The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XL. FRIDAY, JULY 29, 1881—TEN PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

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Will leave her dock, cor. Market and Jackson-sts., FRIDAY, July 29, at 7 p. m., Passing through the whole Chain of Lakes and River St. Lawrence to Montreal.

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OSHKOSH, WIS.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

Hereafter Mr M. J. Creedon will not represent us in any manner at Chicago.

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New York, July 5th, 1881.

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New York--London--Paris.

Steamers sail Every Saturday from New York for Southampton and Bremen.

Passengers booked for London and Paris at lowest rates. Rates of passage from New York to Southampton, London, Havre, and Bremen, first cabin, $80; second-class cabin, $60; steerage, $30. Return tickets at reduced rates. OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green, N. Y. The steerage rate by the North German Lloyd from Bremen to Chicago is $41, and the only agents authorized to sell those tickets are H. CLAUSENIUS & CO., 2 South Clark-st., General Agents.

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To Glasgow, Liverpool, Dublin, Belfast, and Londonderry, from N. Y., every Thursday. First Cabin, $60 to $75, according to accommodation. Second Cabin, $40. Steerage, outward, $25. These steamers carry neither cattle, sheep, nor pigs.

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PASSAGE all classes between principal points in Europe and America at lowest rates.

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RUPTURE CURED.

RUPTURE CURED.

CHICAGO, April 11, 1881.

DR. PARKER—DEAR SIR: After suffering many years with a very large scrotal hernia, and finding no relief from any truss I could find, until through your skill and new appliance you not only retained the rupture where others had failed, but have completely cured the hernia. MORETZ HOFMANN.

The principle a new one. No operation whatever. No danger incurred. Manufacturers of Instruments for Deformities, Elastic Stockings, Trusses of all kinds, etc. BARTLETT, BUTMAN & PARKER, Office 56 State-st., Chicago, Ill.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

CHICAGO, HANNIBAL & ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Stockholders of the Chicago, Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad Company will be held at Room No. 90 La Salle-st., Chicago, Illinois, on the 15th day of August, 1881, for the purpose of electing four Directors in place of C. H. Farwell, N. K. Fairbank, John B. Carson, and Russell Sage, whose terms of office expire on that day.

By order of the Board of Directors this July 15, 1881.

WM. DOWD, President.

JOHN A. HILTON, Secretary.

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES OF ALL KINDS. FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO. Cor. Lake St. & Fifth Ave., Chicago. Be careful to BUY ONLY THE GENUINE.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Louis Lloyd & Co., 93 Washington-st. Agency established 1203. Most favorable rates in any of the leading papers in the U. S. Please consult our terms before contracting.

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SUGAR BUTTER, MILK, BEER, and other notoriously adulterated foods analyzed and reported upon. C. GILBERT WHEELER, Chemist and Assayer, 51 Clark-st., R. 21.

DURHAM CIGARETTES.

Curiosity

prompted us to-day to open a package of BLACKWELL'S DURHAM LONG CUT put up a year ago and the tobacco was as fresh and sweet as if put up yesterday, so you may add that to the list of merits if you choose.

Have you discovered those two features we mentioned yesterday? If not it must be because you forgot to get a package. Somebody is trying this LONG CUT, just who we can't tell, but we know some people are investigating our claims by the way the orders are coming in.

This is exactly the same tobacco that we use in BLACKWELL'S DURHAM CIGARETTES, and is prepared in exactly the same way and you know that means that the LONG CUT is made from the BEST leaf tobacco in the world and is ABSOLUTELY PURE.

The writer overheard two gentlemen talking about this LONG CUT last evening. Said one "it has the finest flavor of any tobacco I ever smoked and I am satisfied it is perfectly pure." So there is one man at least who agrees with us.

Honestly now, is'nt it a comfort when enjoying a pleasant, restful smoke to feel that you are not absorbing any injurious drugs, and are smoking the same quality of tobacco that a famous Emperor has pronounced unequaled?

When we came to Chicago to introduce our cigarettes some people asked if we were not afraid they would'nt sell. We never had any doubt of success, for we believed that our cigarettes were purer and better than any others and we thought we had only to tell you the honest truth to secure your patronage and now we are just as confident of grand success on this LONG CUT.

