

# SEDALIA WEEKLY BAZOO.

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## CHICAGO CONVENTION.

### Defenders of Democratic Dogmas Arriving by Delegations.

### Scenes and Incidents on the Eve of the Great Political Battle.

### How the Factions are Working and the Probable Outcome.

### Ben Butler's Brawny Brigades Muster With Muldoon.

### A Faint Odor From the Frail, Frost-Bitten Flower.

### Tilden to be Nominated, but Grover Cleveland the Man.

#### At Chicago.

Chicago, July 5.—Delegates to the democratic national convention continue to arrive in straggling detachments which in few cases number more than five or six. They have thus far arrived principally as individuals. One-half the Louisiana delegation, however, arrived this morning and the entire Iowa delegation, numbering twenty-six, came later in the day. Quite a number of the leaders reached the city late last night and their presence caused an activity and animation at the hotels which the delegates alone could not impart. National Committeeman W. L. Scott, General Opinola and Thos. T. Grady were among those who were early on the scene this morning. Ex-Governor Sterling Morton, of Nebraska, was observed in the lobby of the Palmer house and was afterwards seen in consultation with advanced advocates of revenue reform.

Governor Morton declares that the party must, in justice to itself, declare unqualifiedly for reform of the tariff laws. Congressman Morrison declares that the platform of the party took precedence over everything else. He believed with the platform the party could go into the fight with almost any good candidate and win. He declared that the South and the greater portion of the West could be relied upon to support a reasonable reform tariff principle. Many northern and New England delegates would be opposed to it and it was a question whether the South and West did not constitute a clear majority.

It is recognized that the tariff question has taken precedence in point of interest thus far in the preliminary work of the convention as the free trade advocates have been outspoken in their demand that the subject be clearly defined by the national convention. To a representative of the associated press, this morning, Hon. Henry Watterson said the statement that Mr. Harrison had defeated Mr. Morrison at Peoria gives a very wrong impression of what really occurred there. The Illinois delegation adopted a tariff, for revenue only, resolution. Mr. Harrison started out to quash this, but finding that he would be defeated, he modified his demand and asked that the resolutions be simply referred to the National convention about to assemble. This the state convention was willing to concede to the man who was about to be nominated for governor.

"It should not be forgotten," continued Mr. Watterson, "that Mr. Harrison is himself a revenue reformer, and said in his speech that 'protection is robbery.' With the action of the state convention Mr. Harrison's power over the Illinois delegation in the National convention expires. It is an out and out reform delegation, and Mr. Morrison will be its member of the platform committee."

The New York Tammany delegation has hung out their banner at the Palmer house this morning and the New York county democracy also hoisted their placard. Around the New York delegation gravitates very largely the interest centered in the presidential race and the most widely diverging reports are current as to the comparative strength of the respective candidates in the delegation. The Cleveland and Flower cohorts both stoutly claim a majority of the delegation and it is conceded by both wings that Senator Bayard has a following. It was expected that a caucus of the New York delegation would be held this morning but owing to the announcement of Chairman Manning that a caucus could not be held without full numbers, a postponement will be necessary. It is now stated that the caucus will probably be held to-morrow night.

The flower contingent was reinforced this morning by the arrival of John E. Manning, Dr. Crittenden, of Buffalo, and James Money, the latter of whom is a labor agitator. The Iowa delegation immediately after its arrival effected a temporary organization by electing Judge L. O. Kinne, chairman. Permanent organization was deferred until Monday. The delegation is stated to be for Cleveland. The convention hall is receiving its last touches. The force of the sergeant-at-arms will be sixty doorkeepers, thirty ushers and thirty pages. They reported this morning to Col. Bright, sergeant-at-arms, who made them subscribe to a written form for a faithful performance of their duties, and to exclude all but ticket holders from the hall.

