Wichita Eagle.

VOL. V. NO. 85. WICHITA, KANSAS, THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 26, 1886. WHOLE NO. 705.

MUNSON & McNAMARA.

CASES! 47 CASES!

New Goods just opened and others Constantly arriving.

NOVELTIES

In dress goods for early fall wear which are the latest productions of foreign looms and the correct styles.

Immense Lines Of

Knickerbocker Suitings,
Homespun Serges,
Blondine Suitings.
Effingham Tritot,

and an Endless variety of other New Dress Goods at Popular Prices.

MUST GO,

We will close our White Suits this week at just half price:

$10.50	White Suits at	$5.25.
$10.00	White Suits at	$5.00.
$ 7.50	White Suits at	$3.75.
$ 6.00	White Suits at	$3.00.
$ 5.00	White Suits at	$2.50.
$ 4.00	White Suits at	$2.00.

Our great sale at cost still continues. We will name you lower prices than any other house.

MUNSON & McNAMARA.
Main Street.

NOTHING
Succeeds Like Success,
AND THE
GOLDEN :-: EAGLE

Has, for their Opening Week Scored a Victory over

HIGH :=: PRICES

And any article of Wearing Apparel can be secured from 12 to 25 per cent less than can be offered in this city as can be vouched for by rapid increasing trade.

$10 Will Secure
You a Genuine all wool Worsted sack or frock suit.

$3.00 to $7.00 Will Secure
You a good Business Suit.

$3.00 Will Secure
You our Splendid Boy's School Suit.

$1.50 to $2.00 WILL BUY
You a Child's Suit you would be compelled to pay $2.25 and $3.50 for before now.

45 CENTS WILL BUY
You a Fine Unlaundried Shirt, Retailed in this City from 75c to $1

45 CENTS WILL BUY
You a Fine Hemstitched Silk Handkerchief retailed regular at $1.

So on through our Stock, and almost any article you may desire you will find it at the same discount below regular prices. We are daily receiving our fall goods and invite your early call to see the mammoth stock and compare prices before buying and be convinced that you can save money

BY DEALING AT THE

GOLDEN EAGLE,

ONE PRICE CLOTHIERS.

228 Corner Douglas and Lawrence Avenues.

FOR THE DEAR PEOPLE.

Patriotic Pulses Prompt Politicians to Pat the People Patronizingly

And Resolve, Proclaim. Demur, Denounce, and Demand Without Limit

In Behalf of a Long-Suffering, Oppressed, Patient, Outraged, Tax-ridden Constituency.

The Ohio Republican Convention Nominates a Strong Ticket—A Stout Platform.

Iowa Republicans do Likewise; ditto Michigan and California—Also Some Democratic Dickers.

POLITICAL POINTS.

OHIO REPUBLICANS.

COLUMBUS, Aug. 25.—The Republican state convention convened at 10:20 a. m. The day was warm and the hall crowded. Some delay was caused by the failure of the Hamilton county delegation to reach the hall, owing to a fight in the delegation. Senator Sherman is announced to arrive at 1 p. m. and it is probable he will be permanent president of the convention.

Chairman Lowrey, of the state committee, delivered quite a lengthy address, reviewing the work of the party during the past year and concluded by introducing Gen. E. S. Noyes, the temporary chairman of the convention, who was received with enthusiastic applause frequently repeated during quite a long speech.

The standing committees were announced and the convention took a recess to 1:30 p. m. to give the committee on resolutions time to perform its work.

Owing to the large number of nominating speeches and the contest over the nomination of supreme judge the convention was continued into the night. The ticket was completed by nominations as follows:

Gen. Jos. S. Robinson for secretary of state, by acclamation.

Supreme Judge, Marshall J. Williams, of Fayette county.

Clerk of the supreme court, U. S. Hester, of VanWert county.

School commissioner, Eli T. Tappan, of Cambira.

Member of board of public works, Wm. Hahn, of Mansfield.