You see we think YOUR interests demand the PUREST and BEST goods and OUR interests demand that we shall furnish them to you, so after all we are only managers of the business for you. This is why we have taken you into our confidence.

We were going to tell you to-day just how many of BLACKWELL'S DURHAM CIGARETTES we have sold in Chicago in the last ten days but our census man is out now and we'll leave that till later. The way they are going makes us wonder if somebody is'nt using them in place of coal, but after all it is'nt strange for merit will always win.

The Tribune.

☞ Persons leaving the city for the summer season can have THE TRIBUNE *mailed to their address at the following rates, postage prepaid:* DAILY TRIBUNE, *per month, $1; including Sunday issue, $1.25.*

WARMER fair weather and variable winds for this region to-day.

ANOTHER violent shock of earthquake was experienced at Agram, Austria, yesterday.

IT is said that twelve rafts of square timber, valued at about $250,000, will be stuck in the Ottawa River, Canada, and its tributaries this season owing to low water.

THE home and birthplace of President Madison at Montpelier, Va., was sold yesterday at public auction to James L. Carrington, of the Exchange Hotel, Richmond, Va. The price paid was $20,000.

GAMBETTA is expected to be a candidate for each of the Belleville districts at the approaching election on a platform favoring a reduction of taxes on articles used by the working classes and gradual measures of reform.

DANIEL LEONARD, Secretary of the Ship Laborers' Society of Montreal, was yesterday sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment for carrying loaded cartridges concealed on his person. The case has been appealed.

MRS. MCKIERNAN, the wife of a horse-trader at Montreal, has established her claim to $600,000 worth of property in California, bequeathed her by her brother, Peter Donohoe, who died in that State in 1878, leaving $1,200,000 worth or property.

SIR WILLIAM HARCOURT, the English Home Secretary, had an interview with Minister Lowell yesterday concerning the recent shipments of infernal machines from this country to Liverpool. The result of the conference has not been made public.

WILLIAM G. DE TURK, of Reading, Pa., was thrown from his carriage yesterday afternoon by a runaway team and was instantly killed. His wife and son, who were in the carriage with him, were seriously injured, and his sister, Mrs. H. H. Hall, received some severe bruises.

EIGHTEEN buildings in the middle of the town of Cattaraugus, N. Y., were destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The loss is estimated at $75,000. Weld & Petre's sawmill and 400,000 feet of lumber at Duluth, Minn., were burned. The loss is estimated at $10,000.

COL. JOHN C. BURCH, Secretary of the United States Senate, died at his residence in Washington yesterday. He was a Georgian by birth, graduated at Yale College in 1851, practiced law at Memphis, Tenn., served in the Confederate army, and edited the Nashville *American*.

TWO FREIGHT trains came into collision on the New York & New Haven Division of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad at Rye, N. Y., yesterday afternoon, killing Eli Laten and Henry Hallock, two brakemen, and injuring James Middy and Edward Elliot, engineers.

THE steam-barge George I. Burroughs, owned by Capt. Richard Davis, who commanded her, and Louis Brendage, took fire yesterday about fifteen miles from this port, and before the flames were extinguished burned to the water's edge. The damage to the barge was about $11,000. No insurance.

IT appears that the older and more experienced Tories are somewhat displeased at Lord Randolph Churchill's proposed motion on the third reading of the Irish Land bill. He will not be supported by any large number of the members of his own party. Gorst, Wolff, and the "Featherheads" will probably vote with him.

THE ocean steamship companies have taken measures to guard against the shipment of dynamite and infernal machines in their vessels. Captains and masters are requested to use the utmost precaution in this matter. The Allan Line, of which O'Donovan-Rossa has been one of the agents, has concluded to dispense with that gentleman's services.

THE funeral of Justice Nathan Clifford took place at Portland, Me., yesterday. The pall-bearers were Chief-Justice Waite, Judges Miller and Fox, Chief-Justice Appleton of Maine, Judge Walton of Maine, Bion Bradbury, and John Rand of Portland. The Rev. Dr. Hill, ex-President of Harvard University, conducted the funeral services.

MAUD S. failed to beat her record at Pittsburg yesterday. She trotted the first heat in 2:12, the second heat (in which she broke) in 2:13¼, and the third heat in 2:12½. These three consecutive heats are the best trotted by any horse in the world. Vanderbilt watched the wonderful feat of his mare.

