

The True Northerner.

PAW PAW, MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

The streets and harbor of Portsmouth were crowded on the occasion of the ovation to Greely and his comrades.

Fire in a New York tenement endangered the lives of twenty-three persons, who escaped in their night clothes to the roof or by ladders to the street.

The depot and docks of the Pennsylvania Central Road at Jersey City, covering several acres, were well-nigh destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of \$600,000.

Iron mills at Pittsburgh employ at present 7,000 men less than last year, and the depression is greater than for several years.

Coke operators in Pennsylvania are loud in their complaints about the dullness of the trade. Over-production is the cause of the present depression.

The assignee of Commodore C. K. Garrison, of New York, reports nominal assets of \$17,697,928, of the actual value of \$3,974,818, and liabilities aggregating \$14,717,228.

Texas fever and pleuro-pneumonia have appeared among the herds in the vicinity of Lancaster, Pa. The infected herds have been quarantined.

At Connor's Station, Pa., five persons were driving across the railway track, when a locomotive cut the carriage into fragments and killed four of its occupants.

Holmes, Lafferty & Co., dealers in live stock at Pittsburgh, have made assignments, with liabilities of \$100,000.

WESTERN.

In a liquor case in the District Court at Clinton, Iowa, Judge Hayes rendered a decision which delegates all such cases to the district courts on indictments, the Justices' power being that of committing magistrates.

Orrin A. Carpenter, who was charged with the murder of his servant girl, Zora Burns, at Lincoln, Ill., and acquitted of the charge some months ago, contemplates bringing an action for damages against the members of the committee of citizens at Lincoln who waited on him with a set of resolutions warning him to leave that city.

The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Road reports an increase of \$88,000 in its earnings for the fourth week in July.

A mine opened on the Temperance River, seventy-five miles from Duluth, Minn., recently, is turning out rich rock silver which yields about \$200 per ton. The vein is five or six feet wide. The mine is said to be a bonanza.

Fire destroyed a building in San Francisco occupied by the Schmidt Lithographic Company and Tatum & Bowen, causing a loss of \$260,000. Seven frame stores at Akron, Ohio, were consumed by incendiary fire, and a block of buildings in East Portland, Oregon, valued at \$80,000, was also burned.

The base-ball clubs organized at Stillwater and Fort Wayne have been disbanded because of financial embarrassment.

By proclamation Gov. Crosby, Montana, has established a quarantine against Texas cattle. He justifies his action by stating that \$200,000,000 worth of cattle in the Territory would be endangered by the importation of cattle from the infected districts.

Dr. Paaren, State Veterinary Surgeon of Illinois, recommends that Southwestern Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, and the greater part of Texas, Arkansas, and portions of Tennessee, Kansas, and Missouri be regarded as infected regions, and that cattle from those regions be subjected to quarantine until the 1st of November.

The famous cannon "Old Kickapoo" was purchased for \$112 from a Chicago junk dealer by the Kansas Historical Society, and will be shipped back to Topeka.

Correspondents of E. P. Bacon & Co., of Milwaukee, report heavy losses in the barley crop, by hail and rain storms, in Wisconsin, Minnesota, Dakota, Iowa, and Nebraska.

The estimated corn crop of Nebraska this year is 120,000,000 bushels—nearly 10,000,000 bushels greater than last year.

A Topeka dispatch reports that "Gen. Hatch has encamped with six companies of cavalry at a point twenty-five miles southeast of Caldwell, Kan., and proposes to clear Oklahoma of two thousand invaders."

Two squadrons of United States cavalry descended upon Oklahoma Payne's camp at Rock Falls, Indian Territory, arrested the leaders, and started them off for Fort Smith. The women, children, and new offenders were escorted to the Kansas line. Of Payne's paper, which was ready to go to press, 100 copies were printed, when the machine was packed up and loaded into a wagon. The boarding-house, drug store, and some other cheap structures were burned, and not a vestige of the settlement was permitted to remain. Payne, who had been bloodthirsty in his threats, was docile as a lamb under arrest.

In a ball game between the Minneapolis and Milwaukee clubs at the latter city, Pearson, the Minneapolis pitcher, broke his arm in delivering a ball.

Nineteen lepers were placed on the steamer Oceanic at San Francisco, the city giving each of the unfortunates a ticket and \$5.