The pre-convention excitement has set in in good earnest and the several presidential booms are being worked for all they are worth. A little squad has arrived from the east who are engaged in proclaiming from the house tops that Roswell P. Flower is the only man who can save the

country. They are plentifully supplied with money, and one result of their labors is the appearance of multitudes of Flower portraits in conspicuous places. They look exceedingly like the lithographs of Forepaugh, the circus man, with which the public has become so familiar. There is nothing at all in Flower's candidacy. He has been worked for all he would stand by a hungry

PARCEL OF ADVENTURERS who have flattered his vanity very successfully, convinced him that the liberal expenditure of money will secure him a place on the ticket. Then all the New Yorkers who oppose Cleveland have used Flower's name as a rallying point, and the friends of such candidates as Bayard, McDonald and Butler have endeavored to give him as much prominence as possible in order to weaken Cleveland.

There is a decided reaction towards Cleveland and he is now, without question the leading candidate, with McDonald a good second. There is little doubt that Cleveland has a clear majority of the New York delegation, which will give him the solid vote of that state. Should this be the fact his nomination will follow without much of a struggle. He seems to be regarded with great favor by the delegates from all sections of the country, and his success would seem to depend entirely upon his ability to command the support of

THE NEW YORK DELEGATION. His workers from New York are well organized, aggressive and enthusiastic. The name of McDonald is universally coupled with Cleveland by the latter's supporters, and the combination ticket of Cleveland and McDonald seems as likely to be the outcome as anything else. The various elements opposed to Cleveland will probably unite on McDonald, whose strength and availability are generally conceded. He is the second choice of a large number of Cleveland delegates, and many of them in fact would prefer the Hoosier but for their belief that Cleveland is especially available in the east. McDonald has the solid support of the Indiana delegation, with a strong backing from Illinois and Kentucky, and scattering votes in almost all the southern and western delegations. The manager of his campaign will be Senator Voorhees and R. C. Bell, of Indiana, Henry Watterson, of Kentucky, and Gen. Black, of Illinois.

There is still a good deal of talk of Tilden, and nothing is more probable than an attempt to spring his name on the convention and to carry it through with a whirl. A good many delegates will hear nothing else than his nomination. Nevertheless, his closest friends deprecate all mention of his name, and declare that it would be impossible for him to accept the nomination, even if it should be tendered by acclamation. The Butler boomers are working hard but make little impression. Payne is not mentioned, and Thurman and Hoadly are being used to kill each other off. Judge Field is hardly spoken of. There is talk of Gen. Slocum, of New York, both for first place and for second on the ticket, with McDonald. Bayard is still prominent, and many of his friends are hopeful, but the difficulties in the way of his nomination appear insuperable to an impartial observer.

THE SITUATION is by no means complicated, and the fight over the nomination will not be prolonged. It is pretty safe to predict that the ticket will be either Cleveland and McDonald or McDonald and Slocum. The crowd will be much larger than attended the republican convention although it arrives later. There will be more noise, more banners, more music and more hurrah than there were last month. There will be a hot fight on the tariff question. The tariff reformers are in dead earnest and are not disposed to make any concessions. They profess great confidence in the result. There will be a lively fight, however, on

THE TARIFF QUESTION. Henry Watterson, William R. Morrison and Frank Hurd are working hard for an outspoken plank favoring a tariff for revenue only. They say that at the least twenty-three out of the thirty-eight members of the platform committee will be with them, and are confident of a handsome majority in the convention. Morrison says he is for Bayard for president. He is opposed to McDonald, presumably for geographical reasons. Watterson tells me he wants Thurman for permanent chairman. The South, however, will probably demand the honor for Hubbard, of Texas, or Hampton, of South Carolina.

John McLean, of Cincinnati, proprietor of the Enquirer, says he is for Hoadly and Randall, or Randall and Hoadly. His actions, however, indicate that he is for Blaine and Logan. A conference was held last night in Dan Manning's room at the Palmer which lasted till a very late hour. The gentlemen present were Dan Manning, Edward Cooper, John G. Priest, Daniel Magoon and Smith M. Weed, all personal friends of Mr. Tilden, and the subject of discussion was the proposition to give Mr. Tilden a complimentary nomination.