HEAVY rains, lasting for about forty-eight hours, fell in New Brunswick this week. The harvest has been very seriously interrupted thereby, and crops have been much damaged. The rains have caused freshets in the streams, and some of the booms have given way, sending several million feet of lumber adrift.

THE Protestant clergymen of Davenport have been invited to attend the services at St. Marguerite's Roman Catholic Church in that city next Saturday on the occasion of the installation of the Most Rev. Dr. McMullen as Bishop of that diocese. Dr. McMullen will be banqueted by the business men of Davenport at the Kimball House Saturday evening.

THE Ministers yesterday assented to an amendment to one of the clauses of the Land bill proposed by Mr. Parnell, providing that a tenant's interest in his holding shall not be sold for debt pending an application to the Land Court for fixing a judicial rent. The amendment was adopted by a vote of 200 to 76. The bill will go to a third reading in the Commons to-day.

BOOKWALTER'S letter accepting the Democratic nomination for Governor of Ohio is made public this morning, and is a rather curious document. After the usual platitudes about "the high honor" conferred and the "glorious principles of the Democratic party," Mr. Bookwalter takes up various points made in the Democratic platform, and succeeds in making the meaning of the portions referring to temperance and the tariff still more hazy and unmeaning than the mob convention made them. As a matter of course, he inveighs against "powerful corporations" and "grinding monopolies," condemns the "spoils system," and is in favor of Civil Service reform.

MR. VAN MARTER, city editor of the *National Democrat* of Peoria, Ill., stated to an Associated Press reporter yesterday that the infernal machines recently seized at Liverpool were manufactured in Peoria. The machines, he said, were shipped to New York, where they were loaded with dynamite, after which they were shipped to Liverpool.

THE Berlin *National Zeitung* says that all nations having commercial intercourse with America are concerned that a band of conspirators shall not use transatlantic vessels for criminal enterprises; and another journal says that the American Government should prevent the Irish revolutionists from planning their hellish schemes in America. O'Donovan-Rossa is doubtless quite proud of all the noise he is causing.

SECRETARY WINDOM has addressed a note to the Collectors of the Ports of New York and Boston instructing them to use great diligence to prevent the exportation from those ports of combustible articles and destructive machines. He also instructs them to ascertain, if possible, who are the persons who sent the infernal machines recently seized at Liverpool or some clew which will lead to their detection.

A BATTLE took place Wednesday near Candahar between the troops of the Ameer Abdurrahman and the force of Ayoob Khan. Early in the fight a regiment of the Ameer's troops deserted and went over to the enemy, whereupon the remainder of the troops fled, leaving guns, ammunition, wagons, etc., on the field. The British officials in India are greatly concerned over the news. The triumph of Ayoob Khan means to them the triumph of Russia, and Ayoob at Candahar means Russia at the gate of India.

A BOTTLE containing a paper was picked up at Hunting, on the coast of Nova Scotia, yesterday. On the paper was written in pencil a statement to the effect that the ship Edgar, which sailed from Parisboro last month, sprang a leak on the fifteenth day out; that the crew became mutinous, and, after having fired on the Captain twice, escaped in the boats. The bottle purports to have been dropped at a point about 40 west longitude, and 47 north latitude, by S. and B. Dotty.

GAMBETTA has fallen out of the present French Ministry. His organ, the *Republique Francaise*, is sarcastic on the Ministers because they have as yet put forward no political program, and *La Paris*, another organ, fiercely attacks Barthélemy St. Hilaire, the Foreign Minister, for having conferred on Bleichroder, the Prussian Financial Agent during the Franco-Prussian war, and who urged Germany to extort as much money as possible from France, the dignity of Commander of the Legion of Honor.

THE Paris correspondent of the London *Times* says that the time of the French elections was changed from October to August because Gen. Saussieur, the French Commander in Algeria, had confidentially informed the Government that an insurrection was likely to break out in Algeria in September which it would take a very large force to suppress. It would be inconvenient for the Government that an anti-election agitation should be going on at the same time that a formidable insurrection was being combated. Hence the change.

