



DOUGLAS AVENUE, FROM MAIN STREET LOOKING EAST.

OUR IRISH VISITORS.

The Irish Delegation to the Meeting of the Irish National League

Received in Chicago With Great Eclat by the Reception Committee.

Congressman Finnerty in Answer to Queries, Gives a Succinct Insight Into

The Plans and Purposes of the Irish-Americans in Their Efforts in Behalf of

Home Rule for Ireland and the General Management of Irish Interests—A Portend.

For Sweet Ireland's Sake.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—Delegates to the Irish National League were arriving in great numbers during the day and tonight it is estimated that fully 1,000 are on the ground. There was active canvassing about the hotel lobbies respecting election of officers but neither election in the convention had been held. There will be a sharp passage on the convention floor appears now to be assured. An evening paper says that representatives from Ireland who will arrive this evening are placed in an extremely delicate position. They will be warmly upon by representatives of both reception committees and upon their action in the acceptance of the invitations of either party will be foreshadowed the success or failure of the other at the convention.

Mr. Davitt is said to be greatly annoyed by the O'Connell Groves declaration and has positively declined to interfere in the dispute, even with a view to their adjustment. It is therefore certain the matter must be fought out on the floor of the convention. The signal for the onslaught will be the nomination of Alex Sullivan for the presidency. It is understood that it will be done in order to give the latter gentleman an opportunity of refusing, as a vindication of his character, and the opportunity will be utilized for the promised exposures.

Mr. John F. Finnerty is favorably mentioned as President Egan's successor, and others are contending for his nomination in view of his recent physical force utterances. Mr. Finnerty himself says he does not desire his name to be put forward. With regard to his speech in Ogden Grove, he made the following explanation today: "We have no desire to drive the Irish people into unprepared. All that we demand is this, and we will be satisfied with nothing less: That no leader of the Irish people who is supposed to speak for them shall commit himself, or them, to accepting a settlement, bills of relief unworthy of the dignity of the Irish people. To ask them to subscribe to a mere species of provincial life is an outrage on their struggle of seven hundred years for liberty. We admit it may be good policy on the part of Mr. Parnell and Mr. Davitt to be what is termed moderate in tone, but for us who represent the national idea of the Irish people it would be worse than folly to conceal our sentiments. We recognize that Ireland is incapable of fighting England at present. We do not want her to fight England except in some manner as will be safe to her, and future she will find that we are sincere in our desire to help her in her struggle for liberty, and I cannot conceive what the object of the distinguished Irishman who differ from Mr. Sullivan, Mr. Egan, and myself, and charging us with trying to force the Irish people into unprepared revolt. I, at least, have emphasized my desire not to place the Irish people in any such position, though I have been equally emphatic in condemning that other policy which weakens the nerve and demoralizes the spirit of a people, and demoralizes the charge of attempting to condemn the policy or to force the hand of the Irish leader, I have never at any time in my career done it, and I never will."

The national committee held a session tonight and decided to name Judge Fitzgerald, of Cincinnati, as temporary chairman. Judge Fitzgerald is regarded as conservative and it is expected the nomination will meet with the approval of all the elements in the convention. Owing to the consequent delay in preparing the credentials of delegates, the convention will not be called to order until 2 p. m., to-morrow morning.

The train bearing the Irish parliamentary delegation from New York was met at

Michigan City at 8:20 this evening by a Michigan Central special, containing a delegation of about fifty from the Chicago reception party. The representatives of the Irish parliamentary party to the Chicago convention are: John E. Redmond, Wm. O'Brien and Jas. D. Healy. They were accompanied from New York by a small party of well known land-owners, among whom were Patrick Ford, Rev. Dr. G. W. Pepper and Dr. Thomas O'Reilly.

Mr. Finnerty welcomed the visitors in a brief address. The visitors were visibly affected by the welcome extended them and Mr. O'Brien responded warmly.

The train reached Chicago at 10:20, and the delegates went at once to the hotel where the balance of the reception committee awaited their arrival, the lateness of hour and fatigue of the party prevented any speech making and further welcoming was limited to hand-shaking and interchanging of good wishes.

National Irish League.

CHICAGO, August 17.—The committee on arrangements for the convention of the Irish National League of America on Wednesday and Thursday at the Central Music Hall, and a mass meeting Friday evening at Battery "D" held a meeting last evening. Alexander Sullivan presiding. All the sub-committees reported that they had made complete arrangements for the convention. A committee was appointed to escort the officers of the League and Irish delegates to Central Music Hall Wednesday morning to wait upon Arch Bishop Ryan, and invite him to open the convention with prayer and make an address. A telegram announced that the Irish delegation had left New York and would arrive at Chicago at 4 p. m. today. John Finnerty, chairman of the reception committee, will proceed to La Porte to meet the delegates.

