The National Republican.

VOL. XXIV---NO. 269. WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 7, 1884. TWO CENTS.

BLAINE AND LOGAN.

THE TWO CANDIDATES ON SEPARATE TOURS THROUGH WEST VIRGINIA.

Both Greeted by Immensely Enthusiastic Audiences Everywhere—Mr. Blaine Gives the People Some Interesting Information About Their Own Prosperity—Tammany's Congressional Nominations.

FAIRMOUNT, W. VA., Oct. 6.—Mr. Blaine's party left Wheeling at 8 o'clock this morning by a special train on the Baltimore and Ohio road for Grafton. Gen. Adam King, of Baltimore, separated from the party at Wheeling to return to his work in Ohio. At the Wheeling depot there was quite a demonstrative crowd, and as the train moved slowly out of the city the workmen came out of their shops and the people out of their houses and cheered.

The first stop was at Moundsville. Mr. W. J. Cowden, chairman of the republican state committee, introduced Mr. Blaine, who was warmly received. He said: "I am glad to meet the citizens of Marshall county. I am glad to be in West Virginia. I consider it one of the encouraging signs of the times that an earnest contest is going on in what was once a slave state for the ascendency of republican principles; and republican principles this year mean a tariff for the protection of American labor [cheers]. If West Virginia is in favor of that, she is republican. If she is opposed to it, she is not republican. The decision rests on her citizens. No state in the union is more directly interested in the promotion of manufactures than your state. Your rich beds of coal and iron and your vast forests, and all your natural resources, favor a great development of manufacturing industries. They can be developed under a protective tariff; they cannot be without it."

At Cameron, Littleton, Mannington and Farmington there were brief stops, and at each point Mr. Blaine spoke briefly of the importance to West Virginia of a protective tariff.

At Fairmount there was quite a large meeting. Mr. Blaine left the train and addressed the people from a stand. Here, as at all the preceding points, the people were very enthusiastic.

At Grafton there was a large meeting. The little mountain town was filled with people from the surrounding country. Mr. Blaine was escorted to a stand, where Hon. John W. Mason introduced him to the people. Mr. Blaine said: "Citizens of West Virginia, as your distinguished chairman has intimated, I am not a stranger to your state; I have known it personally for more than forty years, and I have known this section of it well. I was born on the banks of yonder river, a few miles below the point where it enters Pennsylvania, and you don't need to be told by me that there has always a unity of feeling among the inhabitants of the Monongahela valley. But I do not see before me the West Virginia which I knew in my boyhood. The West Virginia of forty years ago was comparatively a wilderness. The West Virginia of to-day is a prosperous industrial center in the United States. [Applause.] West Virginia, as an independent commonwealth, began her existence during the civil war, and at that day a most liberal estimate of the total property, according to the enumeration of the United States census, did not exceed $100,000,000. In 1870 the census gave you an aggregate of $190,000,000, and in 1880 it showed that you possessed capitalized wealth to the amount of $350,000,000. From the close of the war to the year 1884 West Virginia had therefore gained in wealth the enormous sum of $250,000,000. You have fared pretty well, therefore, under republican administration. [Laughter and cheers.] Probably some political economist does me the honor to listen to me, and I would ask him as a candid man what agency was it that nerved the arm of industry to smite the mountains and create this wealth in West Virginia. It was the protective tariff and a financial system that gave you good money [cheers]. Before the war you never had circulating in your midst a bill that would pass current 500 miles from home. You do not to-day have a single piece of paper money circulating in West Virginia that is not good all around the globe; not a bill that will not pass in the money markets of Europe as well as in New York or Baltimore. So that a man who works for day's wages knows when Saturday night comes that he is to be paid in good money. Under a protective tariff your raw materials and your iron industries and the wealth of your forests have been brought out, and it is for you voters of West Virginia to say whether you want this to continue or whether you want to try free trade.

A voice. No, we don't.

I make bold to say, with all respect, that there is not a democratic statesman on the stump in West Virginia conspicuous enough to be known to the nation (I speak only of those I know) who advocates a protective tariff; not one. I go further; I do not know a democratic statesman who will acknowledge that a tariff for protection is constitutional, and, therefore, as honest men, they are bound to oppose it. The Morrison tariff bill would have struck at the interest of West Virginia in many vital points, and it is an amazing fact that the representatives from West Virginia voted for that bill.