THE President continues to improve steadily. He has passed another favorable day. About 5 o'clock last evening there was a slight rise in the pulse and in the temperature, caused by a stoppage of the drainage-tubes, which prevented the regular flow of the pus. When the tubes were cleared the flow resumed and the fever subsided. It had passed away a little after 7 o'clock. From that time the President has rested quietly, and the favorable symptoms of the day have returned. The physicians were very hopeful last night. They regard the crisis as successfully passed, and think that there remains scarcely a doubt of the patient's ultimate recovery.

EACH day brings forth fresh particulars tending to prove Guiteau one of the meanest ruffians of this or any other country. His wife procured a divorce from him in the fall of 1873, and the base ruffian was one of the witnesses against himself, and induced the woman with whom he was guilty to take the stand also to testify that the charges of infidelity against him were true. At the time of the divorce Guiteau frequented the rooms of the New York Young Men's Christian Association, and was a member of Calvary Baptist Church and attended religious services there. It is due to the church, however, to say that Guiteau was expelled, notwithstanding that he whined and pretended penitence for his immoralities.

THE correspondence between England and France with regard to the Tripoli difficulty, has been published. Lord Granville told Lord Lyons, the British Ambassador at Paris, that England considered Tripoli a part of the Ottoman Empire, and for that reason, as well as because Tripoli was so near Egypt, England would object to France's acting in Tripoli as it has done in Tunis. When this message was communicated to the French Foreign Minister he assured Lord Lyons that nothing was further from the thoughts of France than to occupy Tripoli, or to interfere with the integrity of the Turkish Empire; and, further, that it would be "a great and real sorrow" if anything should occur to mar the cordial relations existing between England and France. The French Minister urged that the Porte was to blame for all the trouble. Lord Granville, on hearing this, instructed Lord Dufferin to in turn instruct the Porte to be prudent and to give no plausible pretext for complaint to France. The correspondence serves to show that the race of French diplomats is not extinct.

J. P. TRUE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ADRIAN, Mich., July 28.—J. P. True, a banker at Ponoha Springs, N. M., reported in to-day' telegrams as having shot Maj. Carpenter, is a nephew of ex-Congressman F. C. Beaman, and has many relatives and friends here. He is a cousin to Roscoe Beaman, whose sad death while a proof-reader of the Chicago *Times* will be remembered, and has a brother living in Chicago. He is much esteemed where known.

NORTHERN LINE PACKET COMPANY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

QUINCY, Ill., July 28.—The warehouse and leasehold of the Keokuk Northern Line Packet Company here were sold to-day at Sheriff's sale, and bid in for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company, the latter having attached the property on account of money due.

MOVING-DAY.

The President Temporarily Put into Another Chamber.

After a Purification of His Old Quarters He Is Moved Back.

His Pulse Promptly Responds to the Attending Excitement.

At 7 Last Night: Pulse, 104; Temperature, 100; Respiration, 20.

This Fever Rapidly Abates, However, and He Goes to Sleep Early.

Another Chapter in the History of the Assasin—Getting His Divorce.

THE FIGURES.

8 A. M.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, July 28—8 a. m.—The President rested well during the night, and no rigor or febrile disturbance has occurred since the bulletin of yesterday evening. This morning the improvement of his general condition is distinctly perceptible. He appears refreshed by his night's rest, and expresses himself cheerfully as to his condition. Pulse, 92; temperature, 98.4; respiration, 18.

D. W. BLISS,
J. K. BARNES,
J. J. WOODWARD,
ROBERT REYBURN,
FRANK H. HAMILTON.

12:30 P. M.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, July 28—12:30 p. m.—The President bore the dressing of his wound this morning with less fatigue than hitherto. It appears well, and is discharging sufficiently. Shortly afterwards his bed was rolled into an adjoining room, while that occupied till now is being thoroughly cleansed and put in order. His pulse is now 91, temperature 98.5, respiration 18.

D. W. BLISS,
J. K. BARNES,
J. J. WOODWARD,
ROBERT REYBURN,
FRANK H. HAMILTON.

7 P. M.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, July 28—7 p. m.—The President passed a pleasant day, and has taken his nourishment with apparent relish. His temperature continued normal until 5 o'clock, when a moderate afternoon rise occurred, which, however, gives the patient but slight discomfort, and causes no anxiety. At present his pulse is 104, temperature 100, respiration 20.

