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A. P. Miller,

Editor and Proprietor.

The Worthington Advance.

FREE THOUGHT, FREE SPEECH AND A FREE PRESS.

VOLUME VII. WORTHINGTON, NOBLES COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JULY 31, 1879. NUMBER 48.

THE FEVER FIEND.

STEADY ADDITION TO THE LIST OF ITS VICTIMS.

Thirteen New Cases and Two Deaths at Memphis—Two Deaths at New York, One Each at New Orleans and Louisville—Suspicious Case at Cincinnati—The Situation at St. Louis—The Refugee Camp for Memphis Established—Over Four Thousand Whites and Eleven Thousand Blacks Still Remaining in the City—Of Which Over Six Thousand Are Liable to the Disease—Horrors of the Quarantine—Miscellaneous.

THREE NEW CASES, NO DEATHS.

MEMPHIS, July 28.—Three new cases were reported to the board of health this morning. No death had occurred. A detail of twenty-five men from the colored military company has been made to do police duty during the day, as the entire strength of the regular police force has been assigned to night service. It has been raining steady since daylight. Dr. Samuel J. Fox, of Ennis, Texas, arrived this morning. He will be sent out of the city to-night by order of John Johnson, superintendent of quarantine, as the doctor has never had the fever, and the inspectors at quarantine stations have been instructed to permit no unacclimated people to enter the city.

TEN CASES, TWO DEATHS.

MEMPHIS, July 28.—Ten additional cases were reported to the board of health this afternoon, six of whom are colored. Two deaths from yellow fever occurred, one, however, beyond the city limits.

THE CENSUS.

The special policemen engaged in taking a census of the city completed their task to-day. The result shows the population in Memphis to be 16,110; whites 4,283, colored 11,829; adults 10,651, children 5,559. Of the whole 9,743 had the fever, leaving 6,367 susceptible to the disease.

CAMP ESTABLISHED.

Failing to secure transportation to the site selected for the establishment of a camp on the Paducah railroad, this afternoon at 5 o'clock Col. Jno. F. Cameron with a detail of sixteen colored soldiers took passage on a train furnished by Superintendent Mike Burke, of the Mississippi & Tennessee railroad, and established a camp five miles south of the city, one half mile below where camp Jo William was established last year. Tents were taken along, and by morning the detail will have fifty tents for occupation.

RATIONS.

The secretary of war telegraphs D. S. Porter, chief executive of the city, that rations will be furnished only to those sick with yellow fever or in the camps.

COMMITTEE OF SAFETY.

A. D. Langstaff, president, and Gen. W. J. Smith, vice president of the Howard association, have been added to the executive committee of safety.

The steamer Belle of Memphis, from St. Louis, arrived to-day. She will discharge her cargo and return to St. Louis to-morrow morning, taking neither passengers or freight.

A REFUGEE DYING.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., July 28.—Mrs. Loop, a Memphis refugee, has the yellow fever and will die before morning. She reached here Monday and was taken sick that night. No excitement prevails and no fears are entertained of the fever spreading. The city is in an excellent sanitary condition.

AN IMPORTED CASE AT CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, July 28.—Chris. Myers, 37 years of age, who left Memphis a few days ago, called at the health office this afternoon and stated he believed the yellow fever had attacked him. After examination the officers sent him to the hospital as a suspicious case.

DEATH AT LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, July 28.—Mrs. Pomeroy, who with a child was removed from Preston street to the hospital last week, died last night. The child was suffering from fever, but is doing well. They arrived from Memphis only the day before they were removed to the hospital. The death of Mrs. Pomeroy is the third that has occurred here this year from yellow fever and the first at the yellow fever hospital. All of the cases were imported from Memphis, not a single local case having occured.

RESIST THE CAMP.

At a meeting of citizens of Guthrie, Ky., to-day, it was resolved that we will resist the establishment of a hospital for yellow fever at this place with extreme measures if necessary. Guthrie is the State quarantine station on the Louisville & Memphis railroad.

DISCONTINUANCE OF RAILROAD TRAINS.

NASHVILLE, July 28.—On and after Thursday next, the Louisville & Nashville railroad having determined to discontinue its trains between McKenzie and Memphis, which connect with those of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railway, trains on the latter road will not go any further than McKenzie. Nashville will then be without any direct rail connections with Memphis, the trains on the Louisville & Nashville railway stopping at Milan, 100 miles distant, and those of the Memphis & Charleston at Moscow, forty miles distant from Memphis. Mails will be sent forward on locomotives. This action will make an absolute quarantine against Memphis.

WELL DEFINED CASE.

ST. LOUIS, July 28.—Although not officially reported there is good authority for saying there is one well defined case of yellow fever at the quarantine hospital, Lizzie Brandy, two year old child of Mrs. Brandy, of Memphis. No steamers have arrived at quarantine to-day.

QUARANTINE AT CAIRO.