The defendant in a "Mother Hubbard" dress case at Omaha was dismissed, deference to public opinion causing the Police Chief not to prosecute. The style of dress involved is now worn more than ever.

Heavy frost in Wexford and adjoining counties in Michigan damaged small fruits.

Ex-Sheriff Colbath, of Lima, O., and

Mrs. Leatherman, a female friend, were run over by a train near that place and instantly killed.

McCormick (pitcher), Briody, and Glascock have quitted the Cleveland league team, and will play the remainder of the season with the Cincinnati Union.

A herd of Texas cattle, unloaded at Lemars, Iowa, recently, was infected with Texas fever. Five died. The disease was communicated to one herd of native cattle and fifteen died.

The authorities of Topeka, Kan., put two disreputable negroes at work cleaning the streets with a party of male vagabonds, and as one of them showed resistance a ball and chain were attached to her leg. The colored people gathered on Main street by hundreds, showing great excitement, and at night they held a meeting and passed resolutions denouncing the Mayor.

"The Pavements of Paris," a translation of a Porte St. Martin melodrama, by the French authors, Belot and D'Ennery, is the attraction at McVicker's Theater, Chicago. The company, which is a large one, was organized by Mr. John R'okaby, and includes, among others, Harold Forsberg, Ralph Delmore, J. E. Thompson, Lulu Jordan, Emily Bancaker, and Tillie Shields. The piece was produced at Niblo's last year, and has since been revised.

SOUTHERN.

The sales of leaf tobacco by the Lynchburg Tobacco Association up to Aug. 1—19,000,000 pounds—are 2,000,000 pounds less than in the same period in 1883.

The death of Gen. James R. Herbert, Brigadier-General of the Maryland militia and Police Commissioner of Baltimore, is announced.

A dispatch from Lexington, Ky., says: "Reports from along the line of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad give evidence of a bitter fight over the election of Appellate Judge from the First District of Kentucky. In an altercation at Enterprise, Robert Gruffy shot and killed two men, and then died from the effects of a shot from the pistol of one of his victims, who fired before he was killed himself, or from the pistol of some unknown person. At Morehead a fight took place near the polls between William Trumbo and H. G. Price, and after exchanging shots the fight became general. The first man to drop was Solomon Bradley, killed by a bullet above the ear, and the second death was that of Add Sizemore, of Gates Station, and the wounding of Allen Sartin and John Martin and John Day followed. The Sheriff is said to have killed Sizemore, but was shooting at some one else in the crowd. Many others were injured. At Somerset, James Lay, 60 years old, and Bant Dalton, aged 50, met at the election and renewed an old quarrel, in the course of which Dalton was shot and killed. At an election both in this city, J. G. Geers, a Republican, shot George Stewart, a Republican, killing him instantly, and Dick Murphy disemboweled Jack Cearny with a knife."

A Southern dispatch states that "5,000 veterans of the Union and Confederate armies are encamped at Dallas, Texas. A special train was tendered to Jefferson Davis, who contented himself with a lengthy letter, his wife accompanying it with a statement that the physical condition of the ex-President prevented him from meeting his former comrades. Mr. Davis complains that the veterans of the war with Mexico have been the subjects of special discrimination."

The dry-goods house of J. A. Lewis, at Augusta, Ga., was damaged by fire to the amount of \$75,000.

In the Memphis district, embracing sections of Tennessee, Mississippi, Arkansas, and Alabama, the cotton plant is in good condition, and with favorable weather the yield will be greater than that of 1883. The corn crop also promises to be abundant.

The Grand Jury at Petersburg, Va., indicted the officers and several employees of the wrecked Planters' Bank for misdemeanor or for felony.

While going to camp meeting, Sam Faulkner and Henry Allen accented the two Woodall brothers, near Fredonia, Texas. Firing began, Allen being shot dead, the Woodalls being mortally hurt, and Faulkner may possibly recover. The latter and one of the Woodalls had a desperate conflict with lowie knives.

All the cotton factories at Petersburg, Va., have shut down because of dull trade.

WASHINGTON.

The Treasury Department, in order to stop the alarming decrease in the gold reserve, has decided to redeem gold certificates in other funds in all cases where possible.

POLITICAL.