OPINIONS DIFFERED as to what course should be taken. The gentlemen were all agreed that Mr. Tilden was not only out of the race, but was not desirous of being put to the necessity of again refusing to serve, being content with the knowledge that the convention is disposed to defer to his choice of a candidate. Some of the gentlemen, however, thought it would be a graceful thing to do to give the statesman a formal nomination, as it would at the same time be a gratifying thing to the many delegations which come here instructed for Mr. Tilden, and which will insist on obeying those instructions. It was argued that these delegations are determined to bring Mr. Tilden's name before the convention, and when that is done it will look better to give him a full expression of the sentiment of the party than to let a minority vote make it appear that the professions of confidence in Mr. Tilden have been unreal and insincere. One very strong objection to nominating the old ticket as a whole by acclamation was ac-

cently developed in the discussion when some one suggested that in such a case, while Tilden would certainly decline

HENDRICKS MIGHT ACCEPT and then how would the party feel with a real heavy tail and no head. It would be a case of fishing for trout and catching a gar. The talk went on and on, and no definite conclusion was arrived at. In view of the fact that no influence can prevent Mr. Tilden's name from going before the convention, however, it is very probable that his friends will all join in and give him an ovation. To guard against the accident above suggested it is thought that a rule will be adopted proposing that the president shall not be re-nominated on the same day, in order that the latter may not be selected with the undue haste and recklessness which mark most conventions. Even Mr. Priest has at last let go his grip and concluded that

TILDEN WOULD NOT RUN. This morning's train from St. Louis brought Col. J. G. Prather, Missouri's national committeeman; Peter L. Foy, W. H. Bliss and John O'Grady. Col. Prather is the only one of the four, however, who comes on political business. He is not out of the race for his own successorship yet, and it is not at all impossible that he may yet muster enough strength among the country delegates from Missouri to defeat the O'Day-Scullin-Shields combination. If Mr. Priest has abandoned the fight on his own account, it is absolutely certain that his support will go to Prather, as they are old time friends, between whom nothing more serious than a clash of aspirations has ever occurred. In this connection Mr. Scullin, who aspires to the place of national committeeman, is not even a voter in Missouri, his name not having appeared on the registration books for the past four years.

GEN. BUTLER ARRIVED in Chicago from Boston this evening, on the 6 o'clock train over the Michigan Central road. He was accompanied by his secretary and several personal friends. A representative of the Associated Press met the party at Kensington, a few miles out from Chicago, and accompanied the general into the city. Gen. Butler was somewhat fatigued after his long, hot journey, but still bears in his person evidences of physical vigor. His hair is a trifle grayer than when he last visited Chicago, and the

LINE OF BALDNESS has pushed its skrimshers well out to the outward crown of his head which was covered while in the car with a black skull cap. Upon being introduced by Col. Plimpton, to the associated press representative he recalled to the general's recollection, an incident of the early days of the war when General Butler, then in command of the United States force, at Fortress Monroe, secured for the writer, at the time a private soldier, who had just been thrashed at Big Bethel, a seat on the flat boat for a ride across Hampton creek. The general smiled grimly as his memory ran back over his checkered military and civil career and he remarked

THOSE WERE RA-A-A-THER WARM TIMES. Then he relapsed into silence while he cast his eye meditatively out of the car window over the calumet flats. He did not take with extreme kindness to any discussion of current politics or possibilities of the democratic convention but said there would undoubtedly be a protection plank in the platform promulgated by the assembled democrats of the country next week. Referring to the wrangle among the Illinois democracy which effereced so hotly at the state convention last Wednesday, he glanced at the reporter with a peculiar expression in his eye and said they needed

A PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE WHO WOULD HARMONIZE all factions. The inference was obvious. The subject of southern sentiment in his direction was insidiously introduced, and in response the general observed that he had no doubt New Orleans would give him an enthusiastic reception should he appear on the streets the political chapter of the interview ended at this point. For further information all inquiries were respectfully referred to his secretary. The general's position in the matter was that he was deficient in information as to the status of the candidates and had