There is a good old adage, which I beg to recall to your minds, that "God helps those who help themselves," and if West Virginia is not willing to sustain a protective tariff by her vote and her influence, she must not expect it to be sustained for her by others. If she wants the benefit of a protective tariff, she must give to a protective tariff the benefit of her support. [Cheers.] I am glad that I am addressing southern people, a community that were slaveholders, a community that is made up of those who were masters and those who were slaves. But I am addressing a slave state no longer. [Cheers.] I am appealing to a new south, and I am appealing to West Virginia not to vote upon tradition or prejudice; not to keep her eyes to the rear, but to look to the future, and if I could be heard I would make the same appeal to other southern states—to old Virginia, to North Carolina, to Georgia, to Alabama, to Tennessee, and to Louisiana. They are all interested in a protective tariff, and the question is: Which do they prefer to gratify, prejudice or to promote general prosperity? West Virginia can lead the way. She can break this seemingly impregnable barrier of the solid south. [Cheers and cries of "we'll do it; we'll do it.] Solid on what? Solid on a prejudice; solid on a tradition; solid upon doctrines that separate the different portions of the union. Here I invite you to join in a union not merely in form, but a union in fact; and to take your part in the solution of the industrial and financial problems of the time.

If West Virginia takes that course on the 14th of October, she will do much to settle the controversies that now agitate us. The repeal of the protective tariff, according to the terms of the Morrison bill, would cost West Virginia a vast sum of money.

Between 1870 and 1880 you gained in this state $160,000,000. Between 1880 and 1890 you will gain much more, with a tariff for protection; but I ask any business man if he believes you can do it with free trade. [Cries of "No!" "No!"] Here I close my words of counsel, leaving action to you.

I leave you, not as a community inflicted by sectional feeling, but as a community broadly national. I leave you as a state allied on one side to Pennsylvania and on the other to Ohio [cheers], as much as you are to Virginia and Kentucky. I leave you as a state that stands in the van of the new south inviting the whole south to join in a great national movement which shall in fact and feeling, as well as in form, make us a people with one union, one constitution and one destiny. [Cheers.]

From Grafton the special train turned again toward the Ohio river. At Clarksburg there was quite a large gathering. Here and at several other points on the route to Parkersburg Mr. Blaine spoke briefly of protection to American industries as the chief issue of the campaign. Bishop Walden, of the Methodist Episcopal church, who lives in Cincinnati, and several Methodist ministers, who had been attending a conference at Buchanan, got aboard the train at Clarksburg. They were presented to Mr. Blaine, and conversed with him freely on the way to Parkersburg.

The Election in Connecticut.

HARTFORD, CONN., Oct. 6.—The returns as far as received indicate that the constitutional amendment providing for biennial sessions of the legislature has been carried by a large majority. Many towns that voted largely against the amendment five years ago have voted for it this year. The result of the elections for town officers, so far as heard from, does not indicate any material political change.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Oct. 6.—The vote here to-day on the constitutional amendment was 2,017 for to 356 against its adoption.

Butler in Michigan.

KALAMAZOO, MICH., Oct. 6.—Gen. Butler arrived here from Jackson this afternoon. He was met at the depot by a band of music and a committee of citizens, who escorted him to the park, where he spoke thirty minutes from a platform erected on an Indian mound. He appealed to the voters to stand together, and denounced the civil service reform law as taking away the privileges of the people and creating privileged classes. Gen. Butler left here this evening for Lansing, where he speaks to-night.

YOUNG GIRLS AS ROBBERS.

A Band of Five Organize for the Purpose of Plundering Chinese Laundrymen.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—Three young girls have been arrested here for the strange crime of robbing Chinese laundries. The story disclosed at the police court, where they were arraigned, is a peculiar one, showing a kind of depravity that was not heretofore known to exist. The girls are Maggie Doyle, aged 15; Theresa Garrig, aged 14; Kate Hammond, aged 15; Mollie Sairsky, aged 16, and Gerthe Novock, agek 14. They were arrested Friday by Officers Lowenstein and Lorch on complaint of Sam Yuen Sing, the keeper of a laundry at 151 North Clark street. The girls all live with their parents, and pretended each day they were going out to work in different establishments. They were poorly dressed, and showed a profligacy which is seen in children of their age.

It was shown by the testimony that these girls had formed some sort of an organization which they called "The Chinese Five," and that Maggie Doyle was the captain, and planned the work for her companions. The girls would meet each day at a dago saloon on Milwaukee avenue, near Sangamon street, and there start on their marauding expeditions. Three weeks ago they were first made known in police circles by being arrested for frequenting Chinese laundries, and fines of $100 each imposed by Justice Kersten, but sentence was suspended, pending their good behavior. The arrest seemed to have had no effect on the girls, for they continued their work as usual. On Monday the band commenced a new mode of working. They procured a bottle of chloroform and visited several laundries. At Lan Sang's place, on Milwaukee avenue, three of the party kept the attention of the workmen engaged in the wash-room while the other two chloroformed the proprietor and robbed him of $1.50, all the money in his possession.