ANNA, Ill., July 28.—After this date steamboats leaving Memphis with passengers or freight must transfer the same to some other boat which has not touched at that port since the 24th inst., the date when the city was declared dangerously infected. The transfer must be made at a point not less than fifty miles distant from Memphis. An inspection of boats and trains will be established at Cairo.

A FATAL CASE AT NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, July 28.—One fatal case of yellow fever at the corner of Second and Constance streets. The steward of the schooner Freddie E. Ebblitt, from Haytian ports, was admitted to hospital to-day sick with fever. Premises filthy and crowded. No other cases here. The New Orleans board of health report another case of yellow fever in the neighborhood of the fatal case.

NEW ORLEANS, July 28.—The family of the Italian girl who died of yellow fever to-day moved to another house. The board of health destroyed all the bedding and fumigated the premises. The entire neighborhood for four squares around have been disinfected with zinc and iron. The auxiliary sanitary association and board of health are united in contributing their utmost to prevent a spread of the disease. The auxiliary association, in accordance with resolutions adopted last week, to day began the work of disinfecting the city. They began on the river front with a large force and will continue until the work is complete.

DEATHS IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 28.—Michael Fitzgibbin, a Memphis refugee, died to day, of yellow fever, at quarantine. John Hennessy, steve-dore, admitted to hospital from upper quartine, some days ago, died last night. A. Freith, of steamer Saratoga, and E. B. Esty, steward of the schooner Freddie C. Ebblith, from Haytian parts, were admitted to the hospital to-day sick with the fever.

GOVERNMENT RATIONS.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The secretary of war has telegraphed the president of the board of health of Memphis in response to an application for rations, that rations will only be furnished to persons sick with yellow fever or in quarantine camps, and who can be subsisted in no other way.

QUARANTINE AGAINST NEW ORLEANS.

SHREVEPORT, July 28.—The authorities today established a retroactive quarantine against New Orleans. Nothing that has been in that city since July 24th will be permitted to enter Shreveport.

NATCHEZ, July 28.—The city council today declared a strict quarantine against New Orleans, to take effect on and after Wednesday, 30th.

LYING QUARANTINE OFFICIAL.

ST. LOUIS, July 28.—The grand jury reported to the criminal court this afternoon. The jury also describe their visit to quarantine last Friday and strongly censure Health Commissioner Chas. W. Frances, of this city, for his conduct while they were there. They charge him with forbidding them to land, asserting in the presence of a large crowd of passengers who were just leaving the steamer that there were five cases of yellow fever in the hospital when there was not a single one developed, and with being drunk. They recommend his dismissal and the appointment of a physician in his place. It is reported and generally believed to night that among the indictments presented to the court by the grand jury was one against Health Commissioner Frances charging him generally with misdemeanor in his office, the charge being based upon his alleged conduct while the jury was at the quarantine last Friday.

Horrors of the Quarantine.

DECENCY AND HUMANITY SACRIFICED.

[Chicago Times.]

ST. LOUIS QUARANTINE, July 26.—The Ouchcta Belle arrived at this station at 8 o'clock this evening. There is no sickness of any kind on board among her 285 passengers. Although she has complied with all the rules and regulations of the national and Tennessee State board of health, has not a pound of freight and has been under the sanitary care of a competent medical officer, as the rules direct, ever since her departure, she is ordered to remain here for the present. Anxious friends in St. Louis are awaiting us with minds agonized by the rumors and reports with which the air is filled, and here we are detained almost within sight of them. We feel as though all our sacrifices and the expense we have been put to to comply with the quarantine regulations are poorly repaid by this reception. There are at least fifty children and infants among the deck passengers, who will have to try to rest to-night, as they have done for the past fifty hours, on the rough deck, or in their mothers' tired arms. Of course there are no conveniences for such a crowd, and even decency is sacrificed in the condition of living they are compelled to submit to. Your own noble State met us with even a rougher repulse at Cairo last night, and a little bullet-headed Irishman in a policeman's uniform, and worse than a policeman's manners, refused to allow any communication between the boat and shore. The two counties just opposite here, Monroe and Shelby, are patrolling the river banks with rifles and shot-guns to prevent any of us from leaving, although several of our number live at or are destined for Grand Tower, Chester and neighboring points. A Mrs. Sullivan, with two small children, begged the captain, with streaming cheeks, not to carry her past her home in Chester, but he was powerless to aid her. We ask the Chicago *Times* to publish our protest against this monstrous outrage on the rights of American citizens, and to use its influence to compel some observance of the simplest dictates of common sense and common humanity.

Signed by a committee in behalf of the passengers,

RICHARD MEISTER,
JAMES D. SWAIN,
D. W. FLY,
JAMES BLAIZE,
WILLIAM BAIN.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

Fatal Saloon Shooting Affray at Winona—A Texas Stabbing in Which a Son of Gen. Ord is Mixed Up as a Spectator—A Wife at Antietam, Md., Accused of Infidelity by Her Husband, Shoots Him Through the Heart—Miscellaneous.