FRANK H. HAMILTON,
D. W. BLISS,
J. K. BARNES,
J. J. WOODWARD,
ROBERT REYBURN,

THE NIGHT WATCH.

11:30 P. M.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, July 28, 11:30 p. m.—The slight febrile rise which first became noticeable about 5 o'clock this afternoon reached its maximum at the evening examination, when the President's pulse stood at 104 and temperature at 100.5. Soon after that time both pulse and temperature began to fall, and at the present hour the patient's fever has nearly disappeared, and he is resting quietly. No reasons are assigned by the attending surgeons for the reappearance of the febrile symptoms after an interval of more than thirty-six hours of normal temperature. The circumstance, however, causes no particular uneasiness, since the fever has almost subsided, and a slight fever in the evening has been a feature of the President's case every day except yesterday for two weeks. The patient was moved back to his own room about 5 this afternoon.

MIDNIGHT.

The President is resting well at 12 o'clock. The fever has subsided, and his symptoms are again of the most favorable character. Secretary Blaine has just sent an encouraging dispatch to Minister Lowell. Postmaster-General James has sent a dispatch to New York stating that, after consultation with the physicians, he is of the opinion that the President is in a very good condition, and that everything is of the most encouraging character. Despite the slight rise in the fever this afternoon, the President is in a better condition than for some days.

STRONGER HOPE.

THE MORNING.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D.C., July 28.—The day opened at the White House with stronger hope and cheerfulness than any preceding one. The President slept as quietly and soundly as the night before, and awoke in good spirits. There was no fever through the night, and none showed itself until toward evening, making nearly two days without fever. The rise in pulse and temperature announced in the 7 o'clock bulletin were found to have been caused by the partial clogging of the drainage-tube. The washing of this at the evening dressing restored the flow from the wound and caused the fever to begin to decrease. The President enters upon the night with every promise of its proving restful and satisfactory. To-day it was decided that the President could readily bear being removed temporarily to another room. The surgeons desired to thoroughly purify the room he has occupied. It was thought best to remove carpets and hangings and everything which could absorb any of the odors of the sick-room. The President was, therefore, rolled on his bed into another room. The first one was then cleaned with great thoroughness, and the carpets and some heavy hangings were not returned. The President was moved back to his purified quarters toward evening. The day's change to a different room was a pleasant relief. The old room is better arranged to control the temperature. The attendants agree that the President's countenance is daily changing for the better, and shows clearly a progress toward a healthy appearance. He has also gained some strength yesterday and to-day. The attending surgeons speak with increased confidence and hope. There have been no indications, either yesterday or to-day, which have given them the least additional concern. On the contrary, all signs have been favorable. They continue, of course, to speak of the case as a serious one, and one yet beset with dangers, but, at the same time, they all say that each day is adding to their confidence. Dr. Hamilton telegraphed to friends to-day that he found the President looking better than at any time since the shooting, and that his condition was regarded as satisfactory.

TO LOWELL.

The following cablegram was sent by Secretary Blaine to-night:

"*Lowell, Minister, London:* This afternoon the President has shown some increase in pulse and temperature, but not sufficient to create uneasiness on the part of his physicians. At 11 o'clock he is resting very quietly.

"BLAINE, Secretary."

DOING SPLENDIDLY.

To the Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 28.—The President is doing splendidly to-day. He has no fever, and the surgeons now consider his fever broken for good. The wound continues to drain thoroughly. He has a good appetite, and his food digests.

DR. HAMILTON

arrived from New York this morning, and at noon he said the President was improving as fast as possible.

SECRETARY KIRKWOOD.

Secretary Kirkwood said, at half-past 1 o'clock this afternoon, that his information was that the President was decidedly better than at any time since he was shot. The Secretary said the business of the Interior Department had not been interfered with by the injury to the President, except in the matter of appointments, and that there were few which required the President's approval. In a few instances the persons whom the Department thought ought to go out of office had to hold on to their positions, but none of these were important, and, upon the whole, the injury to the President has not retarded or disorganized the working of the Department.

IN THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT

there are twelve appointments as Postmasters waiting for the President's action, and, except this, the injury to the President has not interfered with the regular business of the Post-Office Department.

THE ASSASIN.

A BLACK SCOUNDREL.