The next day they secured another bottle and visited a Chinaman on Claybourn avenue, but the fluid had been wasted and they were unsuccessful. On Wednesday, with a third bottle, they visited Sam Yuen Sing's place, on Clark street, and three of them retired to a back room, while the other two kept watch on the outside to avoid detection by the police. After remaining in the laundry about an hour the three girls secured a pocket book containing $10.50. Maggie then went to a store on the West Side and spent the money in cheap jewelry and some clothes. The girls were afterward arrested on complaint of Sam Yuen Sing.

When they came into court they were convulsed with merriment. They became more sedate as the evidence was brought out, and frequently surprised and shocked Justice Hawkinson, who was presiding, by their numerous emphatic denials of testimony, which denials they did not hesitate to emphasize with most vigorous oaths.

"How did you come in possession of the chloroform?" asked Lieut. Schaak of one of the party.

"Oh, we got that from Dr. C. W. Reynolds. He told us to put it on a handkerchief and hold it to the Chinaman's nose. That was the third bottle he gave us. He now owes Maggie Doyle $2 that she earned."

"That's a lie!" cried Maggie.

"Did the doctor know what you wanted with the chloroform?"

"It wasn't me that got it. It was Maggie. She told him she wanted to rob the laundrymen. He said she would have to be careful or she might kill them, and Maggie said she didn't care if he did die," continued the witness.

The girls were finally interrupted by the court, who ordered them sent to the Bridewell on fines of $100 each.

The police do not know yet what action, if any, will be taken in the case of Dr. Reynolds, as they fear that they will be unable to convict him on the girls' testimony. A policeman visited his office yesterday and sent the Doyle girl in to get another bottle of chloroform, but he told her he was afraid to give any more, as the girls had quarreled among themselves and give him away. He has always borne a good reputation, and is well known in his vicinity as a physician of skill.

Warrants were at once taken out for several Chinamen, whose names are unknown, and two of the girls went with the officers to point them out. Subsequently eleven of them were arrested and held to await trial.

VIRGINIA REPUBLICANS.

Enthusiastic Meeting of Eighth District Voters at Alexandria.

The Central Republican club met at the city hall, Alexandria, Va., last night. There were 500 voters present. Mr. I. C. O'Neal in the chair, called the meeting to order. Among the distinguished republicans present were Mr. Edmond Burke, Hon. Lewis McKenzie, and others. After a brief address, the president introduced Mr. W. Calvin Chase, editor of the Washington *Bee*, who made an enthusiastic speech. He discussed the present and future prosperity of the race, and showed, as far as possible, the necessity for the colored republicans of the state supporting the nominee in the eighth congressional district and the presidential candidates. Mr. A. St. A. Smith, of the *Bee*, was the next speaker, and dwelt upon the merits and demerits of the presidential candidates, and the necessity for the unanimous support of the republicans of Virginia. Speeches were also made by Messrs. Stewart M. Lewis, Jacob W. Depew, and others. Mr. Burke offered a resolution, which was adopted, thanking Messrs. Chase and Smith for their speeches. Hon. Duff Green was indorsed for congress.

New York Congressional Nominations.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—The Tammany hall congressional conventions passed off quietly tonight, every candidate being unanimously nominated. The surprise of the evening was the nomination of Joseph Pulitzer, editor of the New York *World*, in the ninth district. This district runs from the Bowery and Third avenue to the East river, between Division and Fourteenth streets, and a large majority of its population is German. The nominations were as follows: Sixth district, N. Muller; seventh district, John J. Adams; eighth district, S. S. Cox; ninth district, Joseph Pulitzer; tenth district, Abram S. Hewitt; eleventh district, John Hardy; twelth district, Orlando B. Potter; thirteenth district, Egbert L. Viele.

The German independent citizens' associations of the county also held congressional conventions to-night. In the sixth, eighth, and tenth districts the Tammany candidates were nominated. In the other districts conference committees were appointed.

The Mississippi Ticket.

JACKSON, MISS., Oct. 6.—A meeting of the republican state executive committee was held here to-day. A letter was read from the chairman of the greenback committee proposing fusion by the greenbackers and republicans on the electoral ticket, the republicans to have five electors and the greenbackers four. The committee declined to accept the proposition. The result of this action is a rumor that there will be a Butler and West electoral ticket in Mississippi. The committee make the following substitutions on the electoral ticket: J. T. Montgomery, vice Gov. Alcorn, who refused to serve; S. T. Jackson, vice J. N. Carpenter, who refused to serve. Four republican candidates for congress were present at the meeting. The session was held with closed doors. Other business of a secret nature was transacted.

Pennsylvania Republicans.

By an advertisement published in another column it will be seen that an authentic announcement is made of the transportation facilities furnished by the Pennsylvania Republican association to its members and their families, thus setting at rest all misrepresentations made in democratic newspapers on this subject. It is a great pity that this splendid state republican organization should be constantly subjected to the annoyance and false rumors circulated through democratic sources by a small coterie of growlers who hesitate at nothing to embarrass its members in the simple discharge of their duty as republican voters. If any Pennsylvania republicans in the city have been in doubt on the subject of transportation by the rumors circulated by these chronic malcontents, the publication referred to now shows them clearly to whom and where to apply for reduced rates of fare.