Mobile (Ala.) telegram: "The State and county elections of Alabama passed off quietly, so far as yet reported. There being but one State ticket, that headed by Gov. E. A. O'Neil, the result can be anticipated. In several counties there were independent candidates for county offices, who have been defeated, except in Mobile, where the independents obtained, by the help of the colored voters, a large majority over the regular Democracy."

The municipal election at Portsmouth, N. H., resulted in the success of the entire Democratic ticket for the first time in seven years.

In the county elections in Utah the Mormons elected all the officers.

The Illinois Greenbackers have issued a call for a State Convention at Bloomington on the 27th day of August. A Boston dispatch says the Massachusetts Greenbackers of that State will hold a convention for the nomination of State officers Sept. 4. The State Committee feel confident that Butler will accept the Presidential nomination tendered him by their party.

Ex-Gov. St. John, of Kansas, will make a canvass of Illinois in furtherance of his political ambition. He will "speak" at Chicago, Joliet, Peoria, Jacksonville, Decatur, and other towns. He is expected to receive 60,000 votes in Illinois.

A Boston telegram: Gen. Butler has been elected to run for the Presidency on the Greenback and Anti-Monopoly tickets. This has been pretty well understood for several days, but to-night the General sent the following dispatch to Editor Dana:

As means of reaching more quarters than I can do in any other way I write you this note, for such use as you may choose to make of it. Answer; I do intend to stand by the nomina-

tions of the Greenback and laboring-men and the Anti-Monopolists, and I hope everybody will vote for me who thinks that it is the best thing to do. I will give the reasons for my action, which are controlling, to the public as soon as I can have the benefit of Mr. Cleveland's letter of acceptance, so that wherever I disagree with him I may do him no injustice. Very truly, your friend and servant,

BENJAMIN F. BUTLER.

The indications are that Butler's candidacy will not be a quiet one, but he will take the stump. Indeed, his route is already partially laid out. He will confine himself at first to New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut.

Albany (N. Y.) dispatch: "Gov. Cleveland has left Albany for the Upper Saranac Lake, Adirondacks, where he will probably pass a two weeks' vacation. The Governor states that all rumors concerning his letter of acceptance are without foundation."

The National Executive Committee of the American Political Alliance, in secret session at Boston last week, ordered all councils in the United States to make nominations for President and Vice President of the United States. These nominations will be forwarded to the State councils, where they will be audited and then submitted to the National Council, which will hold a convention with open doors Sept. 5 and announce their candidates.

The Democrats of the Fourth Ohio District have nominated C. M. Anderson for Congress, rejecting R. M. Murray, the present incumbent.

A special correspondent interviewed Mr. Cleveland at Saratoga, and elicited the information that his letter of acceptance will not be published for some time. The Governor slightly referred to Gen. Butler's candidacy, appeared to feel sanguine of his own success, but was reluctant in answering a question touching his opinions of the conduct of his campaign.

The Postmaster of New Orleans has forwarded to Washington a statement admitting that his force is inefficient, and pleading that the reason is found in the material he is compelled to appoint for political purposes.

Washington special to Chicago Times: "Some of the Democratic politicians about headquarters are saying that, while Butler's candidacy will hurt them in New York very materially, it may also be the means of carrying Pennsylvania for Cleveland. They say that the Republicans depend upon the labor vote for their large majorities in that State, and that Butler will take this from them. Upon this assumption they hold that if Cleveland is beaten in New York he still may be elected. The situation is looked upon in all quarters as anomalous, and Republicans say they think it is Butler's intention to injure the Democrats, and that all his efforts will be to this end."

MISCELLANEOUS.

The clearing-house exchanges for the week were \$144,022,104, \$79,330,214 greater than the preceding week, but when compared with the corresponding period of 1883, indicate a decrease of 6.1 per cent.

The New York Commercial Bulletin estimates the fire losses for July in the United States and Canada at \$8,500,000—the heaviest July loss since the Portland fire of July, 1866. By thirteen fires alone \$3,250,000 worth of property was destroyed. The aggregate fire loss since January is \$62,550,000, an increase of \$10,000,000 over the corresponding seven months of 1883, a year of extraordinary fire waste.