NEW YORK, July 28.—The Brooklyn *Eagle* prints to-day the story of the proceedings in the action brought in the Kings County Supreme Court, in the fall of 1873, by Annie J. Guiteau against the now notorious Charles J. Guiteau for absolute divorce on the ground of infidelity. The case was referred to Levi A. Fuller as referee to take testimony, and the report and case came on for hearing in January, 1874. Mrs. Guiteau produced but three witnesses, and one of those was her husband, who, it appears, voluntarily attended. He testified that he was her husband, and had resided in New York State for more than a year, which, as the law then stood, was all that he could testify in a divorce case to which he was a party. The third witness was the principal one, and her appearance would indicate that Guiteau helped to prove the case against himself. This witness was Clara Jennings, of Twenty-first street. She testified that she had known Guiteau since the previous August, and that the charges of infidelity against him were true. It is believed that

GUITEAU SECURED THE ATTENDANCE OF THIS WITNESS,

and it is said he first informed his wife of his infidelity, and gave her the necessary information to enable her to secure a divorce. He put in no defense. The referee reported in favor of the plaintiff, and, on the 4th of April following, a motion was made before Justice Pratt to confirm the report of the referee, and between that date and the 11th of the same month the Judge handed down a decision confirming the report and signing a decree of divorce. In the fall of 1873, when the divorce proceedings were in progress, and while Guiteau was carrying on his liaison with Clara Jennings, he was frequenting the rooms of

THE NEW YORK YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION,

and his name is on the books of that institution as a visitor. He was also a member of the Calvary Baptist Church, and attended the religious services of that church. After the divorce was granted Guiteau was cited to appear before the Committee on Discipline of the Church, and when he appeared he confessed his immoralities and professed penitence, but the Committee had no faith in his professions, and expelled him from the church.

PROBABLY A HOAX.

A Balloon-Story with Names and Figures Which Aid in Disproving Its Truth.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

KEOKUK, Ia., July 28.—A farmer named Schenck, living near Memphis, Mo., found in his corn-field yesterday a bottle containing papers which proved to have been dropped from the balloon which left Milwaukee, Wis., on the evening of July 25. The letter was signed Robert L. Rice, directed to his father, G. S. Rice, No. 243 State street, Chicago, and dated 11:15 p. m. July 25. The letter stated that the balloon was in a gale, uncontrollable, and going in a northwesterly direction; that it was partially destroyed; that he was in great distress, and did not expect to see them again. The bottle also contained a letter in short-hand and a lock of hair.

A reporter called during the evening upon Mr. Gerrit S. Rice, a Professor of Music having his office at the address mentioned, who informed him that he had received during the afternoon a telegram containing substantially the statements given in the above dispatch. The Professor stated that there must be a mistake somewhere, as he was not acquainted with anybody named Robert L. Rice, who certainly was not a son of his. The Professor added that the oldest boy was 7 years old, had never developed any taste in the direction of aeronautics, and at the time the interview occurred was probably sleeping soundly at his home in Englewood. The Professor and the reporter between them came to the conclusion that the whole affair was a lame attempt at a practical joke,—an opinion in which all who read the telegram and learn the subsequent local developments will probably concur.

KNOWS ALL ABOUT IT.

The Infernal Machines Were Made in Peoria, and a Reporter Has a Standing Invitation to See How they Work.

PEORIA, Ill., July 28.—I. J. Van Marter, city editor of the *National Democrat*, stated to an Associated Press reporter to-day that he had discovered that the infernal machines recently received in London were manufactured in this city. A Director of the Association of United Irishmen lives here, and is supposed to know all about the matter. There were ten of the machines made here and shipped to New York, where they were loaded with dynamite and then shipped to London. The manufactory is on South Washington street. The reporter has been invited by one of the interested parties to witness an exhibition of the destructive powers of the machine. The trial will be made in Tazewell County, within a mile of the city.

KANSAS CITY SMELTING-WORKS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

KANSAS CITY, July 28.—The smelting-works were formally dedicated to-day, and will begin active operations at once. The works are very extensive and complete in every particular for refining as well as smelting gold and silver ore. An underground tunnel 3,000 feet in length will communicate with the immense chimney on a hill-top near the works, and will carry the smoke and poisonous fumes of the works far above the town,—a novel and most important feature. About 300 men will be employed, and ore is already coming in in large quantities from Colorado and New Mexico.

