication and the rest avoid politics. The printing offices of the three opposition papers have been attacked and one compositor killed and three injured.

A Grave Robber Sent Up.

Detroit, June 17.—Richard Butler, for grave robbing, was this afternoon sentenced to five years in the State prison. This is the first conviction and sentence for this offense hereabouts for years. Physicians privately urged a light sentence, but the judge was discouragingly inexorable.

TRADE TALK.

MONEY, COMMERCE AND THE CROPS.

Condition of Affairs the Past Week in the Principal Cities of the Country—Movements of Staples, &c., &c., &c.

New York, June 17.—The volume of trade continues extraordinarily large for the season, in spite of the depressing effect of the bad weather.

In dry goods the merchandise moved from first hands has been considerable and at fair prices, but the general jobbing business is pretty well over for the season and the city jobbers are buying but very few goods now. The late movement in merchandise has been mainly to the Western houses. The sales of hats have not been very large, and the manufacturers, as a rule, have not had their stocks prepared as early as anticipated. In the trade generally this year the demand is for a better quality of hats than formerly.

The leather trade for the past week has been a quiet one, although the prices were well sustained. The dealers still think the demand for the fall trade will be good.

In American pig iron the market keeps very dull. Those most interested claim that there has been considerable inquiry, but there have been no large transactions. In Scotch pigs there is little or nothing doing. Business in manufactured iron is fair, and the general tone has undergone no material change. Holders do not seem very hopeful for the future.

In produce, as a rule, a fair amount of business has been done, with considerable activity in some lines. Cotton has fluctuated some, but the range has not been wide. Grain has been active, with high prices for wheat in the early part of the week, but subsequently declined and closed weak. Corn and oats were barely steady.

Provisions, with the exception of hog products, were without material change. Lard was higher, but with little business and no foreign demand.

Wool was inactive, but with a better feeling in the trade. Prices in the country are relatively higher than in the seaboard markets. Freights were dull and drooping.

In lumber there is a fair demand to sustain prices. The stock is not heavy and choice lots are sold ahead of the arrivals. The margins for profit have been fairly satisfactory on the whole, but more especially in hard woods, desirable grades being scarce, owing to additional requirements for building purposes and furniture.

In hardware the trade is moderately active, but in most cases the orders are small and to fill the immediate wants. Some dealers, however, report quite a considerable trade. The production continues large, a few manufacturers being behind with orders for some lines of goods. Considering everything prices are well sustained.

In teas the demand is more moderate. Prices are getting irregular, but a fair trade is doing and a good August trade is looked for. The general stock is composed of low grades.

In coffee Brazil grades ruled strong, mainly on European account, together with distributing demand. Jobbers complain of the disposition shown to buy sparingly for immediate wants.

In raw sugars the market is very strong, and holders keep back stock for higher prices, which leads refiners to buy sparingly, only sufficient for immediate demands.

In the Eastern and Middle States the business failures during the last seven days aggregated but twenty-five or thirty, most of them so trifling as to have no significance. In New York especially this is to be remarked, the six casualties here being wholly in minor branches of business with but little money involved. Some sixteen failures are reported in the Western and twenty eight or thirty in the Southern States, but none calling for much remark. The disasters in the South, while not important, are still much more numerous than those occurring in the West.

The associated press reports as follows concerning the mining stock market during the past seven days: Mining stocks have been in active demand and generally weak. Common stock shares have been dull, and are inclined toward lower figures. Consolidated Virginia still leads in point of transactions, closing to-day at 345. The feature of the Leadville stocks has been a decline in Dunkin, consequent upon the reduced grade of ore and the failure to pay a dividend. Among the most active stocks have been the State Lines and Oriental and Miller, which recorded larger sales than last week at generally better prices, declining in the later dealings. It is generally believed on the street that these stocks were depressed to enable insiders to buy at low figures, and that the prices will advance when they are supplied.

The total bullion receipts at New York the past week were $375,748, and the total sales of mining stocks at both Exchanges was over 760,000 shares.

CONDITION OF TRADE AT PITTSBURGH.

Pittsburgh, June 17.—The pleasant weather of the past week has stimulated trade, and the merchants generally appear well satisfied with business, which is up to the average for the season.