A telegram from Gov. Olesby said that other arrangements would prevent him from presiding at the battery "D" mass meeting Friday night. Alexander Sullivan was elected in his stead. Maurice F. Wilbur, of Pennsylvania, a national delegate to the A. O. H., and Dr. Scanlon, state delegate to the A. O. H., have consented to make addresses at the meeting. The invitation of Haverty for the convention to visit Chittenham beach has been accepted. They will go in a body on the Steamer Dix, Friday.

Could not Resist.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 17.—The fact that William Gray Jr., treasurer of the Atlantic and Indian island mills corporation, is a defaulter to an enormous amount, created great excitement here. It is believed his dealings will amount to over half a million dollars. Gray was deposed from the trusteeship several days ago. The assets of the two corporations are more than \$4,000,000, and it is not believed that the defaulter is insured. The capital of the Atlantic mills is \$1,000,000 and its assets \$2,000,000. The capital of the Indian Orchard mill is \$800,000 and assets are nearly three times that sum. Gray had been treasurer of the former for ten years, and of the latter eight, and had occupied the foremost position in business and social circles. He lived magnificently, and was regarded as very wealthy. He owns a fine cutter yacht, and has been commodore of the Dorchester Yacht club for several years. He is about fifty years old and has a wife and two sons.

A Screw Loose.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Aug. 17.—Quite a ripple of excitement has been caused by Judge Sinclair's ruling Dr. J. V. Young, a prominent physician, \$25 and sentencing him to ten days in jail for contempt. Young has antagonized the committee of Tri-State Veterans association regarding the approaching reunion here. Extensive advertising has been done by the committee, and Young has distributed throughout Northern Ohio and Indiana, dodgers claiming as an official of the association, that there will be no reunion, and that the prominent generals and others advertised to be in attendance, would not come. The committee, through the superior court, had a restraining order issued, which was ignored by Young, and this caused the fine and sentence. The committee also circulated posters advertising Young as a forger, convict and fraud, for which Young has commenced suit for criminal libel.

No One But Cowards.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 17.—An Aspen special to the News says: A double assassination was committed here today. John Fenton had jumped the ranch of Harry Burrows, and employed Michael Ryan, who yesterday began cutting hay. Burrows warned the man not to cut the hay. Fenton laughed at Burrows, who went away. Later Ryan and Fenton were shot in the back. Before dying the men made a statement claiming that Burrows and Doc White did the killing. White was arrested. Burrows is still at large with the vigilantes in pursuit, who will probably lynch him if caught.

You Bet They'll Go, Too.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—The fever is rapidly spreading in this city, as well as in the rest of the country. The representatives of the Irish parliamentary party to the Chicago convention are: John E. Redmond, Wm. O'Brien and Jas. D. Healy. They were accompanied from New York by a small party of well known land-owners, among whom were Patrick Ford, Rev. Dr. G. W. Pepper and Dr. Thomas O'Reilly.

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Drawing to a Close.

Capt. Black Makes a Last Appeal to the Jury in the Anarchist Case and Presents a Strong Summary of the Evidence

Against and For the Defendants, Proving by Logic and Analogy that they are Guiltless.

Three Several Attempts to Wreck Trains on the Lake Shore—Suspects Arrested.

Notes From the Capital—Political Points—The Mexican Middle—Sporting Data.

Weather Report.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Eagle.

Loans, Kan., Aug. 17.—The bonds for the Kansas Millard railway company were carried today in Victoria township. This makes the ninth bond election held by this company since the seventh instant, all of which have been successful.

THE LAST DAY.

Of the Anarchist Trial but One—The Jury Calls for a Rest.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—This is the fifth day of the arguments in the anarchist trial, and Captain Black, the leading counsel for the defense, began the closing plea for the prisoners. Captain Black began his argument soon after the jury was seated, by saying: "May it please your honor, and gentlemen of the jury: On the morning of May 31st, the people of Chicago were startled at what happened at Haymarket. Fear is the mother of cruelty, and perhaps that will account in some measure for the bitterness with which the state presented the case. The serious question which confronts us, however, is to what extent you gentlemen in your deliberations may be influenced by passion or prejudice."

On the night of May 31st a dynamite bomb was thrown on the Haymarket in this city and exploded. It caused widespread havoc and loss of human life. The moral responsibility for the dynamite does not rest with the socialists. This explosive was given to the world by science. We might well stand appalled at the terrible results this agent is capable of producing."