On executions amounting to \$15,000 the grocery house of E. D. Davis & Co., at Milwaukee, was seized by the Sheriff. An assignment was made by J. W. Lyons, a whiskey broker of Louisville, whose assets are \$30,000.

Jay Gould has resigned the Presidency of the Wabash Railroad Company. James F. Joy, of Detroit, has been elected to succeed him. Mr. Joy will go to Europe in a few days to confer with the European stockholders of the road in reference to a plan of reorganization.

A Papal bull has been published transferring Coadjutor Archbishop Ryan from St. Louis to Philadelphia to assume archiepiscopal functions in the latter city.

The National Dental Association at Saratoga elected George H. Cassington, of Chicago, President, and decided to meet next year at Minneapolis.

The Bear, Thetis, and Alert, bearing the bodies of the men lost in the Greely expedition, arrived at Governor's Island, N. Y., last week, and were received by Secretary Lincoln, Gens. Sheridan and Hancock, and other officials, the forts firing a funeral salute.

FOREIGN.

Twenty-eight deaths from cholera, at Marseilles on the 4th inst. None were reported at Toulon. The fact that the swallows and sparrows have not as yet returned to Marseilles is adduced as evidence that the atmosphere is still vitiated.

It is reported that the Mahdi has dispatched a large force to Khartoum with positive orders to capture Gen. Gordon dead or alive. He is himself at the head of the forces contending with the African tribes around Geb el Gadir, who refuse to acknowledge his authority.

It is reported that cases of cholera occurred at the Marseilles Hospital in 1883, but that the fact was concealed for obvious reasons.

Lord Northbrook, First Lord of the British Admiralty, and Mr. Hugh Childers, Chancellor of the Exchequer, are going to Egypt to investigate the condition of affairs in that country.

The Emperors William and Francis Joseph met at Ischl on the 6th inst. The Austrian Emperor escorted William to his hotel.

The British Commons appropriated \$1,000,000 for the expedition to relieve Gordon by a vote of 174 to 14. In asking for the appropriation, Mr. Gladstone stated that no effort would be made to suppress the Mahdi—the rescue of Gordon was the only thing contemplated. Mr. Labouchere led the opposition, and said that next year the Government would be asked for ten times the grant for the same plausible purposes.

Sir Thomas Brassey, M. P., and Samuel Morley, M. P., will be created peers after the adjournment of Parliament.

It is positively stated that negotiations between France and China have been broken off. An indemnity of about \$700,000 was offered and refused. Twelve Chinese gunboats have been placed in working position

at Foo Chow. Three French transports have embarked troops and stores at Brest for Tonquin.

The Peace Congress, in session at Bern, adopted a motion favoring the neutralization of interoceanic canals.

The Cork Municipal Council have conferred the freedom of their city on Mr. William O'Brien, editor of United Ireland, on account of his efforts in exposing the Dublin scandal. Mr. O'Brien is a native of Cork. His parents were humble people in that city, and the honor is an unprecedented one.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

The Muskegon Base Ball Club (Northwestern League) has disbanded. Reports from Fargo, D. T., state the wheat crop is the largest ever known in that part of the country.

Texas fever has swept away thirty-nine head of cattle in one herd at Lemars, Iowa. The State Veterinarian is on the ground, and has established a rigid quarantine.

John B. Dawson, a clerk in the pension bureau at Washington, who died the other day, weighed 438 pounds. His body has been placed in a grape arbor until a coffin can be manufactured.

Reports received at the Department of Agriculture at Washington indicate that the cotton crop will be larger than last year; that the corn crop will be more abundant than in any year since 1869; the tobacco crop is quite promising; and the wheat crop will be larger than at any time since 1877.

An iron firm of Louisville has sent circulars throughout the country urging that all furnaces be banked for four weeks, with a hope of increasing prices.

By the falling in of some walls during the progress of a fire at Cattedeburg, Ky., three men were killed and a number of others were seriously wounded. The damage to property amounted to \$76,000.

At Arlington, Texas, R. A. Lindsay entered the house of his step-father, James A. Wright, and shot him dead in bed. Then he killed his step-sister, Fannie, fired several ineffectual shots at his fleeing sister, and escaped to the woods. The cause for the murders is a mystery.