FATAL SHOOTING AT WINONA.

WINONA, Minn., July 28.—In an altercation in a saloon in this city last night a young man named James Malone was shot and probably fatally injured by one of two boys named Charles Richman and Ed. Lawler, both of whom are under arrest. Richman is probably the guilty party.

A TEXAS TRAGEDY.

GALVESTON, July 28.—A *News'* special, San Antonia, gives the following particulars of a tragedy at Ascosa county, Saturday: Chas. Tempke and James Ord, son of Gen. Ord, department commander, riding from the town of Pleasantown were hailed by Thomas F. Dewees, between whom and Tempke a feud existed. Tempke asked what was wanted. Dewees knocked him from his horse with his fist. Tempke retreated, followed by Dewees who continued fighting him. Finally Tempke drew a knife and plunged it into Dewees heart, causing instant death. Tempke and Ord were arrested, the latter charged with complicity in the crime, but was since released.

KILLED WHILE DRUNK.

RUTLAND, Vt., July 28.—Ira V. White, of Chester, killed himself while intoxicated in jail. He was the father of the young man for whose murder Henry Gravelin was hanged in April last.

MISSING BODIES FOUND.

BOSTON, July 28.—The bodies of Carl Mueller and John Lizos, missing since the recent storm, were found yesterday floating in the harbor.

FATALITIES TO EXCURSIONISTS.

NEW YORK, July 28.—One man was killed during the fight on the excursion yesterday, and two were killed by a Coney island train.

TRIAL POSTPONED.

TRENTON, N. J., July 28.—The case of Graham, the accomplice of Hunter, the murderer of Armstrong, is postponed till the November term.

SUICIDE OF A POLICEMAN.

NEW YORK, July 28.—Policeman Gaffrey, age 58, insane from sickness, killed himself here to-day.

KILLED HER HUSBAND.

BALTIMORE, July 28.—A special to an evening paper says Thomas H. Benner, occupying the lodge at Antietam cemetery, was yesterday instantly killed by his wife. He charged her with intimacy with Haverfield, superintendent of the cemetery, and made an assault upon her, when she seized a carbine and shot him through the heart. The wife was lodged in jail at Hagerstown. She alleges the shooting was to protect her own life.

DAMAGE BY THE SATURDAY FLOOD.

PITTSBURGH, July 28.—The following is the list of losses at Petrolia by the Saturday flood: S. W. Hartly, $1,500; Ballner's jewelry store, $5,000; White Fawn restaurant, $1,000; Sternberg's clothing house, $12,000; Levene, cigars, $1,000; Foot's drug store, $6,000; Session, grocery, $4,000; Five vacant buildings, $5,000; drug store, $2,000; Mark's dry goods, $2,500. The loss in that neighborhood is roughly placed at $200,000. The scene during this destruction was terrible. Men, women and children rushed hither and thither in search of elevated places where life would be secure. Many of the people lost all their effects and are left in a state of destitution. The storm was the most severe up the Monongahela and Allegheny valleys. The report of bridges destroyed and culverts washed out on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago railroad are incorrect, as the only damage on that line was a land slide, which was cleared away in a couple of hours. The damage on the Erie branch of that road was repaired Saturday morning. The main line of the Pennsylvania road escaped damage. Several heavy land slides occurred on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charlestown railroad. The track was washed out at Black Diamond, on the Mingo valley road. The rivers at this point raised from ten inches to ten feet in less than two hours.

MICHIGAN FIRE.

DETROIT, July 28.—Fire this afternoon at Wells station on the Mackinaw district, Michigan Central railroad, destroyed a store and saw and shingle mill, and shingle sheds containing 25,000 shingles, also 150,000 feet of lumber, all owned by Thos. Nestor, of East Saginaw. Three Michigan Central cars were also burned. Total loss about $17,000; insurance, $10,000.

FIRE AT LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 28.—Fire this morning at 5 o'clock, at the corner of Fulton and Adams streets, destroyed Henry Thomas' pottery and three dwellings. Loss, $25,000; no insurance. The fire originated in the pottery.

TACKLED THE WRONG MAN.

COLTON, Cal., July 28.—Gen. E. Bonton, of Los Angelos, while going from Colton to San Gongonio, Saturday, was stopped by three men, taken off the road, and tied to his wagon wheels. He managed to get his hand loose, drew his pistol, killed one of the men, and wounded the other two. Robbery was the aim of his captors.

CAPTURED BY A BLOODHOUND.

ATLANTA, July 28.—The officers have just returned from the bloodhound hunt after one of the murderers of Defoe and his wife on Friday night. They captured him and he confessed to the murder being done by himself, a white man and another negro, Asa Morgan. The captured says he held the lamp while the white man killed the old people. Two officers are after the other two. Morgan is in jail. He was badly bitten by the hounds. He says a large amount of money was obtained by the murderers.