Gen. Logan's Tour.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Oct. 6.—Gen. John A. Logan and party arrived here from Huntington at 12 o'clock on his way through the southern part of the state. A large crowd greeting him along the route. Gen. Logan stopped off here and made a speech to a large audience. He left two hours later. He will stop at all the towns up the valley and through to the Virginia line. There was much enthusiasm manifested and firing of cannons.

Carlisle on His Travels.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Oct. 6.—Speaker John G. Carlisle passed through this city this morning en route to Point Pleasant, where he speaks to-day.

Cleveland's Callers.

ALBANY, N. J., Oct. 6.—Gov. Cleveland spent the day as usual attending to the routine business of his office. Among his visitors to-day were John T. Agnew, of New York; George Raines and John M. Beckley, of Rochester.

Nominated for Congress.

BOSTON, Oct. 6.—The democrats of the third district to night nominated Horatio E. Swasey for congress. Francis A. Peters was chosen presidential elector.

SPORTING VARIETY.

Base Ball at Home and Abroad—Racing East and West—Fast Trotting at Chicago.

The D. C.'s and Germantowns played a close and interesting game at Capitol park yesterday. Quite a crowd was in attendance. Swart won the game for the D. C.'s in the sixth inning, by making a tremendous hit over center field fence for a home run, bringing in two men who were on bases. All three of the runs were earned. His home run and McCarthy's catching for the Germantowns were the most noticeable features of the game. The score by innings follows:

Germantown	1	0	0	0	1	1	3	—	6
D. C.	0	2	1	1	0	3	0	—	7

GAMES ELSEWHERE.

At Richmond—Virginia, 8; Columbus, 0.
At Pittsburg—Allegheny, 8; Cincinnati, 8.
At Brooklyn—St. Louis, 6; Brooklyn, 5.
At New York—Metropolitan, 2; Toledo, 2.
At Buffalo—Buffalo, 13; Providence, 7.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 6; Boston, 2.
At Kansas City—Kansas City, 5; Baltimore, 3.
At Philadelphia—Athletic, 4; Indianapolis, 0.

Racing Results.

COVINGTON, KY., Oct. 6.—The fall meeting of the Latonia Jockey club was continued today. The weather was warm and the track a trifle deep, and the attendance good.

First race—One mile, purse $100, King Kyrie won, Moderson second. Time, 1:47.

Second race—One mile and a quarter, purse $400. Ascender won and Tom Martin second. Time, 2:09¼.

Third race—For Kimball Stakes, six furlongs. Troubadour won and Orlando second. Time, 1:17.

Fourth race—Mile heats, purse $300. Salara won the first heat, time, 1:47; Phil Lewis won the second and third heats and the race. Time, 1:46¾, 1:49¾.

BRIGHTON BEACH, Oct. 6.—First race—Five-eighths of a mile, purse $250. Hespero won, Fandango second. Time, 1:01.

Second race—Five-eights of a mile, purse $250. Bravissimo won, Leroy second. Time, 1:04.

Third race—One mile and one-eighth, purse $250. Harriet won, Jennings second. Time, 1:57¾.

Fourth race—One mile, purse $400. Delilah won, King Lion second. Time, 1:45¾.

Fifth race—Seven-eighths of a mile, purse $250. Manitoba won, Metropolitan second. Time, 1:32.

A BLOW AT THE B. & O.

The Pennsylvania Will Refuse to Haul Its Trains from Baltimore to New York.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6.—It is reported this afternoon that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company has been given notice by the Pennsylvania Railroad company that it would, on and after Sunday next, be deprived of the privilege of running its trains over the Pennsylvania lines between Baltimore and New York. The news of this important action was verified at the Pennsylvania main office, and it was further stated that neither passenger tickets nor baggage checked through from the west, by way of the Baltimore and Ohio lines, would be received by the Pennsylvania company. This notification has been given, in pursuance of an intimation given by the Pennsylvania to the Baltimore and Ohio, in May last, to the effect that it was desirable to terminate the existing contract for hauling the Baltimore and Ohio cars. This desire has now taken effect, and the officials of the connecting lines have been notified accordingly.

A regular form of notice has also been sent by President Hinckley, of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad company, to Robert Garrett, the acting president of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. In the explanation of this action officers of the Pennsylvania Railroad company state that the movement is a part of the general system of reducing expenses. "We are now hauling," he continued, "two trains each way for the Baltimore and Ohio company, and the latter does not give us business enough to warrant the continuance of the connection. Through passengers coming from the west destined for New York and Philadelphia, by way of the Baltimore and Ohio, will have to change cars in Baltimore."