COME TO CHICAGO TO FIND OUT. Upon the arrival of the train at the depot the distinguished visitor was waited upon by a committee representing the labor organizations of the city, headed by Mr. Muldoon, and after a short season of hand shaking the general was escorted to a carriage and driven to the Palmer house where he was met by a crowd of about one hundred citizens, who greeted him with three cheers by an adroit flank movement. Through a side door he avoided the necessity of making a speech which was called for, and retired to his room. On the route through Michigan General Butler was warmly received at various towns along the Michigan Central road. At Michigan City the mayor boarded the train and introduced Butler to the people saying that the demonstration was an evidence that they approved his course.

THE LOCAL LABOR DEMONSTRATION, in the Butler interest did not take place until nearly 10 o'clock. The labor societies represented brick layers, horse shoers, seamen and the various typographical unions, marching in columns, numbered about 3,000 speaking strictly, and carried a variety of transparencies all of which bore the face of Butler, supplemented with various sentiments. As the column approached the vicinity of the Palmer house the scene became an extraordinary one; the electric lighted streets for many blocks in every direction were filled with a mass of people numbering

FULLY TWENTY THOUSAND who awaited the appearance of the Massachusetts man. The great crowd may not have been drawn out solely to see and hear Butler, as the location was the focus of all interest which centers about the approach of the convention, but the demonstration, and the knowledge that Butler was to speak, caught and retained the attention of the vast audience. Gen. Butler was roundly cheered on his appearing, but his re-

marks were distinct only to those near him.

Gen. Butler began his address as the procession advanced, until its head had reached the hotel entrance, but the crowd was so dense that further progress was impossible. The mounted marshal who led the column attempted to force his horse through the midst, but a number of men seized the horse and forcibly pulled him back. A gigantic policeman then endeavored to lead the horse but the crowd wrested his club from him and the terrific uproar continued for ten minutes, during which time Ben Butler stood with his hand uncovered, waving his hands at the mob and appealing for silence, then he turned to the committee and said,

I CANNOT SPEAK HERE TO-NIGHT. He left the platform surrounded by the members of the committee and after a desperate struggle with the unruly gang, reached the hotel entrance and passed up to his room an immense crowd followed him but only a favored few were admitted. After the crowd had surged and banged at the door while it was opened to admit a committee from the trade and labor organizations of Chicago, who welcomed him to Chicago and delivered an address eulogizing his course as a patriot and friend of the workmen to which Gen. Butler responded.

THE NEW YORK CONFERENCE. Forty-one of the members of the New York delegation held a conference to-night at the Palmer house. It was intended to have a caucus but as the delegates could not all be gathered together, some not having arrived, the plan was abandoned. Among those present were delegates for Cleveland and a number of friends of Flower.

State Chairman Manning was made temporary chairman of the delegation. There was no division of any kind, so that no test of the relative strength of Cleveland and Flower could be ascertained. It is also stated that neither side appeared at all anxious to bring up any test question at the present time; and it may be safely said that the whole delegation, when it meets, will be nearly evenly divided conference adjourned until Monday at 11 o'clock, and many of the delegates present seemed to think that a further adjournment would be taken on that day until evening. Fifteen of the

PENNSYLVANIA DELEGATION arrived this evening and started the Randall boom with headquarters at the Grand Pacific hotel. Among the prominent delegates were F. Hawley, B. F. Meyers, W. H. Sowden and John Campbell. Wm. A. Wallace is expected to-night and Samuel J. Randall Monday. The Philadelphia delegation is expected to-morrow morning. The temper of the city was completely changed from its quiet to-night by the arrival of the Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Texas and the greater portion of the New York delegations. The demonstration organized on behalf of Butler also tended to lend to the air of excitement,

AS COMPARED WITH THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION. There is a greater display on every hand in point of bunting and in the number of uniformed marching columns. Very many of the state delegations and nearly all of the marching clubs are accompanied by bands of music. Only the vanguard of the independent organizations have as yet put in an appearance, and it is now confidently expected that a crush will be witnessed when these adjuncts of the convention proper are once fairly upon the ground. The composition of the delegations already here is one to create favorable comment, as it is acknowledged that as a rule the best representatives of the party have been put forward.