LABOR DEPRESSION

WRIGHT'S CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE IN CHICAGO.

Wide Difference of Opinion Between Bankers and Contractors and Farmers—The Former Affirm that There is Plenty of Money and the Country on the High Road to Prosperity—The Latter Declare that the Currency Contraction Has Produced a General Decline of Values,—That the Present Apparent Prosperity is Fictitious—And that Another Collapse is Imminent.

CHICAGO, July 28.—The Congressional committee, of which Hon. Hendrick B. Wright is chairman, began the inquiry today into the causes of the depression in trade and industry. Lyman J. Gage, cashier of the First National bank, was the first witness. He regarded the present supply of money in the country as ample. Although ten years back we had much more money in circulation, yet the banking business of Chicago is sounder to-day than ever before. He thought the return of prosperity began about eighteen months ago and the outlook now is very favorable.

Answering questions by chairman Wright he said, doubtless the withdrawal of currency had operated to depress business during the past ten years, but had not operated so as to be a very essential factor. The depression was a reaction towards the normal standard which had been unnaturally disturbed by the war and its results. The prosperity of business men and the rate of increase of population, were greater ten years ago in Chicago than they are now, but the amount of merchandise handled here now is vastly greater than ten years ago.

Being asked what he would suggest in the way of legislation, he said he would repeal the legal tender quality of United States notes, would pay them on demand to bearer, would make gold and silver dollars interchangeable at United States sub treasury, and would suppress the issue and retire outstanding notes under the value of five dollars as quickly as possible. It would be a mistake to repeal the national banking law.

Geo. Schneider, president of the national bank of Illinois, testified that he didn't believe in increasing the volume of currency. The city and its banks were in a healthy state to-day. The panic and the season of bankruptcy had strengthened rather than weakened Chicago, and business, which began to revive a year and a half ago, is in fine condition. He thought the less Congress bothered with the finances the better for the country.

Geo. M. Sloan, a farmer in Wisconsin, testified there was more mortgaged property to the full value throughout the State, the price of farm labor was lowering, at present being from 75 cents per day to $10 per month. The penal law of Wisconsin against begging had destroyed the surplus of labor. The farmers seemed blind to the fact that three-fourths of the so-called tramps are honest laborers. He thought an increase of currency would benefit Wisconsin. The panic of 1873 caused by too much speculation, caused the existing depression among the laboring classes. He thought the government committed a great wrong in contracting the currency. Contraction means national suicide. It forced men to do with $1 what they had agreed to do with $2.

Charles Randolph, secretary of the board of trade, stated the general business of the city had been steadily increasing since the fall of 1873, and real estate had been decreasing in value. The Northwest was in better shape than any other part of the country. Abundant capital was now seeking permanent investment. He explained the condition of Chicago's finances and stated he believed no city in the country was in a better condition.

Joseph Eastman, contractor and real estate dealer, gave testimony as to the decrease in rents, prices of labor and material, etc. He thought the city would prosper for a few years, and then we should have another panic.

Hamilton County, O., Republicans.

CINCINNATI, O., July 28.—The Hamilton County Republican convention, which met to-day, was composed of 921 delegates, and after organization the body was found unwieldy and proceeded very slowly with its work. The following ticket was nominated: State Senators, Christ. Maerlein, Benj. Eggleston, Josiah Kirby; Representatives, L. M. Dayton, Peter Striker, C. C. Davis, Lewis Vaught, D. Gano Ray, Frank Kirchner, Wm. H. Hill, Joseph C. Hart, Geo. W. Williams. At 11:30 p. m. the convention is still in session.

Luke Staley was nominated for county clerk. At 1 a. m. the convention is still in session, with several nominations to make.

OVER THE OCEAN.

POLITICAL AND GENERAL OLD WORLD NEWS.

The Peruvian Iron Clad, Huascar, Forces the Blockade of Iquinque and Cripples Two of the Chilian Fleet—Count Zichy Demands an Investigation of the Charges Against Him of Selling Decorations—The Siberian Plague Makes Its Appearance Among the Cattle in Russia—Trouble at Philippolis.

FRENCH VINEYARDS AND HARVEST.

PARIS, July 28.—In consequence of ravages of phylloxera in the French vineyards the minister of commerce and agriculture promises, as soon as the government commission has reported on the question of planting American vines, he will give immediate effect to its decision. In renewing, one of the vines is to be named in memory of President Lincoln. The harvest in the southeast of France is nearly terminated and in the southwest is about half finished. The quality of the crops is reported better than last year, but the quantity at most is barely an average.

SLAVERY IN CUBA.