The platform: The Republicans of Ohio reaffirm their devotion to the great principles in behalf of which their party has achieved the most illustrious triumphs recorded in American history. It makes the following arraignment:

First.—That the Democratic administration has failed to keep the pledges upon which it came into power. It promised retrenchment and economy, but has been the most extravagant ever known, the appropriations made by congress and approved by the president for the present year largely exceeding the abundant revenues of the government. It promised to uphold the dignity and honor of the republic and protect American citizens and their rights of person and property, both at home and abroad; has proved itself incapable of securing an honorable adjustment of the fisheries question, and has with seeming indifference subjected us to the humiliation of seeing our flag insulted, our seamen seized and the vessels of our citizens confiscated by the authorities of Canada, while with rash haste and blundering it has involved us in injustifiable complications with our friendly neighbor, the sister republic of Mexico, a fact which seriously calls attention to the Republican national platform in its advocacy of the doctrine of international arbitration for international differences, and to the importance of the recent action of the senate of the United States in unanimously passing a bill for a congress of American nations in the interest of peace and commerce. It promised civil service reform, but has made that phraze odious by not only removing, but attempting to blacken, the character of thousands of our best citizens, many of them old soldiers who have been removed from official positions upon the cowardly subterfuge of "offensive partisanship."

Second—We reaffirm that to the Union soldiers and sailors of the late war we owe a debt that cannot be computed. It is the duty of the government to grant pensions and establish homes for all such as are disbled or in want. We therefore heartily endorse the action of the present general assembly in providing for the establishment and maintenance of such a home and for the outside relief and support of disabled soldiers and sailors of this state, and with equal earnestness we condemn the heartlss and wholesale vetoes by President Cleveland of the private pension bills recently passed by congress.

Third—We believe in the Republican doctrine of tariff, not only for revenue, but also for the protection and development of American labor. We demand in behalf of the great wool growing interests of our states a restoration of the wool tariff of 1867, and we denounce the recent attempt of the Democratic majority in the national house of representatives in trying to pass the Morrison bill reducing the tariff duties and placing wool on the free list.

Fourth—We call the attention of the people to the fact that when the last Democratic state administration came into power there was a large balance to the credit of the general revenue fund; that the penitentiary was not only self-sustaining but earning annually a large surplus, whereas under the extravagance of the administration the surplus was exhausted, the penitentiary made a burden to the tax-payers, and the state revenues squandered to the extent of $500,000 compelling the state to become a borrower to preserve its credit.

Fifth—The Republican party has ever stood as the friend of labor against all who would either oppress or enslave it, and every measure, state or national, which will protect the laborer from dangerous foreign competition or improve and dignify his condition at home will meet with an unqualified approval. Unswerving in our hostility to anarchism, socialism and communism, we favor such wise legislation as may insure that harmony which ought always to prevail between the employer and employe. We recognize the right of all men by association to promote their mutual good and protection in every way that does not infringe upon the rights of others. We favor the creation by congress of a national department of labor, the head of which shall be a cabinet officer and whose duty it shall be to collect, systemize and publish statistical information relating to the social, sanitary, educational and commercial condition of the workingmen of the nation. We demand that all officials, state or national, charged with the duty of enforcing laws which provide for the proper security of the lives and health of workingmen shall be practicable men.

Sixth. The United States senate, in refusing to order an investigation of the means by which a seat in that body was procured for Henry B. Payne, has disappointed the just and reasonable expectations of the people of Ohio.

Seventh. The action of the Ohio legislature, last winter, in ousting from both houses of that body, individuals whose certificates were procured by shameless and admitted frauds upon the ballot box, and replacing them with those who, through the suffrage of the people, were rightfully entitled to a seat, was an action in the interest of fairness, honesty, electoral purity and good government, and is hereby heartily commended.

Eighth—Favoring as we do every legitimate and constitutional means of diminishing or eradicating the evils resulting from the trafic in intoxicating liquors, and recommending such legislation as will keep abreast with an enlightened public sentiment on this question, we commend the Dow law as a wise and practical measure, tending to that end.

Ninth—We Republicans of Ohio rejoice in the progress of the cause of home rule of Ireland and send cheer and greeting to Gladstone and Parnell, with the hope that the strength they are making may be crowned with success. We at the same time commend the wisdom of those national leaders in directing that only a native parliament can properly protect and foster the native industries which have so long laid paralized under the pernicious influences of the prevailing free trade system doctrines.