THE ROLL OF THE CONVENTION contains the names of many of the most finished orators in the active party service, and numbers at least six are prominently named for the presidency. If the opportunity offers on the floor of the convention a splendid forensic display is deemed as among the clear possibilities. As indicated in the earlier dispatches the tariff promises to be a live topic both in the committee room and possibly in the open convention. The revenue reformers speak confidently of their ability to control the action of the convention. It was given out to-night that a

MASS MEETING OF REVENUE REFORMERS will be held Monday night, which will be addressed by Carlisle, Hurd, Morrison, Vilas, and others. This is expected to give the key note of the revenue reform campaign. The failure of the New York delegation to caucus for a candidate to present to the convention is variously commented on. The word had been given that no action would be taken pending the arrival of the full delegation and this prevented in itself any test vote. It is also now conceded that the contest inside the delegation is a very close one and owing to this fact it is contended in some quarters that the friends of two of the leading candidates are not anxious to make a premature measure of their respective strength. To-morrow is expected to witness the arrival of practically all the delegates and the marching organizations

AN OMEN OF TROUBLE is given in an interview with one of the members of the Tammany hall delegation to the effect that his people will insist that a two-thirds vote will be required to unify the New York delegation in favor of any particular candidate. It is simply applying the rule of the party, said the delegate in explanation, which requires a two-thirds vote in the convention to nominate. If this rule is applied it is thought probable that the delegation may go into the convention with a divided front.

THE NEW YORKERS EN ROUTE. New York, July 5.—The Tammany Hall delegation left for Chicago by the New York Central this morning, over six hundred strong. The train has sixteen cars. The Irving Hall delegates left by the Erie road this morning. The seventh regiment band accompanied the Tammany delegation. Among those in the train were John Kelly, Police Commissioner Nicholas, Charity Commissioner Brennan, State Commit-

tee member Ed Cahill and Fire Commissioner Crocker.

Before their departure John Kelly said the democratic party has

VICTORY WITHIN ITS GRASP this time as it has not had in twenty-four years; we hope the convention will nominate a man on whom all can unite: "The friend of corporations and the enemy of the workmen is not such a nominee." Among the Irving hall delegates were Sheriff Davidson, Judge Callahan, State Senator Campbell and Excise Commissioner Houghton. The delegate are 150 strong.

THE KANSAS DELEGATES. Kansas City, July 6.—The majority of the Kansas delegates left here to-night over the Burlington. At Cameron they will meet a party from Leavenworth and Atchison and some of the Missouri delegates. A special train of six sleepers was made up and they will arrive at Chicago at two p. m. to-morrow. A number of representatives and politicians from this city and vicinity also started to-night.

SOUTHERN DELEGATES. Cincinnati, July 6.—The delegates to the Chicago convention from Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, South Carolina and Florida arrived to-night by the Cincinnati Southern and left for Chicago by the Kankakee line.

PHILADELPHIA'S DELEGATES. Philadelphia, Pa., July 5.—The Philadelphia delegates left for Chicago to-day, escorted by the Americus and Randall clubs.

THE PHALANX EN ROUTE. Albany, July 5.—The democratic phalanx started for Chicago this afternoon, one hundred strong, accompanied by a band carrying a Cleveland banner.

## SPORTING.

THE YACHT RACE. Milwaukee, July 5.—The yacht, Wasp, Capt. Prendeville, of Chicago, owner, won the race between the Chicago and Milwaukee yachts to-day. The waves were so heavy no small vessels started, leaving only the two Chicago yachts and three from Milwaukee to start. The Idler, owned by Joill Bros. of this place, was dismantled, but no one was hurt.