LONDON, July 28.—A Madrid dispatch says no complete extinction of slavery in Cuba is expected until Coolie immigration under the recent treaty between Spain and China is sufficiently numerous to provide laborers for plantations. Newspapers which reflect the opinions of cabinet ministers confirm the announcement that the governor intends to submit a bill to the Cortes, in January, relative to slavery in Cuba.

WRECKED.

LONDON, July 28.—A dispatch from Valparaiso says that the Pacific Steam Navigation company's steamer Ilman, 4,000 tons, has been wrecked. All hands were saved.

CHELMSFORD'S RESIGNATION.

LONDON, July 28.—A dispatch from South Africa states that Lord Chelmsford contemplates immediately tendering his resignation.

HURRICANE.

TRIEST, July 28.—There was a violent hurricane Sunday on this part of the Adriatic. Several lives were lost, twenty vessels damaged and one sunk.

TURKISH CABINET CHANGES.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 28.—An irade has been issued referring to Khaireddin Pasha. It says his resignation as grand vizier was necessary, suppresses the grand vizierate and appoints Aarifi Pasha premier and Safvet Pasha minister of foreign affairs.

PERUVIAN SUCCESS.

NEW YORK, July 28.—The Peruvian minister here has received the following official telegram from Lima: The Huascar entered the blockaded port of Iqinque, fought the Chilian squadron for two hours, leaving hors de combat the Consino and Abto. The Huascar unhurt.

COUNT ZICHY.

PESTH, July 28.—Count Zicky, one of the under secretaries of the ministry of public worship and instruction, who was accused of corruption in connection with the conferment of decorations, has asked the president of the liberal party in the reichsrath, to appoint a court of honor consisting of deputies to investigate the charges. Count Zichy also tendered his resignation, which has been submitted to the emperor.

DENIAL.

PARIS, July 28.—The Turkish embassy here denies the truth of the report that a steam yacht, with M. Fournier, French ambassador, on board, having approached the palace of ex-Sultan Murad, was fired upon by vessels guarding the palace.

DEATH OF DISTINGUISHED GERMANS.

BERLIN, July 28.—Baron Von Galt, former ly Prussian minister of Washington, died to-day at Bonn. Duke William, only brother of the grand duke of Mecklenberg Schwerin, died to-day at Heidelburg.

COMMUTED.

HALIFAX, July 28.—The death sentence of Joseph Hirtele, who was to be hanged next Friday at Lunenburg, has been commuted to imprisonment for life.

THE SIBERIAN PLAGUE.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 28.—The Siberian plague has made its appearance among the animals in the district of Nova Nodga. The government of St. Petersburg and prefect of the district have adopted rigid measures to prevent the spreading of the disorder. The report of the cattle plague in Russia in 1877 shows that 212,768 cattle and 23,630 horses died of cattle disease or Siberian plague in forty governments of the empire.

REDUCTION OF WAGES.

LONDON, July 28.—Lord Derby as umpire in the Durham miners' dispute has issued an award reducing wages 1½ per cent. in addition to former reduction.

RUSSIA'S MARCH ON MERO.

A Berlin dispatch states an important Russian journal, the Odessa *Vestnik*, discussing the Russian march on Mero, says if Great Britain will protect our frontier from Afghan in the roads and our commerce from Afghan pillage, we, having extended our way to Hindoo Kush, shall not want to go beyond that natural boundary when attained.

FERRY'S EDUCATIONAL BILL.

PARIS, July 28.—The Senatorial committee on Ferry's educational bill has voted all clauses except three, one being article seven, which forbids members of authorized societies from teaching in the schools.

MUST STEP DOWN.

LONDON, July 28.—A dispatch from Berlin says as Admiral Von Stosch, chief of the imperial admiralty, recently defended in the reichstag the naval tactics of Admiral Batsch. It is reported his retirement is inevitable.

FIRES IN RUSSIA.

A dispatch from Odessa announces seventeen houses have been burned at Katlaoff, on the Drieper.

ESIMATES TO BE VOTED.

A Paris correspondent telegraphs as follows: As the radicals have been threatening to postpone the eclesiastical estimates bill until November, deputies of the left have decided in favor of disposing of all estimates before recess. This decision insures a majority against a postponement.

Funeral of One and Death of Another Old Citizen.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 28.—Ex-Senator Robt. W. Johnson was buried to-day at Mount Holly cemetery. Funeral services by Rev. Thos. R. Welch, D. D. A very large concourse of friends and citizens attended the ceremonies. Matthew Fontaine, a citizen of Hempstead county since 1788, died at his home on the Ozan a few days since, aged 95 years. He was always a leading man though never engaged in public affairs.

Want the "Melish."

FALL RIVER, July 28.—In view of the recent and continued disturbances by strikers, Mayor Lindsay leaves for Boston to-morrow to consult with Governor Talbot, and see if some arrangements can be made to secure better protection of property and citizens, an object desired and called for by men representing at least two-thirds of the tax-paying property in the city.

THE WORLD'S DOINGS.