Tenth—We heartily endorse the administration of Gov. Foraker for its happy combination of prudence and energy, and for its brilliant achievement in reducing the public debt at 2.72 per cent, thus saving the people hundreds of thousands in interest, and we congratulate him upon the wise and economical changes which through his official appointments have been brought about in the public institutions and especially and notably in the state penitentiary.

Eleventh—In common with all loyal people of the land we mourn the loss to our country of that great Republican as well as great soldier and statesman, Ulysses S. Grant. His life will forever be an inspiration to high and honorable manhood, patriotic devotion to country and loyalty to the principles af Republicanism which he so fittingly represented and did so much to advance. We shall ever treasure his memory and cherish his deeds.

MICHIGAN REPUBLICANS.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Aug. 25.—The Republican state convention organized this forenoon by electing Robert E. Frazier, of Detroit, temporary chairman, and H. S. Maynard temporary secretary. Opening prayer by Rev. A. R. Merriam. Regular committees were then appointed and the convention adjourned until 2 o'clock Thursday morning.

KANSAS PIPS.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 25.—The anti-monopoly state convention met today and organized by the election of Phelder temporary chairman. About fifty delegates present. After the preliminary work an adjournment was taken till morning.

HOOSIER DEMOCRATS.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 25.—The Democrats of the Twelfth congressional district at Delphi today nominated J. D. Hatter for congress.

NORTH CAROLINA COALITION.

RALEIGH, Aug. 25.—The Democratic state convention met today and nominated W. N. Smith for chief justice, Thomas Ashe and A. A. Merrian for associate justices. These are the present supreme court justices. The convention adopted no political platform or resolutions. The impression prevails that the Republicans will make no nominations for these offices.

CALIFORNIA REPS.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 25.—The Republican state convention met here this afternoon. United States Senator A. P. Williams was in the chair. The convention nominated a full state and congressional ticket and three justices of the supreme court. W. H. L. Barnes was elected temporary chairman.

After the appointment of the usual committees the convention adjourned until tomorrow morning. The platform which will be presented tomorrow favors free, intelligent labor, and approves the cooperation among laborers, favors the free coinage of silver, denounces the Democratic national administration for seeking to deprive the people of silver as a circulating medium, advocates the passage of laws absolutely restricting the further immigration of Chinese, but claims for those now in the country under treaty stipulations the protection of the law.

IOWA REPUBLICANS

DESMOINES, Ia., Aug. 25.—The Republican convention convened at 2 o'clock. The committee on credentials reported every county represented. The committee reported also unanimously in favor of seating the regular Republican delegation from Fremont county. The convention unanimously adopted the report of the committee.

Hon. W. P. Hepburn, congressman from the 8th district, was made permanent chairman. The convention then proceeded with the nomination of state officers. T. D. Jackson, secretary of state, and V. T. Wombley, treasurer, were renominated by acclamation. Five nominations for auditor were made; all the candidates were supported by one or more speeches.

The state ticket was completed as follows: For auditor, Capt. Lyons; attorney general, A. J. Baker; clerk of the supreme court, T. B. Pray, supreme court reporter, E. C. Ebersole.

The platform arraigns the national administration as a failure in the fulfillment of promises, condemns the president's veto of the Des Moines river land grant bill, condemns a Democratic house for failure to pass the Cullom inter-state commerce bill; urges the admission of Dakota into the union; demands pensions for disabled soldiers without regard to date of disability, denounces election abuses in the house; endorses all legitimate efforts of labor for its rights; demands that American labor be protected against convict or of foreign pauper labor, expresses sympathy with Ireland's struggle for home rule. Platform concludes as follows:

Resolved, That the laws for the suppression of intemperance were enacted as a part of the general legislation of our state in obedience to the will of the majority. That we beheld with alarm the continued efforts of the Democratic party of Iowa to encourage resistance to these laws and to influence the passion of the lawless classes in regard to them, thereby menacing social order and leading to the perpetration of murder and other outrages.

While fully recognizing the right of the people to agitate for the repeal of these or any other laws which time may prove ineffectual for the beneficent purposes their enactment, we insist that these laws and all other laws of this state shall be faithfully and fearlessly enforced. Adjourned.