Cotton Prospects.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Oct. 6.—The cotton report report for the Memphis district, embracing West Tennessee, North Mississippi, North Arkansas, and North Alabama, to be issued to-morrow by Messrs. Fontaine & Co., will say: The weather during the month of September has been unfavorable to the growing cotton crop. Hot, dry weather, which was a continuance of the drought extending back through August, prevailed throughout the district until about Sept. 20, when excessive rains fell, principally in Arkansas and Tennessee. The drought had materially effected the plant and the rains which subsequently fell in most localities added to the damage already sustained. The favorable prospects indicated in the July report, which at that time promised an increased yield, have, in this district, been changed. The cotton in the main has not fruited well, neither has the plant retained its square bolls. From all over the district serious damage is reported from the drought, rust, and excessive rains. These have caused a general revision of the prospective yield, which it is now indicated will be 17½ per cent. less than last year.

Virginia Tobacco Interests.

DANVILLE, VA., Oct. 6.—At a meeting of the Tobacco association this evening Capt. Thos. J. Talbott was elected president. Capt. Herndorn, the retiring president gave the figures of the trade recently sent out by the Associated Press, and added a statement that the acreage of last season in Virginia and North Carolina was greater than the average acreage by about 20 per cent. and the yield about 90 per cent. of the average, and that the stock of old tobacco in the markets was unusually short. The conclusion was that there was a fair prospect for business next year for the planter and the dealer.

Work and Wages.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 6.—The iron mills of Oliver Bros. & Phillips were closed to-day in honor of the Grand Army demonstration here. It is thought that the firm and the workmen affected by the proposed reduction of wages will come to an understanding to-morrow and work be resumed.

The dissatisfaction over the reduction of 10 per cent. at Ditworth, Porter & Co.'s spike mill appears to have subsided, as the mill was working to-day on full time.

The strike among the fourth pool miners is at an end. The miners are all at work at the reduced rate.

Diamond Mines in Wisconsin.

MILWAUKEE, WIS. Oct. 6.—There is a good deal of excitement at a place called Hall's Corners, near here, over the sale of a twelve acre tract of land known as the "diamond field." The purchaser is James Smith, who paid William Capp $1,500 for the property. Crude diamonds have been found in the gravel pit which is included in the property. It is believed that the deposit is a portion of the glacial drift wherein the Waukesha county diamonds were found by S. B. Boynton, of this city. It is reported that mining for diamonds will soon be begun on the property.

Court and Prisoner Agree on the Hanging Question.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., Oct. 6.—The trial of young Bateman, who outraged and then murdered the McLaughlin children at Flag Springs, a little over a month ago, was opened at Savannah this morning, but was soon ended by Judge Kelly accepting a plea of guilty from the prisoner, and sentencing him to be hanged on Nov. 21. Bateman refused to have counsel appointed to defend him, saying that he deserved death and wanted to die.

Found Murdered in Arizona.

TUCSON, ARIZ., Oct. 6.—Intelligence was received here to-day that Joseph Winfield and S. Fritz and their wives were found murdered on Oct. 3 at James Rafferty's ranch, in the Huachuca mountains. Rafferty is missing, and it is believed that he also has been murdered. It is rumored that a band of Mexicans from Sonora committed the murders in revenge for the death of a Mexican named Quinone, who was hanged on July 10.

Arrested for Murder on Shipboard.

WINDSOR, ONT., Oct. 6.—Benjamin Garrison, of Sandwich, master of the scow Bedford, was arrested to-day on the charge of murdering Joseph Flynn, aged 19, who was employed on his vessel. Flynn's body, bearing marks of violence, was found floating in the river. In the Bedford's cabin was found a monkey-wrench on which there was stains of blood.

A Postoffice Embezzler Sentenced.

BALTIMORE, MD., Oct. 6.—Joseph J. C. Dougherty pleaded guilty to the charge of embezzling money order funds amounting to $3,335.84. He was sentenced to three years' imprisonment in the city jail and to pay a fine of $3,335.84. Dougherty was a clerk in the Baltimore postoffice money order department.

A Regiment Quarantined.

ASSOUAN, Oct. 6.—The Blackwatch regiment, which has arrived here, has been placed in quarantine, a case of smallpox having broken out on one of the men.

RECOGNIZED BY HER EYES.

How a Disowned Massachusetts Girl Found Her Proud and Wealthy Father.