MARSHAL M'MAHON.

The French government is negotiating to obtain Martial McMahon's acceptance of the garrisons of Paris and Versailles.

MILLS BURNED.

At Oswego, N. Y., July 24, the Empire Reciprocity and Lake Ontario flouring mills, with elevators attached, were burned. Loss, $150,000; insured, $83,000. The adjoining buildings were badly damaged by fire and water.

THE INDIANS.

Special and positive instructions have been sent by the war department to prevent Gen. Miles from bringing on an Indian war and telling him that the only purpose of sending him into the field was to protect the navigation of the Missouri river.

INDIAN MURDER.

A Fort Peck, Montana, special of July 23, says, Joseph Lambert, a well known interpreter and scout, was with his wife and four children killed on the 20th inst, by Sioux. Three other persons who were returning with him from the Yankton camp, were also killed and one little girl was taken captive.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

July 26, a general train on the Chicago & Northwestern, while backing into Waukegan, Ill., with a large number of workmen on its cars, struck a cow on the track and was ditched. Four were killed one other fatally injured, and a number of others more or less severely hurt.

SITTING BULL.

A special from General Miles camp, near Little Rocky Creek, Montana, says: The scouts have captured some Sioux squaws, who attempted to join the party defeated Thursday last. They saw Sitting Bull, who has commenced a retrograde movement and is now beyond the British line. The buffalo are coming south and Sitting Bull must either fight or starve.

FIGHTING THE INDIANS.

An engagement took place on the 17th inst. between two companies of troops and Lt. Clark's Indian scouts of Miles' command and 300 hostile Sioux. The troops lost four Indian scouts killed and two soldiers wounded, when Miles' main column, which was twelve miles behind, came up. The Indians were persued a distance of fifteen miles but made their escape to Sitting Bulls camp.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

The Monroeville, Ohio, passenger train which left Chicago Junction at 9:45 P. M., July 26th, jumped the track at Havana, ditching the engine, baggage, mail and express cars and three coaches, instantly killing engineer James Bague and the fireman, named Reel. None of the passengers were hurt. A tramp, stealing a ride between the engine and baggage car was slightly injured.

THROUGH A BRIDGE

The North bound freight train on the Denver and Rio Grande railroad went through a bridge over Fountain creek, a mile north of Colorado Springs, at 12 o'clock last night, killing brakeman R. L. Manning, late of Emporia, Kansas, and wounding engineer Tully slightly and fireman Martin Lyden seriously. The engine and seven cars went down. The bridge was rendered insecure by a sudden rise in the creek caused by a water spout.

SUNSTROKES IN ST. LOUIS.

July 16 advices from St. Louis, Mo. say, the temperature of that day was very trying. In the middle of the day the mercury stood at 97, and at 4 o'clock at 98. It was not until after dark that any relief was experienced. Four cases of sunstroke were treated at the dispensary, none fatal. Four other cases occurred in the southern suburbs of the city. Three deaths from sunstroke were recorded with the mortuary clerk. The distribution of free ice among the deserving poor was commenced to-day, and on Saturday a series of free excursions on the river, under the auspices of the fresh air mission for the benefit of sick children, will be given.

SECRETARY SHERMAN IN MAINE.

An immense audience greeted Secretary Sherman, on the night of the 23d, at the City Hall, in Portland, Maine. Long before 8 o'clock every available seat was taken and all standing room occupied. As Sherman mounted the platform he was warmly received, and when Blaine came up soon after the applause was long and continued. The chairman, ex-Governor Washburn, made a brief address and felicitously introduced Mr. Sherman, who was received with a storm of applause. He said that if he had foreseen this immense audience—this sea of upturned faces, he might have declined the urgent invitation of our junior senator to address them. Mr. Sherman then went on and delivered his set speech.

CHICAGO THIEVES.

Acting Superintendent of Police O'Donnell having recently issued a warning to thieves in the shape of orders to policemen to run them in upon sight, to watch their prosecution carefully, and to take every means to rid the city of them, a conference was had to-night among the bad characters mentioned at which it was decided the order looked bad for them and that they will be safer elsewhere. They therefore determined to leave Chicago and distribute themselves over the country and city towns east and west. As more of these professionals have been in Chicago during the past two months than ever before in the same length of time, their advent elsewhere will be a matter of interest.

BURGLARIES IN LAKE CITY.