MISSOURI DEMOCRATS.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 25.—The Democrats of this (Fifth) district nominated **Judge John F. Phillips for congress today by acclamation.**

TEACHINGS OF ANARCHY

Replying to the Late Speech of Grand Master Workman Powderly,

Parsons, the Anarchists, Defines their Teachings and Purposes to be

Revolt Against the Force System and Rebellion Against Class Rule and Domination.

A Stevens County Kidnapping Bee—S. N. Wood and J. C. Price the Victims.

A Counter-Revolution in Bulgaria Restores Prince Alexander to the Throne.

What Anarchy Means.

CHICAGO, Ills., Aug. 25.—The late speech of T. V. Powderly, master workman of the Knights of Labor, denouncing anarchy, has evoked a reply from Parsons, one of the convicted anarchists. Ae challenges Powderly to find a man who can truthfully say he (Parsons) ever advocated or countenanced destruction of life and property. Parsons' letter says: The foundation principles of socialism or anarchy is the same as that of the Knights of Labor, viz: Revolution of the wage system, and a substitution in its stead of the industrial system of universal co-operation, making every capitalist a laborer, and every laborer a capitalist, ending forever the conflict of classes and inevitable antagonism of the wage slave system.

Instead of advising the use of force, Parsons claims he has always only predicted the social revolt of working people against the force system.

Mr Parson's says. In the past ten years I have been active as a labor organizer and orator. I am a Knight of Labor—in that time from New York in the east, to St. Louis and Kansas City in the west, and St. Paul, Milwaukee and Detroit in the north to Louisville and Baltimore south, I have addressed at least 500,000 working men, and among all that number in all these years I challenge Mr. Powderly to find a man who can truthfully say that I, as a socialist or anarchist, have advocated or countenanced the destruction of life and property. Whoever says so lies. We have declared the existing social order is founded on force and maintained by force, and we have do still predict a social revolt of the working people against this force system. Wage-workers will be driven into open rebellion against class rule and class domination. This result will follow from cause to effect, and not from anything Mr. Powderly, myself or any one else may do or say. The more general and intelligent the views of this truth the less violent and destructive will the period of transition be. This is anarchy, the teachings of which mean an end forever to brute force, and the reign of eternal peace and prosperity. For saying these things myself and comrades now are in prison awaiting the pleasure of our executioners. I think it ill befits Mr. Powderly, in the name of labor, to join in the cry for our blood. Whether we live, or whether we die, social revolution is inevitable.

The speech of J. G. Blaine at Sebago, Maine, today, is the real opening of the national presidential campaign in 1888. He reads the signs of the times and foretells the coming question to be the labor problem. But I opine he reckons without his host, when he endeavors to outline the protective tariff question as the coming issue. That racket won't work any longer; it is played out. Liberty of labor is a worthless thing when it consists of mere choice between being fleeced by protectionists or free trade exploiters. Our present salesmen will have to try again, or else other issues and other men will lead labor hosts in 1888.

Kidnapped.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 25.—The Journal will tomorrow morning publish the following special:

TOPEKA, Kan, Aug. 25.

Governor Martin received a telegram from the authorities of Stevens county, dated Woodsdale, via Lakin, Kan., briefly stating that Col. Samuel N. Wood, together with J. C. Price, had been kidnapped by an armed mob and fears are entertained that they have been summarily dealt with. Nothing definite can be learned tonight of the circumstances which led to such an action, but it is thought that Col. Wood and Mr. Price, who are interested in the Woodsdale town site which town aspires to become the county seat of Stevens county created by the legislature last winter, have been working in their interest in opposition to the town of Huston, another aspirant for the honor, and fearing their influence, the opposite faction took this method of gaining its end. Col. Wood is a member of the law firm of Wood & Mackey of this city, a prominent politician and is a journalist, one of most widely known members in the state. Particulars are very meagre. A private telegram to Col. Mackey was received at the telegraph office, but Mackey can't be found and nothing can be learned from that. The case is regarded by some as another Hamilton county affair, but few persons are yet aware of the report and the disposition is to withhold opinion until further particulars are received.