Captain Black reiterated that dynamite so far as the origin and manufacture of it is concerned had no connection at all with the doctrine of socialism, and he laid down this to be a rule of law. The jury should follow closely the evidence in their deliberations when a man is charged with a crime on this case. The people must show how the bomb was thrown, who did the deed, and must show that these defendants were connected directly with the guilty man. He then proceeded to enlighten the jury that the state mistook its friends and enemies. The speaker said that the counsel for the state were wrong when one of them advised the jury that upon them it was dependent to maintain law and government because the defendants were against the state. They were revolutionists, it was said, but that was not the truth. There could be no revolution except when the heart of the people is set to redress some great wrong.

Continuing, the counsel gave a scientific account of dynamite and experiments with it as an agency of modern warfare, and then declared that dynamite was in the world to stay, and that these defendants were in no way responsible for it. But the Haymarket bomb was thrown on the night of May 31st, and murder resulted from it. Who was responsible? The man who threw the bomb and no one else. He argued that these defendants should not be convicted unless they were shown to be connected with the deed. He said that the state all through had attempted to secure conviction by appealing to the jury's prejudices and passions, and absolutely declaring that the security of our institutions depended on the punishment of these men. They then took up the line adopted by the attorneys who proceeded for the defense. He urged that Gilmore was not to be credited, and that while Thompson's story was less vulnerable, still it had been directly contradicted in various essentials by four witnesses for the defense. Capt. Black on the evening of court this afternoon quoted from the testimony of Mr. English, a reporter. That witness was instructed by his paper to take only the inflammatory part of the speeches at the Haymarket. The following was read as a sample: It behoves you if you do not want your wives and children to perish from hunger, to arm yourselves in the interest of your liberty and your rights. The speaker held there was nothing in the above to warrant that Parsons was speaking in behalf of the alleged conspiracy. Do not the circumstances prove that August Spies was not aware of the meeting held August 31st? Do they not prove that he could have had no share in the design of that meeting, with the one of the Haymarket, or with its result which was an accident in the general conspiracy? Regarding Lingg he declared the evidence certainly did not prove Lingg gave the bomb to be thrown at the Haymarket meeting. Referring to Zelig's testimony impeaching Lingg, the speaker sharply criticized the prosecution for what he termed making a bargain with an old and experienced criminal in order to put the noose around a boy's neck, and regarding the testimony of accomplices Captain Black informed the jurors they must exercise the utmost caution.

At this point several of the jurors requested the termination of the oratory of the day and adjournment was consequently ordered.

Captain Black announced that he would finish tomorrow forenoon, and in the afternoon State's Attorney Grinnell will be given the closing argument.

Michigan Greenbackers.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Aug. 17.—The Greenback state convention met tonight. W. D. Fuller was made temporary chairman. After the appointment of committee the convention adjourned to meet tomorrow.

Who Knows?

CITY OF MEXICO, Aug. 17.—The news received here that it is denied at Washington that Minister Jackson has resigned causes surprise, as it is firmly believed by the press here that he has not. The resignation, addressed to President Cleveland, and dated June 30, was sent to Washington when Mr. Jackson was in the United States on a leave of absence.

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Capital Budget.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 17.—The secretary of the interior drew warrants on the treasury department for \$7,793,430 on account of quarterly payment of pensions, and some time ago Acting Secretary Fairchild instructed Mr. Kites, chief of the division of unclaimed property, to carry out the provisions of the act of congress authorizing the secretary of the treasury to deliver to the rightful owners certain articles of jewelry, etc., captured by the United States army during the civil war. Mr. Kites has accordingly prepared rules and regulations which will govern the restoration of all such articles and has just concluded an examination of the deposits. They are contained in two large boxes and consist of silver ware, jewelry, portraits, etc. One of the boxes contained nearly 500 watches, gold, silver and brass, and a number of jack knives, pocket books, letters, etc. These were mostly taken from prisoners of war who died in hospitals around Washington, Cape Lookout and Elmira and were deposited in the treasury by General Ketchum. Some of them, however, belong to union soldiers who died during the war near the places designated. The other box contained a job of articles captured by General Sherman's troops in Camden, South Carolina, in the early part of 1862. They consist of family plate, jewelry, etc., which had been deposited in a bank at Camden by McKee and other wealthy residents of that section. When the union army approached the town an effort was made to transfer the articles to a place of safety, but it did not succeed in the troops came upon the scene while the transfer was being made. Many of the principal articles belonging to Mr. McKee were restored to him by a special act of congress in 1882. An inventory has been made and it is thought the articles can only be identified by their owners. They will be restored upon application accompanied by satisfactory evidence of ownership. The two boxes referred to contain all property of the character described now in the United States treasury except possibly the presentation swears belonging to Gen. Twiggs and captures by Gen. Butler in New Orleans. It is an unsettled question as yet whether these swears can be restored under the provisions of the act referred to above. All the other articles mentioned which have not been restored by April next will be advertised and such as such as still remain in the treasury for one year from that time will be sold at public auction.