On the night of July 24, Lake City, in Wabashaw county, Minn., was the scene of several burglaries. The residence of Rev. G. W. T. Wright was entered and a gold watch, chain and Knight Templar charm, and about $15 in money taken, the whole valued at $200. Entrance was made to the premises by cutting away the window shutter and screen. The robbers made good their escape. The same night Mr. F. Rogers' house was entered by these night prowlers and twelve dollars in money, a revolver and a note for $300 taken. The pantry of Mr. John Kennedy, who resides in the same neighborhood, was also cleaned of all the edibles it contained, no doubt by the same parties.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

It is stated in a July 26 telegram from Washington, that the value of exports of domestic merchandise during the fiscal year 1878, was $680,709,268; in 1879, $698,334,951. Value of exports of foreign merchandise for the fiscal year 1878, $14,156,408; in 1879 $12,093,792. Values of imports of merchandise during the year ending June 30th, 1878, $437,051,552; June 30th, 1879, $445,792,141. Total value of exports of merchandise for the year ended June 30th, 1879, exceeded the value of imports of merchandise, $264,636,602, as against excess of exports over imports for the preceding year, amounting to $57,814,234. Exports of coin and bullion for the last fiscal year, $24,996,641. Imports of coin and bullion, $20,294,000. During the preceding fiscal year the exports exceeded the imports of coin and bullion, $3,918,811.

SILVER PURCHASES.

Bids for supplying the United States mints with silver bullion were opened at the office of the director of mints at Washington, July 24. About 600,000 ounces were offered. All offers for delivery at Philadelphia, which were not above the market rate, were accepted, and those above rejected. The offers received from San Francisco were all in excess of the market rate, and were declined by the department. The bidders, however, were offered a price regarded by the department to be the market rate, but they all refused to accept it; hence no purchases were made for delivery at San Francisco, all those made being for the Philadelphia mint, which aggregate about 300,000 ounces. The department anticipates having to do the largest proportion of silver coinage during the month of August at the Philadelphia mint, owing to their inability to procure silver at the market rates for Western mints.

FIRE.

At Chicago, July 25, a fire at the stock yards destroyed several hundred bales of hay belonging to the Union Stock Yards and Transit company, together with some other property. Loss $14,000; insured.

BRITISH INDIANS.

The Indian agent at Fort Belknap reports to the commissioner of Indian affairs that a camp of twenty-two lodges of British Bloods crossed the line and camped near his post. They were well supplied with meat and very impudent. They waited upon the agent in a body and demanded a feast. Upon his refusal they set fire to the hay on the meadow and exhibited other hostilities.

WISCONSIN NOMINATIONS.

A Republican State nominating convention assembled at Madison, Wis., July 23. At one o'clock the convention ordered an informal ballot for Governor. The names of Smith and Ludington were presented with eulogistic cheers. Total vote, 261; Smith, 170; Ludington, 65; scattering, 6. Smith's nomination was declared unanimous by acclamation. The other state officers were renominated by acclamation as follows: Lieutenant-Governor, James Bingham; Secretary of State, Hans B. Warner; Treasurer, Richard Gunther; Attorney General, Alexander Wilson; superintendent of public instruction, Wm. C. Whitford. Gov. Smith was received with applause and gratefully accepted the renomination. Lieut-Gov. Bingham and other candidates were also presented and returned thanks. Gen. Garfield and Senator Chandler were present and addressed the people.

LYNCHING ATTEMPTED.

Twenty-five hundred people gathered at Athens, Ala., July 25, in consequence of the trial of Boles, who not long since shot down his wife. When the sheriff started with the prisoner to jail a demonstration was made against him, which the sheriff promptly checked by returning him to the court house and stationing guards at the door, which was kept locked, only a few being admitted. The crowd finally forced the door, when the prisoner, surrounded by a few resolute guards, was taken to the cupola of the court house, the crowd rushing pell-mell after him. The sheriff and guards continuing to show an undaunted front, one of the mob, on pulling a revolver, was at once covered by a double-barreled shot-gun by the guard, who asked for orders to fire, which was not given. The excitement was of the most intense character. The sheriff finally drove the mob down stairs, amid the utmost confusion and derisive shouts from the crowd, who went out of the court house cursing and yelling. The sheriff was commended by the cool heads for his bravery in preventing the execution of mob law.

ENGLISH GRAIN.

The Mark Lane *Express* weekly review of the corn trade says the rain, which held off during the greater part of last week, recommenced the 19 inst., and still continues. Harvest, even in the south, will hardly commence before the middle of August. Of all the crops barley gives the least promise of a satisfactory yield, which is doubly deplorable as an unusually large acreage is sown therewith. Wheat came into ear nearly a month late. Its prospects are not very hopeful, even on the lightest soils, whilst on heavy lands, even should the weather next month be most favorable a two-thirds crop are all that can be expected. Oats in the South have been coming into ear moderately well, but cereal crops are in no way to the average promise even of ordinary years. During the past week a good part of a fair hay crop was secured in the countries nearest to London, but throughout the country the hay has suffered from too long standing. Potatoes also are suffering. Farmers now become strong holders of grain. English wheat in reduced supply and demand is considerably increased. Prices advanced irregularly, two, three and even five shillings on the week. Quotations depend upon the quantity offerings at each agricultural market. The best price obtainable for English white wheat a fortnight ago was fifty shillings. The best price now is fifty-four shillings, and at some markets, such as London and Guilford, fifty-seven shillings per quarter. Red wheat from Eastern counties has also been held very firmly and for a material advance.