An Appeal for Aid.

VICTORIA, TEX., August 25.—A mass meeting was held last night at which an urgent appeal for aid was drawn up, setting forth many people in this vicinity are homeless and destitute, that Friday's storm, in addition to wiping out the accumulation of years, destroyed all growing crops, and many citizens are irretrievably ruined. Victoria is doing everything possible, but her resources are inadequate to meet the demands, and unless other portions of the country give aid famine is sure to follow. Food and clothing are needed immediately. Contributions may be sent to A. L. Levy, or Brownson & Sibley, bankers, or the relief committee.

Bah. Rats.

EL PASO, TEX., Aug. 25.—Cutting publishes an address to the people of the United States, in which he thanks the people of El Paso, the press of Texas, and particularly Counsel Brigham, for the interest taken and assistance rendered him during his imprisonment. He says the main issue, that of Mexico's right to extra territorial jurisdiction over foreigners, is not settled by his release. He winds up with violent abuse of Mexico and her institutions, and hopes the United States will soon invade and conquer the whole country.

Peuna Prohibs.

HARRISBURG, Aug. 25.—The state convention met today. A. Stevens, of Blair, was made permanant chairman. Adjourned till tomorrow.

OVER THE OCEAN.

England.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—Mr. Gladstone started this morning for Gremany where he expects to spend a three weeks' vacation. He was accompanied by his daughter and Lord Acton.

The government has received a number of important dispatches from the east, and Marquis of Salisbury has been requested by telegraph to return to London immediately.

The British corvette Diamond took possession, in the name of the British crown, of Kermadec Island, in the south Pacific ocean.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher is seriously ill, and has cancelled several lecture engagements.

The debate on the address in regard to the queen's speech, was continued this evening. William Redmond (Nationalist) said it was useless to discuss a land settlement now; the question was, whether landlords would be allowed to evict tenants for nonpayment of impossible rents; whether the English would allow the unfortunate tenants cast onto the roadside during the coming winter. If the result was bloodshed, misery and outrages, the responsibility would rest with the government, whose only panacea was the appointment of a royal commission to refute the Parnellite charge that the county landlords, or blood suckers as they were pleased to call the landlords (Parnellite cheers) were afraid to make their voices heard in the house of commons. He (Saunderson) accepted the challenge (conservative cheers). Ireland's landlords, he said, were not afraid to accept a Parnellite challenge on this or any other point (conservative cheers and Parnellite laughter). The Parnellites were trying to exterminate the landlords by terrorisms. He instances cases where tenants paid as much as one hundred pounds for a tenant's right, but refused to pay the landlords fifteen shillings yearly rent because the parish priest, who was president of the national league, had quarreled with thess landlords.

Concerning threats and outrages during the winter, Mr. Parnell was like an engineer who could turn on and shut off steam at will. Mr. Parnel held the throttle valve of crime in Ireland; he had opened the valve before and could do it again if he pleased. (Conservative cheers and Parnellite cries of order).

Mr. Redmond rose to a point of order, and after some discussion Major Saunderson said he would withdraw the objectionable expression, but at the same time would maintain his private opinion. In conclusion, Major Saunderson said that the Parnellites would find before long that they were not dealing with a craven government, and that the government would not let the control of Ireland fall into the hands of the league.

The debate was adjourned on motion of Mr. Chamberlain.

By the collapse of a wall of A street Ingot warehouse, at Sheffield, today a number of children, who had been playing on the pavement, were killed and injured. Seven dead bodies have already been recovered from the ruins.

The garrison of Rustchuk which remains loyal to Alexander is marching to Sofia. Loyalists are besieging the latter town.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 25.—Fire is raging in the block of warehouses owned by J. B. Milladen in Neptune street. The fire is extending and it is feared will destroy the entire block. All property threatened is well insured.

The firemen succeeded in gaining control of the fire and confined it to the two upper floors, which were burned out. It is impossible as yet to compute the loss, which is quite heavy.

The government has received news that confirmed the report that Prince Alexander has landed at Reni, but nothing has been heard of him since he landed.

Bulgaria.