Helena (Montana) dispatch: "Meager particulars are received of another slaughter of horse-thieves in the Musselshell region, 150 miles northwest of here, last week, by cowboys. While in pursuit of stolen horses, a log house was discovered in the timber on the mountain-side. It was secretly watched a day or two, during which time several small parties of men came and went, some by day, others by night, having in their possession horses evidently stolen. It becoming evident that it was a rendezvous for horse-thieves, the cowboys congregated, and last Monday night crawled up close to the house and attacked fourteen horse-thieves who were about the premises at the time. Nine were killed and five escaped. The cabin was fired and burned. There never was a period in the history of this Territory when so much horse-thieving was going on. The citizens are now determined to effectually stop it. Fully fifty thieves have been hanged or shot within the past month."

A severe shock of earthquake was felt along the Atlantic coast on the afternoon of the 10th inst., extending from Philadelphia to Portland, Maine, and as far inland as Cleveland. The shock lasted about ten seconds and caused very serious alarm, particularly in New York City. No serious damage was done, though houses were badly shaken and some ceilings were cracked. The people in the tenement-house districts were almost frightened out of their wits, children screamed, women fainted, and prayers and imprecations were mingled. Before the shock heavy, dark rain-clouds appeared in the sky and there was a rush of wind such as usually precedes a heavy rainfall. It was some hours before the people got over their fright. Many nervous persons were prostrated by the occurrence. A second shock was felt at several places.

In an interview at Saratoga the other day, John Kelly is reported to have stated that Cleveland did not represent the Democratic principles, but nevertheless the Tammany organization would recognize the party nominations, but would not make efforts to secure their election. While not directly bolting the ticket, the Tammanites would vote individually, and indications pointed to the fact that Gen. Butler would receive a large majority of their ballots. Mr. Kelly feels that Butler will play an important part in the pending election.

THE MARKET.

Table with columns for NEW YORK, ST. LOUIS, and TOLEDO, listing various commodities like BEEVES, HOGS, WHEAT, CORN, OATS, RYE, and their respective prices.

B. F. BUTLER.

How His Determination to Enter the Presidential Race is Viewed.

Its Probable Effect in the Doubtful States of the North.

(Special telegrams to the Chicago Times.)

New York. NEW YORK CITY.

The declared determination of Gen. Butler to put himself in the field for the Presidency is a topic about which politicians of all parties in this city have much to say.

Said a well-known ex-member of the Aldermanic chamber and Sachem of Tammany this afternoon: "Of course John Kelly will not say so in so many words, but you can just make up your mind that he, as well as the majority of the Tammany voters, is extremely glad to know that they will be able to vote for Butler this autumn if they feel so inclined. There are several reasons why Butler is sure to catch a large portion of the Irish vote. He is bold, aggressive, and without an iota of sympathy with England."

Clinton Furbish, a Brooklyn Greenbacker, said: "Gen. Butler is a candidate in earnest for the Presidency. He will without doubt poll a large vote in this State and the States of Massachusetts, New Jersey, Connecticut, and Michigan. Why, I believe that the General will poll more votes in Chicago than Cleveland."

Thomas Denny, a member of the Independent Labor party and an Irish Nationalist, said: "I think that his candidacy will result in throwing the election into the House of Representatives, in which event Cleveland would probably win."

The disaffection in the Republican ranks is quite pronounced in this section. The Independents have organized and will support Cleveland. There are, however, many Republicans so disgusted with Blaine that they will vote for Butler rather than support Cleveland. The indications are, therefore, that Butler will draw more Blaine than Cleveland votes. He will certainly poll quite a heavy vote in this city.

Opinions on the position of Butler in the campaign are yet mainly expressions of what is hoped or feared. Republicans expect that he will draw two men from Cleveland to one from Blaine, yet it is observed that in this reckoning the Irish voters, who are not scarce here, are reckoned as coming from Cleveland. Democrats retort by saying that these votes are already lost to Cleveland, and it is a gain to throw them to Butler. They add that Blaine will vote for St. John all that he can gain in the Butler split. They say that they are letting the Republicans do their worst at present; that their campaign is not open, and will not be until Cleveland's letter is out, when they propose to become more aggressive at all points. Republicans are very active everywhere else.