Foreign wheat higher on the week's in majority of markets, though there is no large advance. Inquiry has been somewhat less since Thursday. Maize, though higher at certain markets as a rule, has merely maintained prices in the face of heavy supplies. There was a fair business in oats at 3@6d advance. Imports into the United Kingdom the week ending July 12th were 1,138,000 hundred weights of wheat and 190,780 hundred weights of flour. In Mark Lane, Monday, holders were firm in consequence of the return of bad weather. There was some demand for France. The supply of English wheat was moderate and prices generally rose a shilling compared with last Monday. The supply of foreign fair and demand somewhat irregular. California rose 2s 6d, and other descriptions were mostly 1 to 2s dearer. Flour firm but not higher in consequence of large supplies. Barley firm. Oats and maize higher, despite large supplies.

YELLOW FEVER.

MEMPHIS, July 22.—Seven new cases of yellow fever were reported to-day. About the same state of things continues as at previous reports. Business is paralyzed and people are still fleeing from the city. The utmost anxiety prevails, as before reported, in the prominent cities of the south.

MEMPHIS, July 23.—The yellow fever scourge rages without abatement. Nineteen new cases and several deaths are reported. Citizens continue to leave the city in large numbers. Rigid quarantine continues to be enforced against Memphis by southern cities. Texas authorities have adopted a protection requiring all passengers who enter the State to show health certificates obtained at points from which they started, no matter what the location or section of country. A Washington telegram of July 23, says Supt. of Mails Hunt, at St. Louis, has telegraphed the postoffice department that the postmaster of that city has refused to receive mails from the infected districts and asking for instructions. The following reply was sent by the acting superintendent of the railway mail service: By direction of the postmaster general you will deliver all mails that cannot be forwarded to their destination on account of quarantine regulations to the postmaster of St. Louis, who will be held responsible for the safe keeping of the same.

MEMPHIS, July 24.—Twenty-six new cases of yellow fever, and six deaths were reported yesterday. Five hundred people left the city to-day, 250 of whom took passage on the steamer Ouachita Relle for St. Louis. The Howard association have about fifteen nurse on duty.

MEMPHIS, July 25.—Eleven new cases and ten deaths were reported for the last 24 hours. The governor of Tennessee has made a piteous appeal to colored soldiers to aid in saving the city from pillage and plunder, in the absence of so many thousands of refuges, as follows: To officers and soldiers of colored companies: The eyes of the people of the State are upon you. Prove to be true soldiers. I will ask the State to reward you. Remember the first duties of soldiers is obedience. (Signed) Albert S. Marks, Governor. Two colored military companies have recognized Col. Cameron as the representative of the Governor, and will obey any orders issued by him.

MEMPHIS, July 26—A committee of safety was appointed to-day. Thirteen new cases were reported and three deaths. July 26, a Memphis refuger died of yellow fever at Shelbyville, Tenn. There were two deaths from yellow fever in Louisville, Ky., both imported. The mate of a vessel just arrived at New York, was taken to quarantine hospital, died with yellow fever. A vigorous course of disinfecting is going on in New Orleans. The secretary of war cannot grant tents to yellow fever refugees.

MEMPHIS, July 27.—There were 14 new cases, of yellow fever and 9 deaths reported today.

St. Louis, July 27. There are half a dozen patients under treatment at quarantine and the doctors are disputing their ailments.

New Orleans, July 27. There was excitement last night in this city, official cirles own a suspicous case of fever.

SELF-PROTECTION.

A Minnesota Movement to Secure A New Lake Outlet.

Pursuant to the call of the St. Paul chamber of commerce, the State convention assembled Tuesday, July 22d, at the capitol to devise or suggest a system of railway communication dependent upon natural water ways.

H. M. Rice was chosen chairman and Wm. Pettit and Mr. Mendenhall secretaries. The following delegates were found to be present:

Taylors Falls—George W. Seymour, Col. J. P. Owens.

Pine City—W. H. Grant.

Sault Ste Marie—Henry W. Seymour, Chauncey Montgomery.

Minneapolis—W. D. Washburn, J. C. Whitney, H. G. O. Morrison, D. Morrison, W. W. Folwell, Wm. Pettit, Leander Gorton, J. A. Donaldson, J. N. Cross, Richard Chute, V. G. Hush.

Shakopee—C. J. Strunk.

Superior City, Wis.—J. W. Yates, James Bordon, G. W. Perry.

St. Croix Falls, Wis.—Wm. M. Blanding.

Duluth—Judge O. P. Stearns, Dr. V. Smith, L. Mendenhall, C. P. Bailey, R. S. Munger, Dr. I. L. Mahan, Wm. S. Woodbridge, R. C. Mitchell.

Fond du Lac—