SOFIA, Aug. 25.—The provisional government created by the revolutionists has been overthrown. M. Clement, M. Grouff and M. Zankoff, three of its members, have been arrested and thrown into prison, and the old ministry reinstated. The deception practiced upon them by the circulation of the report of Prince Alexander's voluntary abdication has exasperated troops and civilians alike, and the revolution of popular feeling in favor of the deposed ruler is as general as it is intense. A deputation has started out to find the prince and assure him of the loyalty of the Bulgarian people and army, and endeavor to persuade him to return.

BUCHAREST, Aug. 25.—The commander of the yacht on which it has been stated Prince Alexander is kept prisoner, has telegraphed from Reni, in Bessarabia, to Sofia asking instructions. He received orders to convey the prince back to Sofia. Dispatches from Widdin state that the counter revolution has been successful.

Ireland.

BELFAST, Aug. 26, 1 a. m.—Daly's tavern on Pelos hill has again been wrecked. The mob last night placed chains across the Shank hill road which tripped the police and troops when they charged the mob. Twenty arrests have been made. The police were terribly strong.

A Bold Burglary.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—The case of a bold robbery at the point of a revolver in the private office of a commission man was developed in Justice Prindeville's court today. Though it occurred last Thursday, not a word had escaped the police about the affair till the arrest and arraignment of Frank R. Campbell, the alleged miscreant, today. The prisoner had been in the employ of James Caruthers who has an office in the exchange building. Thursday afternoon he called and when everybody had left the office except Mr. Caruthers he drew a revolver and placing the muzzle of the weapon close to that gentleman's head demand that he write him a check for $150, remarking that he could take his choice in writing the check or dying. Mr. Caruthers chose the first alternative. Campbell took the check and hurried away to the office of Robert Warren in the Royal Insurance building where he received its full face value in cash. Mr. Caruthers hastened to the bank to stop payment of the check, taking two officers with him, expecting to find Campbell there. The robber was too sharp for that and escaped arrest till last night.

Capital Budges.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—First Assistant Postmaster General Stevenson returned to this city this morning, and during the absence of Postmaster General Vilas will be acting postmaster general.

Ready, Aim, Fire!

FORT SNELLING, Minn., Aug. 25.—Skirmish firing began here this morning at 9 o'clock. The day has been hot and the wind strong and unsteady. In the skirmish firing the shooting has been at a group of figures representing three enemies standing, kneeling and one lying down. Each shot his forty rounds of cartridges. Owing to the unfavorable weather the scores were poor. Seefel leads the three days' shooting with a score of 444 and wins the Robertson medal.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, August 26, 1 p. m.—Indications for Illinois and Missouri: Fair weather, southerly winds; no decided change in temperature.

For Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska: Fair weather; stationary temperature.

Mr. Blaine in Maine.

NORTH BERWICK, Me., Aug. 25.—Mr. Blaine made the second speech of the campaign here today. He twitted the prohibitionists of inconsistency and ingratitude toward the Republican party, which had given the state all the prohibitory legislation it ever had. The prohibitionists did not expect to elect anybody of their own party but they could defeat the Republicans. Mr. Blaine therefore asked: Is any gentleman here willing to take the responsibility of saying that in his judgment it will promote the cause of prohibition in Maine to strike down the brilliant leader of the house who now represents this district? (Great applause.)

Mr. Blaine said: Then we have another diversion, the labor party. Is there any member of a labor organization here or elsewhere in Maine willing to say that the cause of labor is not to be promoted by sending Clifford to congress instead of Reed? Passing to the fishery question Mr. Blaine said: Canada is in a very equivocal position; she wants to enjoy the pride and sentiment of belonging to the British empire, and pocket the profits and advantages of having the American market at the same time. We don't think that fair. Mr. Blaine read at length from the late treaty with Canada, commenting as he proceeded, and showing that by its terms the United States was placed at a great disadvantage.

New York Street Car Strike.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—District Assem. No. 40 decided not to tie up the cross town line on 42nd street. At 6 a. m. nearly 200 policemen were marched to the stables of the Broadway lines and dispersed the men who had gathered on adjacent corners. There was no trouble. No men have yet applied for the places vacated by the strikers. Up to 11 a. m. all was quiet. The presence of the police is believed to mean an attempt will be made to run out a car.