The effect of Butler's acceptance in this Congressional district (the Twenty-fifth) will not be so marked as in other districts in the State. The workingmen here are largely Republicans, and, as a rule, stick to their party. There is some disaffection among the workingmen in both parties, and the votes of the disaffected will go to Butler. The cigar-makers, of whom there is a large number here, are strong for Cleveland because he signed the tenement house cigar law for New York City, and are working hard to overcome the objections to him in his party.

Butler's acceptance is received with satisfaction by many workingmen and Greenbackers in Elmira and vicinity. Chemung County has been quite a stronghold of Greenbackism in years past, and throughout the entire southern tier Butler has many friends. The party has taken it for granted that he would accept. A fair-sized public club has been organized and a fine banner suspended over one of the principal business streets of this city. Rev. Thomas K. Beecher is a prominent Greenbacker and has been all along enthusiastic for Butler. He says he shall do all he can for him in the campaign. Ralph Beaumont, also prominent in politics, has already made several speeches for Butler. Butler will draw a good vote all through this section, and it is feared will cut into Cleveland's vote seriously. The Democrats are organizing very thoroughly and will make a hot fight. The Blaine men declare their confidence in carrying Chemung County, but a strong effort will be made to keep it in the Democratic ranks. St. John will draw a good vote from Republicans and may offset Butler's inroad on the Democracy.

Ben Butler's acceptance of the nomination of the National Greenback Labor party was received here with much enthusiasm by Greenbackers and workingmen. In the Second Ward there is a Butler club with 200 members. The total vote of the ward is 750. Butler clubs in other wards do not show so large a membership, but his vote will be heavy. In the Holly Water-Works, where about one-half of the employees are Democrats, only ten will vote for Cleveland. The remainder will go to Butler. In Pendleton the vote of the town is 200. A Butler club of thirty members was organized at the first meeting. In Hartland the vote of the town is 375. There is a Butler club of seventy members in one polling district. Reports from other towns show an unexpected upsurge for Butler. Lawrence J. McPartlin, State Committeeman of the National Greenback party in this district in 1877, is much surprised at the sudden change of feeling, and from letters and reports received, claims that if the Butler boom continues he will poll fully one-third of the votes cast in Niagara County.

Butler's decision to run created quite an excitement here. The daily labor organ has come out squarely for Butler. There are over 4,000 voters here out of a total poll of 11,000, who are enrolled among the several labor unions. Nearly all of those votes have gone for the Democratic candidates heretofore, but the feeling against Cleveland is so strong that fully 3,000 of them are expected to be cast for the Labor candidate. Many of the Labor leaders have, until to-day, said they would refrain from voting altogether. Most of them are now shouting themselves hoarse in the saloons and on the street corners for Butler.

Cleveland clubs, consisting largely of members of trades unions, have already been formed in the city, but the unions have taken no official action in regard to the campaign. Some curiosity is expressed as to the effect Gen. Butler's candidacy will have upon them.

Indiana. INDIANAPOLIS.

The publication of the letter of Gen. Butler, announcing his intention of making a campaign as the candidate of the Greenback-Labor and Anti-Monopoly parties,

caused no particular comment in this vicinity. The Greenbackers had made up their minds that he would run, and expected to vote for him or some other distinctive candidate anyhow, so that the appearance of the letter had no effect upon the relative vote of the two principal parties in Indiana.

NEW ALBANY.

In relation to the candidacy of Butler and its probable effect, Hon. John O. Greene, the Greenback nominee for Attorney General, says: "Butler will draw votes from both parties, but it is my judgment in Indiana he will draw three from the Democrats to one from the Republicans, and his candidacy will defeat Cleveland. It is certain to lose him Indiana, New York, and New Jersey, and secure Connecticut, Ohio, and California for Blaine beyond peradventure. The Democratic workingmen will vote for Butler, and he will get the solid Greenback and Anti-Monopoly vote. In this part of Indiana Butler will draw heavily from the Democrats. I acted with the Democrats before uniting with the Greenback party."

Massachusetts. BOSTON.

The Blaine opinion of Butler's candidacy, as voiced by the Journal, is that if Tammany and the New York Sun support him it settles the Presidential question in advance. "The Republicans expect that he will draw largely from Cleveland in New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut, but admit that in this State the effect of his candidacy will be to reduce Blaine's majority."