BOSTON, Oct. 6.—A story is going the rounds of the clubs here which is astonishing the friends of a wealthy manufacturer of Lynn. While a poor bookkeeper ten years ago he married his present wife. While on their wedding tour a daughter was born. The fact was kept from the knowledge of friends and relatives, and the infant was by an agent placed in the care of a thrifty Irish family. For a year or two the child's expenses were paid by its parents. After that no more money was received, and the woman having charge of the child was unable to give any trace of its parents or relatives. The only clew she had was a handkerchief among the child's clothes bearing some initials. She brought up the girl at her own expense, and she is now a very prepossessing young lady. Not long ago she became afflicted with an affection of the eye resembling a cataract. Her guardian took her an oculist, who became very much interested in the case, and said that the only one he had ever seen like it was that of Mrs. Blank, of Lynn. The Irish woman instantly noticed that the initials were the same as those on the treasured handkerchief. An investigation was begun, and it was ascertained that the poor bookkeeper had become the Lynn manufacturer, worth almost a million. When the facts were presented to him privately, he admitted them, and paid $7,000 for his daughter's bringing up and agreed to allow her $1,500 annually hereafter. The couple have other children who do not know they have an elder sister.

The Crops in Ohio.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 6.—The October crop report of the Ohio state board of agriculture gives the following results of actual threshing for eight weeks by some 2,500 machines for wheat, oats, and barley, together with estimates on other crops by township correspondents in all counties:

	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.
Acres threshed	692,581	170,851	8,431
Bushels produced	11,002,409	5,081,711	229,579
Yield per acre	15.9	29.4	27.9
Average quality	102.9	99.9	96.0

At the same rate the entire crop of the state will be 41,328,385 bushels of wheat, 22,566,039 bushels of oats, and 1,082,253 bushels of barley. The estimates of other crops compared with the full average are as follows: Rye 86 per cent., corn 75, buckwheat 65, potatoes 63, sweet potatoes 68, tobacco 74, sorghum 72, clover seed 54, apples 67, grapes 54, pasture 48, live stock 84. Severe drought has occurred three times. The season was partially broken by general rains from the 24th to the 29th each of July, August, and September. This has greatly retarded the sowing of wheat, which is not nearly finished yet in the southern half of the state, 83 per cent. representing the area already sown. Wheat is already up and looking finely in the northern half of the state, where the drought in September was less severe. Pastures are now reviving and the outlook for fall feed is good.

Texas Steers on the Rampage.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Two wild Texas steers escaped from the Central stock yards in Jersey City to-day. They knocked down two men named Gerardine and Trainor, but both escaped serious injury. One of the steers butted the show window of C. E. Kennedy's drug store, smashed a large pane of plate glass, and ruined a quantity of display bottles and medicines. Matthew Walsh, a butcher, attempted to stop the animals and was tossed into the air, his chest being torn open. George Irie, a broker, was knocked down and stamped upon. Mrs. Perdie Van Tassel was knocked down and rendered unconscious. Her condition is such that doubts are entertained by her recovery. One of the steers was beguiled into joining a herd of domestic cattle, which had been driven from the abattoir for that purpose. The other was shot and its throat cut. The carcass was taken possession of by those who assisted in the killing. The owners of the steers could not be found.

Brained His Wife and Her Lover with an Ax.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., Oct. 6.—A horrible tragedy occurred near Newaygo about midnight last night. A man named Armstrong, who recently came here, found his wife and George Bates together in Bates's room in bed. He seized an ax and entered the house. His wife seized and held him while Bates left the room for a revolver with which to shoot him. While Bates was gone Armstrong broke loose from his wife, struck her with the ax, and then cut her throat. Going down stairs he met Bates and killed him by a stroke with the ax. Armstrong gave himself up and is now in jail. Bates was a boarder at Armstrong's. He was about 23 years old, and was considered a hard case.

An Embezzling Elder Deposed.

WILKES-BARRE, PA., Oct. 6.—The presbytery of Lackawanna met this afternoon to try Samuel Roberts, the embezzling paymaster of Charles Parrish & Co. Roberts stole about $100,000, and is now under bail for appearance in court. He was an elder in the Memorial Presbyterian church, and devoted his stealings equally between his home and religious objects. He pleaded guilty to the charges brought against him, and the presbytery then deposed him from the eldership and suspended him from the communion of the Presbyterian church.

Narrow Escapes From a Burning Hotel.

KINGSTON, ONT., Oct. 6.—The Windsor hotel was entirely destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning, the inmates narrowly escaping with their lives. George McMahon, a telegraph operator, jumped from a third-story window and had his leg broken. A female servant was severely burned.

Aid for the Starving.

OTTAWA, ONT., Oct. 6.—It is said that the Dominion government has agreed to send a steamer for any of the starving natives in Labrador and to bring them to any part of the Dominion where they may locate. The Quebec government is aiding in forwarding supplies.

Mysteriously Disappeared with Money.

MUNCIE, IND., Oct. 6.—W. W. Cathell, a member of the board of managers of the State Fair association, has mysteriously disappeared with money belonging to the association. When last seen he was on the cars en route to this place. There is suspicion of foul play.

High Priced Music.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Edward Stanton, on behalf of the directors of the Metropolitan Opera house, has notified the stockhol ders that a tax of $1,750 will be made on the owner of each box in order that German opera may be produced at the house for thirteen weeks from Nov. 17.