It is expected that the formal exchange of the copies of the extradition treaty between the United States and Japan will be soon announced from Tokyo and that its ratification by the two governments will take place immediately thereafter. The Japanese authorities are quite enthusiastic over the consummation of this treaty but not so much on account of its provisions which are similar in general terms to those of the existing treaty between the United States and Great Britain, as because of the fact that it constitutes a step in the progress of that nation toward a position of equality with the most enlightened nations of the earth.

The People's Line.

The Great Free Palace Reclining Chair Car Route.

St. Louis, Ft. Scott & Wichita.

In conc'n with Mo. Pac. Ry.

is now running morning and evening trains daily, including Sundays.

SAINT LOUIS

Without Change.

Palma Palace Sleeping Cars on Evening Trains

48 MILES

The Shortest Route to St. Louis.

The Only Short, Direct Route to

TEXAS AND SOUTHERN POINTS

By which the passenger avoids extra travel, depot transfers and rest-room delays.

All Texas Points Local to this System

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Third Time the Charm.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—There was a great deal of quiet work and many mysterious movements among the officials of the Rock Island and Lake Shore railroads today of three distinct attempts to wreck two passenger trains and a freight train last night. The detectives of the roads were at work on the case all night. One of the attempts was to wreck the Chicago and Rock Island train which left the Van Buren street depot at 10:30 o'clock last night, bound for Omaha and Council Bluffs. The train consisted of an engine with five coaches and two sleepers, all filled with passengers. A three-pointed iron wedge was placed in the guide near the cylinder which blew out the head and bent the frame of the guides, totally disabling the engine.

While this was being done the theatre train, which left an hour later, passed the Omaha train, when an attempt was made to wreck it by turning signal lights in the rear, and it was only discovered by accident in time to prevent the Omaha train from crashing in behind.

The third attempt, which was successful, was made on a freight at Fifty-first street. Mr. Chamberlain showed a reporter a wedge at his office this morning and said, train No. 3 left the depot on time and ran out to 32d, south of the stack yards crossing near Thirty-ninth street, where there occurred a sudden shock. The cylinder heads were blown out and the frame of the guide badly bent. This incapacitated the engine and while another was being got ready the train was pulled up to the shops, which extend from Forty-seventh to Fifty-first street, and held for a relief locomotive. The wedge was driven the guide near the cylinder head and the engineer and fireman saw a man in a railroad cap run across the track, and I think I know the miscreant from a most withold his name for a few days until he is arrested. Two others are now at the Harrison street police station; they are discharged switchmen and were arrested at 2:00 a. m. today in the very act of displacing Lake Shore switches at Thirty-third street.

Between 12 and 1 o'clock this afternoon the police at South Chicago found a bomb on the track of the Lake Shore railway near the depot in that town. It was of gas pipe, eighteen inches long, both ends being plugged with wood. The police were excited at the discovery they at once boarded a train and took the bomb to Captain White.

The Mexican Mess.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 17.—An El Paso special says: Consul Brougham is waiting the coming of General Sedgwick and is prepared to give him all needed assistance in making a most thorough investigation. Cutting says he will be able to prove to General Sedgwick's entire satisfaction that he never circulated any copies of the El Paso Herald containing the second libel in Paso del Norte. Upon this personal circulation hangs at present the Mexican claim to the legality of Cutting's imprisonment.

A Sort of Precursor.

SENECA, Kan., Aug. 17.—The advance shower of Foster's predicted August deluge reached Seneca at 5 o'clock this afternoon. It rained nearly an hour; the first rain for six weeks.

Mr. Squires, Esquire.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Mayor Grace forwarded to the governor tonight the recommendation to remove Mr. Squires as commissioner of public works.

The Rebel Brigadier.

DECATUR, Ala., Aug. 17.—At the Democratic convention of the Eighth congressional district held here today General Joseph Wheeler was re-nominated.

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New Goods Just Received.

A HANDSOME LINE OF

Escorial and

Oriental Laces

In Flouncing and all Overwidths,

ALSO A NEW LINE OF

Crinkle ; Seersucker

Suitings

HANDSOME PATTERNS.

We are not selling goods at cost, however you will find our prices as reasonable as anywhere in the city.

CALL AND SEE US.

LARIMER & STINSON'S,

132 MAIN STREET.

J. P. ALLEN, DRUGGIST

Everything Kept in a First-Class Drugstore. Wichita, Kansas.