SPRINGFIELD ITEMS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 28.—The Secretary of State to-day issued license to organize to the Tolu, Rock, and Ilye Company, Chicago; capital, $500,000; corporators, C. S. Bush, H. C. Lawrence, M. T. Martin, Albert Hankins, Fred E. Davis.

A certificate of organization was filed by the Academy of St. Teresa, of Decatur.

The Barnum & Richardson Manufacturing Company, Chicago, gives notice that it has increased its capital stock to $300,000.

The Auditor to-day registered $5,150 of Cairo city bonds.

SUICIDAL.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 28.—John T. Garbett, a hoater at Holmbacher's Forge, went home from his work at 3:30 o'clock this morning, and, after undressing for bed, took his revolver, and in spite of the pleadings and physical efforts of his wife, blew his brains out. He had frequently threatened to commit suicide, but no special reason for his act is known at present.

ST. PAUL, July 28.—Mrs. George W. Turner, an insane woman, aged 45, suicided this morning in a pond on Mayor Rice's premises.

THE ALBANY "CRANK."

TROY, N. Y., July 28.—McLean, arrested in Albany yesterday on a charge of threatening to shoot Gov. Cornell, left Whitehall this week as he said, "to seek the sunken treasures of Capt. Kidd." McLean, who is insane, says: "We have too many Governors." He has several documents from the Pension Office, and claims the British Government owes him $15,000, and the United States Government $13,000.

POLITICAL.

Leading Bourbons of Ohio Hold a Love-Feast at Toledo.

Discussion of the Methods to Be Employed in the Fall Campaign.

Letter of the Committee Notifying Bookwalter of His Nomination.

A Long and Rambling Reply by the Buckeye Democratic Money-Bags.

Illinois Prohibitionists Preparing for Their State Convention in September.

BOURBONS IN COUNCIL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

TOLEDO, O., July 28.—"Well, the boys gave themselves away badly to-day," remarked a Democratic sage in front of the Boody House this evening. "How so?" asked THE TRIBUNE representative, who was around about that time gleaning straws of information from the field. "Why, in that morning meeting. If they did not think they could carry the State, they did not need to advertise the fact so thoroughly as they did up in that room." The above very well describes the situation this evening after the conference is over. The chieftains came to the city from the different sections of the State with high hopes of great results from their session, but in that connection they heard some statements which cast a damper over the spirits of the proceedings, and it is safe to say that they went away with a far different feeling from what they had when they came here. It was understood among those most interested that the conference held here to-day was an adjourned meeting of the State Central and Executive Committees from the State Convention of June 15. However, the following call was circulated a few days ago:

"COLUMBUS, O., July 20, 1881.—DEAR SIR: The Democratic State, Central, and Executive Committees, the nominees on the State ticket, and prominent members of the party from various portions of the State meet at Toledo on the 28th of the present month for the purpose of consultation. You are respectfully invited to be present. The proposed meeting is not known to the public, and it is desirable that for the present it shall be known to our friends only. Very truly,

CLARK CIVINE, Chairman.
"GEORGE B. OAKEY, Secretary."