Sir John McDonald to Be Made a Peer.

OTTAWA, ONT., Oct. 6.—Sir John Macdonald left for England via New York this morning. It is understood he goes on business of a semi-private character, and will be away five or six weeks. It is rumored that he will be raised to the peerage before he returns.

Death of Prominent People.

LANCASTER, PA., Oct. 6.—John F. Steinman, the oldest resident of Lancaster and probably the oldest merchant in the state, died yesterday afternoon on his farm in the southern part of this county, aged 95 years. He was a veteran of the war of 1812.

The Dolphin on Her Trial Trip.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6.—The new dispatch boat Dolphin left Roach's shipyard this afternoon on her trial trip to New York. She had on board a number of naval officers and members of the advisory board. She was commanded by Capt. Davey.

The Luckiest Cigar Peddler in the World.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 6.—John Jacobs, a well-known cigar peddler of this city, formerly of Cincinnati, has received authenticated advices of his succession to property in England of the value of $5,000,000.

A Grand Army Parade.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 6.—The Grand Army of the Republic paraded through the principal streets this afternoon. Two thousand men were in line. The streets were crowded and the decorations profuse.

Twenty Years for Arson.

SANDWICH, ONT., Oct. 6.—At the assizes here to-day George Wilson, aged 22 years, was sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment in the penitentiary on the charge of burning a barn.

New Jersey Labor Congress.

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 6.—The New Jersey state labor congress met here this morning. About 100 delegates were present. Various labor topics were discussed.

BRIEF FOREIGN MENTION.

The Bennett-Mackay cable has been broken, it is supposed by icebergs.

The eclipse of the moon Saturday night was admirably seen in Paris, Rome, and Madrid.

The expenses of the Gordon relief expedition are increasing. The paymaster general at Cairo has notified the government that he requires £150,000 weekly for its operation.

OLD WORLD AFFAIRS

THE BRITISH CABINET CONSIDERS ITS VARIOUS TROUBLES IN AFRICA.

Col. Stewart, of the Nile Expedition, Murdered by Bedouins—Minister Russell Talks of Democracy—The War in China—The Cholera—General Foreign News.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—The cabinet to-day considered Lord Northbrook's first statement relative to the condition of Egypt. His reports upon affairs in that country are very unfavorable. The cabinet also considered the dispatches from Sir Herculese Robinson, governor of the colony of the Cape of Good Hope, urging that re-enforcements of troops be sent him to act against the Boers. Upon the adjournment of the council dispatches were forwarded to Gen. Lord Wolseley, which are supposed to refer to the acceleration of the expedition up the Nile, and to limit the cost thereof, which latter item is reported to alarm the ministry.

The Irish executive, Earl Spencer, has sent to the government quite gloomy reports relative to the prospects of the coming winter. Although the harvest in Ireland is reported to be good, the low prices of produce prevent the farmers from paying their rents. Should the landlords insist upon their full legal rights, evictions will ensue and crime will revive. At the opening of parliament the government will ask for a further credit, but the amount to be called for is at present unknown. The cost of the expedition up the Nile is estimated at $150,000 per day.

Minister Lowell on Democracy.

BIRMINGHAM, Oct. 6.—Hon. James Russell Lowell, American minister to England, delivered the opening address at the town hall today, as president of the Midland institute, upon the subject of "Democracy." The mayor of the city acted as chairman. A very large audience was present. Mr. Lowell said that by temperament and education he was a conservative. He saw the last years of the existence of that quaint Arcadia which French travelers beheld with delighted amazement almost a century ago. He had watched the change—to him a sad one—from an agricultural to a proletarian population. Addressing himself then to a single point only in the long list of offences of which America had been more or less guilty, Mr. Lowell said they were infesting the old world with what seemed to be thought an entirely new disease—democracy. Undoubtedly, the spectacle of a great and prosperous democracy on the other side of the Atlantic must react powerfully upon the aspirations and political theories of the men of the old world, not finding things to their mind, whether for good or for evil. It should not be forgotten that the acorn from which it sprang was ripened on the British oak. He believed that the British constitution, under whatever disguise it may be placed, in prudence and decorum, was, in all its essentials, democratic. The people were continually saying that America was "in the air." He was glad to think that it was, since the term meant only that a clearer conception of human claims and human duties was beginning to prevail.

Col. Stewart Reported Killed.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—Dispatches from Cairo early this morning reported that rumors had reached there that Col. Stewart had been killed at Berber. Later several other runners came in reference to the same matter. The colonel with forty men was en route to Dongola. Their steamer struck the rocks and they were unable to float her. A bargain was made with the Arabs to provide camels and conduct the party through the desert to Berber. The Arabs proved treacherous, however, and massacred the first party which landed from the steamer. They then boarded the vessel and killed those who remained, with the exception of four men, names unknown, who escaped to Berber. Stewart was among the killed. It is unknown whether Mr. Power, the correspondent of the *Times*, had returned to Khartoum, or was with Col. Stewart. The war office has no definite information in regard to the colonel's fate.