In the iron market there is an improved state of feeling. Orders are coming in quite freely and prices are stiffening up. Nails in light stock and the demand good, but prices have not changed.

The glass trade is still unsettled, with the market a little stiffer on account of many factories closing for the summer.

The coal business is decidedly active, the river shipments for the week amounting to 6,200,000 bushels.

Petroleum ruled dull but steady. United certificates fluctuated but little, prices varying only a half cent all week. The market closed at 81½; sales and resales, 566,000 barrels; shipments, 302,000 barrels. Cattle active, at an advance of ten to twenty cents. At the close the feeling was not so good. Receipts, 6,723 head through, 1,242 head local, against 7,120 through, 1,479 local for the week before. Hogs active, prices ranging from $5 75 to $6.15; receipts 17,600 head, a decrease from the previous week of 5,000 head. Sheep quiet; receipts 20,000 head, against 2,300 head last week; they are quoted at $3 00 to $5 10 for common to extra.

AT CINCINNATI—PECULIAR STATE OF THE IRON TRADE.

Cincinnati, June 17.—With the exception of a severe and destructive hail storm, which, however, was not of an extensive area, the weather this week has been favorable, and there is nothing to warrant a less hopeful view of the crop prospects than obtained a week ago. In Kentucky the barley harvest is in prospects, and wheat will soon be ready for the reaper all through this portion of the country. Corn is far behind its usual stage of advancement at this time of the year. Hay promises well and oats are making a good showing. The banks report no material change in the situation. The supply of loanable funds still continues in excess of the demand and the rates of discount continue at four to six per cent, the latter is an exceptional rate. The volume of business has been fair, though the demand by merchants and manufacturers has been light.

In groceries trade has been only moderate, but still rather brisker than usual at this season of the year. The smart advance in sugar has been the feature of the week.

Dry goods continue without marked animation, and the same may be said of the clothing trade, though both are anticipating a brisker trade in the near future. Boots and shoes, while not marked as last week by exceptional large sales, have been fairly active, and the footings for June so far make a very satisfactory showing.

Iron is in a peculiar condition, mill work, owing to a strike, being out of the market. In the other lines the tendency of buyers is to hold off for lower prices, and the effect of the two causes is to make an inactive market.

In breadstuffs the week closes with a marked advance and strong market. Wheat sells at $1 20 for No. 2 red winter, and family flour has advanced to $5 30 and $5 50. This is probably owing to local scarcity. Corn, which fell in the early part of the week, has recovered, but oats and rye continue dull. Barley is practically out of the market.

Whisky has remained steady during the week at $1 06. Provisions have been quiet until the past two days, when they have taken a sharp upward tendency. The stock is much reduced, and a large sale of clear ribs to day tended to strengthen the market.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 17.—The past week has been better for growing crops than for activity in the general market, and orders from outside of the city are coming too slow to suit jobbers. There is, however, no weakening in the prices, and dealers say the quietness is only temporary and that even now trade is brisker than in former years. The clearings show this, for they gain week by week. Thirty-nine millions have gone through the clearing house this week, Saturday being estimated. Eastern exchanges are very weak, there being seventy-five cents discount. Money is fairly loanable at good rates.

Dry goods are firm in price, and groceries are strong with an upward tendency.

Fruits very active, with the demand keeping even pace with the supply.

Dairy products very firm for the time of the year. Eggs bring fifteen cents per dozen.

Hardware is rather inclined to weakness, but is active.

On change there is fair activity, but no great excitement. It seems to be the policy of a large majority of the operators to await the development of the season. So many conflicting stories are afloat as to the quality and quantity, that it is almost impossible to separate the true from the bogus. It is said on one hand that the McCormick harvester agents have, according to their annual practice, gathered reports from all over the country. They do this from purely business reasons, and without any motives of prejudice. The result of their inquiry is that they will make 30,000 reapers this year, against 21,000 last year. Their reports show that the winter wheat crop in Southern Illinois will be only from 50 to 65 per cent of a crop. In parts of Indiana there will not be over half a crop. As to spring wheat, there was a tremendous breadth sown all over Northern Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota and Dakota, and a large increase in the latter two divisions. The reports represent that the crop is universally in splendid condition, and say that unless something unexpected occurs, it will be the biggest crop of spring wheat ever seen in the country. The indications are, according to this report, that the winter wheat will not show a decrease of 40 to 50 per cent.