WASHINGTON PARK RACES. Chicago, July 6.—First race, purse \$500 for three-year-olds, one mile; Templehof won; Admiral, second; Hannah, third. Time, 1:47. Second race, Hyde park stakes, a sweepstakes for two-year-olds, three-quarters of a mile, fourteen starters, Kereno won; Beele Pate, second; Joe Cotton, third. Time, 1:19. Third race, commercial stakes, sweepstakes, for all ages, one mile and a half; Ada Glenn won; Boatman, second, half a length in front of Gleaner, third. Time, 2:43. Fourth race, purse \$500, mile and a quarter, Wedding Day won, Harry Gilmore second, Athlone third. Time 2:13. Fifth race, hurdle race, mile heats. First heat Guy won, Scalper second, Loupe third. Time 1:53. Second heat, Guy won easily, Fisherman second, Loupe third. Time 1:55. The judges disqualified Guy and gave the race to Fisherman and Scalper was given the second place, Loupe third. All bets declared off.

CHICAGO TROT. Chicago, July 5.—Second summer trotting meeting of the Chicago Driving park; weather bright and warm, track rough and heavy on the inside from yesterday's rain, and all heats trotted thirty feet from pole. In view of this fact, the performance in the race for trotters with running mates was remarkable.

SUMMARIES FIRST RACE. Special class, \$2,500, divided; unfinished yesterday: Felix..... 1 2 1 1 Belle F..... 3 1 3 3 Dick Ogan..... 2 3 2 2 Index..... 4 4 4 4 Time, 2:28, 2:29, 2:29, 2:28. Second race, purse \$5,000; unfinished yesterday; trotting with running match; \$1,000 additional to beat 2:07: H. B. Winship and mate..... 2 1 1 1 Frank and mate..... 1 2 2 2 Time, 2:16, 2:12, 2:10, 2:09. Third race, purse \$2,500, for 2:40 class: St. Denis..... 1 3 2 1 1 A. V. Pantlind..... 2 1 1 2 2 Nellie L..... 1 4 3 3 3 Nellie L..... 4 2 4 4 0 Time, 2:25, 2:27, 2:27, 2:26, 2:31, 2:31.

BASE BALL. ST. LOUIS. St. Louis..... 6 | Metropolitan..... 13 TOLEDO. Washington..... 2 | Toledo..... 3 BUFFALO. Buffalo..... 9 | Providence..... 1 LOUISVILLE. Louisville..... 4 | Brooklyn..... 6 DETROIT. Philadelphia..... 6 | Detroit..... 10 CHICAGO. Chicago..... 7 | New York..... 6 Ten innings. ST. PAUL. East Saginaw..... 3 | St. Paul..... 1 MINNEAPOLIS. Minneapolis..... 4 | Bay City..... 5 CLEVELAND. Cleveland..... 0 | Boston..... 6 INDIANAPOLIS. Alleghenys..... 5 | Indianapolis..... 12 CINCINNATI. Athletics..... 2 | Cincinnati..... 17 COLUMBUS. Baltimore..... 2 | Columbus..... 4 BALTIMORE. Baltimore U..... 18 | Cincinnati U..... 3 MILWAUKEE. Milwaukee..... 4 | Grand Rapids..... 7

## HAPS AND MISHAPS.

### Fourth of July Casualties.

KILLED BY AN EXPLOSION. Cleveland, July 5.—An accidental explosion of fireworks last night killed a man named Durfee, of Newburg, and a young son of Dr. Cleveland, of Brtton.

KILLED BY A CANNON. Kansas City, July 5.—During the celebration yesterday at Centralia, Mo., John Finks and Dell Conger were killed by the premature discharge of a cannon.