A car was started at 10 o'clock and made the round trip. The police had to club a mob who stoned the car and attempted to derail it. Six cars were running at 11 o'clock under police protection. Trouble is feared tonight when men arrive from Philadelphia to take the place of the strikers.

A crowd of fifteen or twenty strikers siezed one of the Third avenue cars as it was passing 45th street this afternoon, and after driving the passengers out turned it over on its side. An open car which followed was next attacked and upset. When the driver showed fight a revolver was pointed at him. Great excitement attended this. The appearance of a policeman put the rioting strikers to flight. They were chased, but only one, Edward McEvery, a conductor, was overtaken. He was locked up. A posse of police arrived and set the cars right, after which travel was resumed.

It is reported a general street car tie up in this city will occur tomorrow.

The Races.

SARATOGA, Aug. 25.—The attendance at today's races was fair, weather cloudy, threatening and warm, track fast.

First race—Purse for two-year-olds, maiden allowances, five-eighths of a mile: Blessed first, Paymaster second, Village Boy third; time 1:04 1-4. Mutuals paid $40.20.

Second race—Purse beaten and maiden allowances, three-quarter mile heats: Lord Lorne won easily in straight heats, Brookful second, Winona third; time 1:18.

Third race—Purse for three-year-olds and upwards, one and one-eighth miles: Red Girl won, I. H. D. second, Ultimatum third; time 2m.

Fourth race—Purse for maidens, one mile: Little Minnie won, Nettie second, Prima Donna third; time 1:44 1-12.

Fifth race—Steeple chase, one and one-half miles: Mystic won, Bismarck second, Hinda third; time 2:54.

BRIGHTON BEACH, Aug. 26.—Winners today: Fawn, Belleville, Harry Russell, Eva R, Mentor and Will Davis.

Base Ball.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 25.—Athletic 4, Baltimore 2. Louisville—Pittsburg 7, Louisville 2; five innings, rain. Detroit—Detroit 14, Philadelphia 4. Kansas City—New York 6, Kansas City 2. Cincinnati—St. Louis 6, Cincinnati 3. New York—Brooklyn 2, Metropolitans 1. Philadelphia—Athletics 5, Baltimore 4. St. Louis—Washington 2, St. Louis 0. Chicago—Chicago 6, Boston 1.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Aug. 25.—There never has been a more exciting game of Base ball played in Leavenworth than that today between the Topekas and Reds of this city. After a hard fought battle the home club defeated the Topekas by a score of seven to six.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—At the national league meeting tonight it was decided that St. Louis should finish the season and then close, its players to be apportioned among the various clubs. The question of Sunday games was voted down summarily.

Yacht Dots.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—The second and last trial race between the four big sloop yachts Mayflower, Puritan, Priscilla and Atlantic, to decide which shall sail against Lieut. Hennes British cutter Galatea in September was successfully sailed today over a thirty mile ocean course outside of Sandy Hook. It resulted in another victory for the new Boston sloop, Mayflower, and in her selection to defend the American cup. She defeated the Puritan 2:51, the Priscilla 8:45, and the Atlantic 9:47.

Terrible Collision.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 25.—Vague information has been received of a terrible collision which occurred between 10 and 11 o'clock tonight at the crossing of the Bee Line and the Chicago, St. Louis and Pittsburg railroads at Milford Center. A Pan-handle freight was standing on the track when the Bee Line through passenger train from Cincinnati dashed into it at full speed. The marshal of Milford and a citizen standing near were struck by debris, and the marshal killed and the citizen seriously wounded. One passenger was instantly killed and several severely wounded. The fireman of the passenger engine is missing, and it is thought he is in the wreck.

Colored Baptist Convention.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 26.—The first national convention of colored Baptists met at the First Baptist church colored, at 11 o'clock. About six hundred delegates were present, representing nearly every state in the Union, while England had one delegate.

The convention was called to order by Dr. William S. Simmons, of the State University at Louisville, who read the call, and prayer was offered by Rev. S. A. Gaddie of Kentucky. Wallace J. Shelton, of Lebanon, O., was made temporary chairman and William H. Stewart of Kentucky, secretary.