The other crops seem to be in excellent condition, particularly grass. On the other hand this view of the crops is vehemently opposed by the people who claim to have complete and reliable information. They claim that there is no good winter wheat; that California's crop will be 200,000 tons short; that in the older localities there is a great decrease in the acreage of spring wheat, and that the fight among the railroads for freight shows the actual conditions of things to be very bad.

There is no clear way out of these meshes of contradiction, and it only remains to consider the facts. Wheat was rather weaker the entire week and closed pretty active, but lower than last week. Corn remains firm, and like oats, is standing up well under the heavy receipts. Provisions have been gradually firming up without any very great activity or demand. New samples of wheat have been received from Texas and will be coming in soon from the southern part of Illinois. The sales for the July option this week have been made as follows: Wheat, $1 10¼@1 13⅛; corn, $44⅛@45⅛; oats, $37⅞@39⅛; pork, $16 25@16 50; lard, $10 72½@11. There was a gain in excess of the receipts over the shipments, the aggregate of grain during the five days being: Receipts, 3,615 bushels; shipments, 2,754,000. The increased receipts over last year are quite marked, but are chiefly in corn, oats and flour.

THE RESIGNATIONS

Of Vice-Presidents King and Keyser, of the B. & O. R. R.

From the Baltimore American of yesterday.

For more than a week it has been rumored in financial and railroad circles of this city that Vice-Presidents John King, Jr., and William Keyser, of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, sent in their resignations to President John W. Garrett, immediately upon the return of the latter from Europe. The rumor was repeatedly and positively denied by both gentlemen, but, nevertheless, was credited by many persons, and recent developments show that there is a strong probability that the gentlemen have taken the step accredited to them. What was deemed to be a confirmation of the rumor was received here Wednesday afternoon from New York, where it was positively stated that the resignations had been tendered. Officials of the B. & O., in this city, to whom these rumors were mentioned, professed to know nothing of the resignations; but the fact that President Garrett and Mr. Robert Garrett are in New York, leads many to believe that the rumors indirectly emanated from them, which, of course, would be a sufficient voucher for their truth. A representative of the *American* yesterday ventured the direct question to Mr. Keyser, as to whether he and Mr. King had resigned, or contemplated doing so. "I have absolutely nothing to say upon the subject," was his only reply. Of the numerous reports in circulation as to who the successors of Messrs. King and Keyser will be, the most general is that Mr. Robert Garrett will succeed to the first vice presidency, in accordance with the wishes of his father. Mr. John W. Davis, the present assistant to the third vice president, is mentioned as likely to succeed Mr. Robert Garrett. For second vice president several gentlemen have been named, the most prominent among them being Col. Oliman Lathrop. A special from New York last night to the *American* says: "President Garrett said to-day that the announcement of the resignations of Messrs King and Keyser was premature. In response to inquiries it was, however, learned that for some time past the health of Mr. King has been so impaired as to cause him to determine to retire from his business engagements within a few months, and spend some time in Europe, in order to secure its restoration. It has been stated that in accordance with arrangements made by Mr. Keyser sometime since, he will retire from the railroad service at an early date, with the design of devoting his whole time, after a visit to Europe, to the affairs of the business house with which he has been continuously connected during his association with the railroad company."

SUMMER SPORTS.

NEWS FROM THE AMUSEMENT WORLD

The English Races—Cornell at the Henley Regatta—Bonner's Fastest Horse—Base Ball Scores, &c., &c., &c.

DOUBLE QUICK.

Bonner's Expectations of Rarus and Edwin Forrest—Can they Beat 2:10?

New York, June 17.—Robert Bonner is confident that his famous trotters, Rarus and Edwin Forrest, can beat the best time on record. Bonner said yesterday: "If I can get Rarus and Edwin Forrest into a satisfactory condition I may give an exhibition in August. I have not arranged the details, but either the Prospect or Hartford track will probably be selected, as I do not consider the Fleetwood track fast enough. I thing either Edwin Forrest or Rarus ought to beat 2:10, and the former driver of Rarus, Splann, thinks he can go in 2:08. Both horses have tr