The Democrats are thoroughly mad, and swear all manner of things at their late idol. At a meeting which the State Committee held to-day to talk over the situation it was said that the Butler vote in this State would be about 15,000. On the street, however, the estimates differ widely from that, some going as high as 50,000. It must be admitted that the situation in Massachusetts is greatly complicated, and, with four tickets in the field, the chances favor the field rather than the favorite.

Washington. DEMOCRATIC AND REPUBLICAN OPINION.

Gen. Butler's declaration that he will stand by the Greenback and Anti-Monopoly nominations is looked upon by politicians about town as having lost its importance from long delay, and neither party seems to derive any particular satisfaction from the prospect of his drawing off part of the Irish and labor vote. The Republicans content that he can not poll a very large Irish vote, and whatever support he gets he must draw from the regular Democratic rank and file. The Democrats say, however, that he will draw off the dynamite Irish, who would have gone to Blaine had Butler not run, and it is hinted that the whole thing is planned with the hope of throwing the election into the House. It is argued that this can be done by leaving the Irish vote to Blaine, and the House being Democratic, Cleveland's election would thus be assured. But it is generally admitted that Butler's plans are too deep for the understanding of ordinary mortals, and Secretary Post about expresses the general feeling by likening it to the Irishman who, being asked by the Judge before whom he was brought to answer to a criminal charge, if he was guilty or not guilty, replied: "If it's all the same to yer Honor, I prefer to hear the evidence before answering yer question."

Secretary McPherson, of the Republican Committee, when asked what he thought of Butler's letter, said: "He is doing with the Democrats just what he did with us when he was a Republican. He's a regular bill in a china shop. He has done as everybody expected when he was so ignominiously snubbed at Chicago. He'll run now as a Labor Democrat. They now have two candidates in the field. Butler will carry a large Democratic vote. He will take some Democratic votes which would have gone to Blaine, but these are few, and we are very willing to lose them, in view of the vast number he will get that would not have voted for Blaine."

Tammany. GETTING MORE AMIABLE.

Every night's sleep, says a New York special, renders the Tammany men more amiable toward the Democratic ticket. The presence in the East of Gov. Hendricks, who enjoys the warm admiration of Mr. Kelly and his following, has done much to soften the asperities which were left by the Chicago convention, and no candid politician of either party now pretends to doubt that Tammany will be heartily for Cleveland and Hendricks, and that the substantial evidences of the union of the factions will not be long delayed.

John Kelly. VERY MUCH COMPLICATED.

In an interview at Saratoga, the other day, John Kelly is reported to have said: "Gen. Butler's letter puts an entirely new face on the situation. With three candidates in the field the canvass will be very much complicated."

"What will be the result?" "It is too early to make predictions."

"You know Butler well?" "Very well. He is very popular with the working classes and will poll a large vote. Wait till his letter is published; by that time the mists will have cleared and it will be safer to make predictions."

The Mormon Victory a Natural Result.

Washington Telegram: Private advices received from the Utah Committee at Salt Lake City state that the late sweeping Mormon triumph there was not unexpected, in view of the failure of Congress last winter to act upon the recommendations of the commission respecting the Edmunds bill. Gov. Ramsey, Chairman of the commission, complains of the monotony attendant upon their duties, and the other members seem to be disheartened because they have not been able to accomplish anything beneficial in regulating polygamy in that Territory. They feel that Congress has not strengthened their hands as it should have done, and that the labors of the commission have failed in consequence.

American Prospectors Murdered in Mexico.

A recent dispatch from the City of Mexico says: News has been received here that an entire prospecting party, headed by Henry Natiere, a well-known New York miner, was recently murdered in the Sierra Madre mountains by robbers. Political parties are alarmed by the frequency in some sections. The military in Nueva Leon are assassinating all those opposed to the administration of Gov. Tolentino, who has ordered the execution of sixty persons. A man was murdered near Zaragoza yesterday, his body being cut to pieces and his head split open. Tolentino's civil officers were witnesses of the affair.

Pittsburg is said to have the largest variety, as well as some of the handsomest bridges in the country, representing all styles of architecture and material.

The skin of a Florida rattlesnake, eight feet two inches long, has been forwarded to the National Museum at Washington.

Gov. ST. JOHN ran away from home at 12 years of age, was married at 19, and was a widower at 20.