CAIRO, Oct. 6.—Mid. Excellence telegraphs that the whole of Col. Stewart's party has been murdered. Col. Stewart with his party were stranded on the rocks in the cataract at Wady Gatna, and had requested the mudir of Dongola to send him assistance a few days ago.

The Cholera.

ROME, Oct. 6.—During the past twenty-four hours there were 36 fresh cases of cholera and 12 deaths in Naples. In Genoa there were 27 fresh cases and 22 deaths during the same time.

PARIS, Oct. 6.—Dispatches from Oran, Algeria, report nine cases of cholera and seven deaths to day.

MADRID, Oct. 6.—There have been no deaths from cholera nor any fresh cases of the disease reported in Spain during the past twenty-four hours.

British Support of Cleveland.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—Mr. Poultney Bigelow writes a letter to the *Standard* for the purpose of denying a published statement that his father is coming to England for the purpose of obtaining money to advance Cleveland's election to the presidency and to further the cause of free trade in the United States. Mr. Bigelow says his father is in fact coming to this country, but that the visit is exclusively of a domestic character and that it will be of short duration.

Spain Abolishes Certain Sugar Duties.

MADRID, Oct. 6.—King Alfonso has signed a decree abolishing the duties levied by Spain on Cuban sugars, creating differential flag duties upon Spanish West India sugars imported into Spain in foreign vessels, increasing the duties on all foreign sugars and discriminating in favor of sugars from nations having treaties with Spain, and against nations like England and the United States, which do not have treaties with this country.

Sorry the King Was Hooted.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 6.—The communal council of this city to-day adopted a resolution of regret that demonstrations of disrespect to the king were made on Saturday, on the occasion of the distribution of educational prizes. The resolution further declares that respect for the king is the first guarantee of national independence and liberty, and ought to be exempt from political strife.

German Affairs.

BERLIN, Oct. 6.—The *Germania*, in an article on the state of socialism in Germany, declares that the party of the center will sustain the policy of the government toward socialism in all its essential points. The *Germania* states that the negotiations of Herr Von Schloezer, the German representative at Rome with the vatican, have been suspended. The vatican is awaiting the results of the elections in Germany of members of the reichstag.

Singing the Marseillaise in a Church.

PARIS, Oct. 6.—The city authorities desiring to take possession of the church of St. Nicholas des Champs on account of the widening of a street, a delegate from the prefecture was sent for that purpose to-day. The cure refused to deliver the keys, when a crowd invaded the church and sang the "Marseillaise" and committed other improprieties.

Tamsui Taken.

HONG KONG, Oct. 6.—The French forces under Admiral Lespes, which commenced an attack upon Tamsui on Thursday, have captured and occupied that town, and Admiral Lespes has sent three battalions to effect a junction with Admiral Courbet at Kelung.

Why the Wasp Was Lost.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—The court martial to investigate the loss of the gunboat Wasp, which was wrecked recently on Fory island, has found that the disaster was due to the absence of care and to inattention in navigating the vessel. The surviving members of the crew were acquitted of all blame.

The German Protectorate.

BERLIN, Oct. 6.—At a recent conference between Prince Bismarck and a number of merchants of Hamburg it was agreed that Germany should simply establish a protectorate over Angra Pequena, but that the Cameroons district should be annexed outright.

The Duke of Cambridge in Cork.

CORK, Oct. 6.—The duke of Cambridge arrived in this city to-day. He was received by the mayor at the railway station, and was favorably welcomed by the populace. He held a review of the troops in the park.

The Issue in Germany.

BERLIN, Oct. 6.—The government candidates for seats in the reichstag, in their recent addresses to the electors, have all referred to the proposal of the imperial government for the transfer of all state railways to the control of the empire.

Gladstone Summons His Supporters.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—Mr. Gladstone has issued a circular notifying his supporters to attend the opening of parliament, as he proposes at the earliest opportunity to submit important and pressing business for the consideration of that body.

The French War Estimates.

PARIS, Oct. 6.—M. Campenon, minister of war, has arrived at an agreement with the budget committee of the chambers by which the military estimates have been reduced $2,800,000, instead of $4,000,000.

A SACRED MERIDIAN.

Proposition to Reckon Longitude from the Birth Place of Christ.

"We date our epoch from the birth of Christ, why not take his birth place for our prime meridian?" The speaker was Robert F. Roche, a mathematician of profound research and the inventor of several calculating contrivances of merit. He had paid the editorial rooms of THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN a visit for the purpose of ascertaining how to approach the longitude convention of obtain access to some one