In response to the above the leaders from the different sections of the State began gathering last night and this morning, until the Boody House register was found to contain the following names: The Hon. George H. Pendleton, J. Edwin Spear, formerly of the Cincinnati *Enquirer* and Temporary Chairman of the State Convention; Brent Arnold, Cincinnati; Ed G. Hewell, Cincinnati; Lewis D. Bernard, Cincinnati; H. P. Clough, Middletown; W. S. Forrest, Cincinnati; John W. Bookwalter, nominee for Governor; George Spence, Springfield; John G. Doren and D. Perrins, Dayton; F. Trump, D. T. West, and W. L. O'Brien, Springfield; the Hon. Silas Wright, Lewistown; A. Kramer, Oak Harbor; D. Nelby, Logan; T. T. Moore and M. Kary, Cincinnati; H. W. Bishop and C. O. Couch, Middletown; J. R. Marshal and J. L. Meek, Hillsboro; the Hon. E. F. Bingham and John G. Thompson, Columbus; T. G. McCreary, Mansfield; J. M. Pattison, Cincinnati; Allen O. Myers, Columbus; Chester W. Constantine, Springfield; G. P. Tyler, Columbus; Clark Irvine, Mt. Vernon; George B. Okey, Columbus; F. J. Godfrey, and A. P. J. Snyder, Celina; Isaiah Pilliarls, Lima; F. J. Dougherty, Kenton; J. F. McKinley, and G. T. Eley, Piqua; D. W. H. J. Owens, Columbus; P. D. Letson, Kenton; Elmer Waller, Capt. John Crowe, and Gen. Hill, Defiance. A general meeting was arranged for, to take place in the morning, and at 10:30 o'clock the members of the Committee and visitors assembled in a reception room of the Boody. There were also a number of local politicians present, although the absence of Frank Hurd and several other local statesmen was quite conspicuous. The meeting was called to order by John G. Thompson, who stated that the object of this gathering was a free and full consultation on matters of policy for the coming campaign, and that every one present should feel free to express his views. It was noticeable that the candidates were all present except Johnson for Lieutenant-Governor, and the calling of the roll showed that the districts were all represented on the Central Committee either in person or by proxy. The meeting, it should be stated, was a sort of semi-private one, but the members of the press present, including THE TRIBUNE'S representative, were allowed to remain,—a piece of courtesy the Democracy could ill-afford, considering the absolute statements made during the progress of the meeting.

The first speaker called on was Senator G. H. Pendleton, of Cincinnati, who said that he had no especial views to submit as to the conduct of the campaign. He generally was content to help the fighting rather than the planning. He was very glad to see such a large attendance, and all in such good spirits. It certainly was an omen of success. The speaker said that he had been out of the State a great deal of late, but had generally found much enthusiasm in the Democratic cause. One great danger now was in overconfidence in success, but a service of great strength would be in the character and wisdom of our local organizations, and in nominating good, true, and honorable men for the local offices.

Judge Bingham, candidate for the Supreme Bench, was then called out, and said that he might add one other point, and that was the necessity of a thorough organization and the importance of bringing all Democrats out to the polls. This is an off year, and it is not likely that there will be so much enthusiasm and excitement in the Republican ranks as there was last year, which was there largely aided by the use of money, etc. Then there are the disaffections in the party of the State on account of the prohibition question, and outside by reason of the National schism at Washington. The Democratic plan undoubtedly was a quiet campaign, and to get out a full work without any excitement which would tend to force the Republican forces. There will probably be some meetings necessary, but they can generally be arranged for by the local committees.

Mr. Speer, the Temporary Chairman of the Columbus Convention, was called to his feet, and said that the campaign was in the hands of a youthful and vigorous committee, and he thought all question of policy should be left to them. Mr. Speer alluded to the three strong planks of the platform,—viz.: Civil-service reform, prison labor, and also the intimidation of voters by employers and moneyed men generally. The Republican party seems to hold the money-bags, and the growth of corporate power meanwhile has been immense and proportionately dangerous. "Let not the influence brought to bear on the workingmen last year, on the theory that the factories would all be closed if the workingmen did not vote the Republican ticket, etc., be repeated this year. We must not allow the Republicans to select the battle-ground. We must force the fighting right from the start."

Mr. Spear's remarks were warmly applauded, and Gen. Andrews, of Auglaize, was then called for. Gen. Andrews said that he did not believe that the party should be hampered by national questions, but there should be an active guerrilla warfare in all the counties. The speaker said that it must not be concealed that the Democratic party would have a very serious element to contend with in the movement of sympathy and support that would be extended to President Garfield in his attempt made to take his life. The sympathy was all right enough, but to ask the people of the State to vote in that direction as an indorsement of Garfield's Administration was going a little too far.

The Hon. John L. Vance, of Gallipolis, was next introduced as representing the mining region, and proceeded to tell the meeting the great trouble which they had to contend with in his section of the State, and that was the importation of negro voters by the hundreds and thousands from West Virginia by half a dozen or more steamers, which landed them last year at Gallipolis and other points. The speaker told the Committee plainly that, unless there was a thorough organization in every county and township, they could not hope to carry the State. With this organization there might be some hope.

Mr. Frank C. Dougherty, of Canton, candidate for Attorney-General, was called out, and made a few remarks for the good of the Order, in which he called the attention of the meeting to the serious dissensions in the Republican party on the Prohibition question. However, it behooves