A GIRL MURDERED. Wellington, Kas., July 5.—The fourth of July celebration in this city was turned into profound sorrow on account of a series of sad accidents or deeds of criminal recklessness. About ten o'clock last night a drunken wretch passing along the crowded streets discharged his revolver over his shoulder, the ball passing through the veranda of the Hotel de Barnard struck the little eight year old daughter of Mr. Perry, the proprietor of the Genda Springs hack line; the ball entered her side and passed almost through her body, killind her instantly. The slayer disappeared in the crowd, but a man named E. Miner was arrested during the night who is supposed to be the one who fired the shot, and was lodged in jail to await the preliminary examination which has been continued until next Wednesday.

A BOYS FALL. A boy fourteen years old, named Taylor, fell from a tree at the grove during the day and received injuries, from which he died last night.

SHOT HIMSELF. A barber named Chas. Woodruff, while carefully handling a revolver, shot himself through the knee, the bones being so badly shattered that amputation will probably be necessary.

THE REST LOVELY. Aside from these disasters the day passed pleasantly and the celebration was a great success. An immense crowd of people was here and the day was ushered in by the firing of guns and ringing of bells. Brass bands from several neighboring cities united with the Wellington Knight Templars band in furnishing excellent music. The Wellington fire company and Wellington guards made a fine display in the procession. Eloquent addresses were delivered by Hon. T. B. Wall, of Wichita, and Judge J. L. Grides, of this city. A variety of juvenile sports interested the little folks while a grand ball at Wood's opera house, at night was the attraction of lovers of the dance. The city was profusely and gaily decorated with bunting and flags, and was brilliantly lighted up in the evening by a grand display of fireworks, one thousand dollars having been expended for that purpose.

THE CHOCTAW TROUBLES. Fort Smith, Ark., July 5.—The Choctaw troubles, which originated in the refusal of certain property owners to pay the permit tax, has assumed a serious attitude. Milo Hoyt, a prominent Choctaw leader, has been outlawed, and driven into the Cherokee nation, where he has a gang of about thirty men, mostly desperate characters who have rallied to his support. Fifty Choctaw militia men were called out and the Cherokee authority asked to cooperate with the militia in effecting the arrest of the Hoyt's gang. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of Hoyt for burning the Choctaw court house. A fight is daily expected.

A Stand Falls. Butte, Mont., July 5.—A terrible accident occurred here yesterday at the race course. Five hundred people were on the grand stand when it fell in and the foundation gave away precipitating the people a distance of twenty-five feet to the ground below. One boy was killed and a dozen others seriously hurt; two of them are not expected to live. The mayor in trying to prop up the wreck, was struck by a timber and fearfully cut on the head. Great consternation prevailed, the women fainting, and the children crying. Several limbs were broken and many otherwise seriously injured.

A Heavy Storm. Rich Hill, Mo., July 5.—A destructive wind storm visited this place early yesterday morning, demolishing the Presbyterian church, a brick structure. In the west end a school house was unroofed. The Methodist Episcopal church was lifted from its foundation. The flax factory was unroofed, and a number of small dwellings were blown down or badly twisted. Several persons were slightly hurt, but no lives were lost. The damage to property in the town and vicinity will probably reach \$20,000. Considerable destruction was also done at Walnut, in the same county.

The Forest Fires. Keystone, Ont., July 5.—The bush fire back of Keystone continue to do great damage to farm property and the fire is raging on the line of the Keystone and Pembroke railroad. Rain is now falling; Menclarendon station has been fighting the fire for a week, but is thought the danger is now over; the finest timber at Boulton's mill is burned; the falling of trees is heard in every direction.

Works Destroyed. Newark, O., July 5.—The agricultural works caught fire in the engine room at 4 o'clock this morning and were completely destroyed; loss \$350,000; insurance, \$250,000, distributed among leading home and foreign companies. Three hundred men are thrown out of employment.

Hard Ashore. New York, July 5.—The Steamship Gulf and Vincent from Calcutta, is ashore at Long Beach, Logan Island. The crew and passengers, forty people, were saved by the life saving crew. The vessel will probably be lost. The cargo is insured.