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WIRT WALTON DEAD.

A Railroad Accident Results in the Death of the Brilliant Young Journalist.

JUNCTION CITY, Kan., Sept. 6.—The passenger train on the Fort Kearney branch of the Union Pacific jumped the track between Milford and Alida yesterday. Hon. W. W. Walton, of Clay Center, was riding on the engine which fell on its side, and he was terribly scalded. He was brought to this city and is receiving every attention, but his condition is hopeless.

WALTON DEAD.

JUNCTION CITY, Kan., Sept. 7.—Wirt Walton died yesterday afternoon. Of the others injured in the railroad accident, Foreman John Friess was dangerously scalded about the face, head and right side, but will recover. He is at his home on Fourteenth street in this city. Engineer James Mullis was also scalded, mostly about the arms and shoulders, in extricating Mr. Walton. His home is on Jefferson street. At first the physicians supposed that Mr. Walton's injuries were merely flesh wounds. They were dressed and he was left for the night. He was perfectly conscious and it was supposed he would recover. About three o'clock yesterday morning he commenced to decline and the doctors were again summoned. Then it was learned that he was at death's door, the five minutes or more that he had remained under the engine inhaling the white hot steam having fairly cooked his lungs. He was informed of the fact and took it very coolly. At 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon he passed quietly away.

Mr. Walton was born at Scioteville, Scioto County, Ohio, May 21, 1852. His early childhood was spent in Lawrence, O., and in 1870 he removed to Walton township, Labette County. In 1871 he removed to Cowley County, Kansas and was almost immediately elected County Surveyor. He served in this position for a number of years. In 1873 he was elected Journal Clerk of the Kansas House of Representatives and in 1876 he enlisted in the border Indian war. He served through the struggle, escaping without any injury. In 1878 he became connected with the Winfield *Courier* and also acted as deputy postmaster of that city. In 1877 he was unanimously elected chief clerk of the House of Representatives and re-elected in 1879 and 1881. In 1883 he served as a member of the lower House, representing Clay County, to which he had removed, having purchased the Clay Center *Dispatch*. In this Legislature he was chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, the most important which a member of the House could hold. In 1884 he received the Republican nomination for Senator from the Clay Center district, but in the interest of harmony and unity he withdrew from the race. In 1884 he served as secretary of the Republican Central Committee, and this year he was delegated to the Republican State convention and was again chosen a member of the central committee, but a short time after the election he resigned. On July 29 he was chosen chairman of the convention which nominated John A. Anderson for Congress at Clay Center. In the present campaign in the Fifth Congressional district he had slightly lined himself with the Anderson faction of the Republican party. Mr. Walton was engaged to be married to Miss Jennie Streeter, who was shot in the attempt which was made upon the life of Dr. M. Minford in Kansas City a few months ago.

LABOR DAY

Workingmen in Chicago and Milwaukee.

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—The annual "Labor Holiday" is being observed on a very general scale to-day. Business of all kinds, especially in the manufacturing houses, is largely suspended, and the streets in the business center are crowded with holiday keepers. The parade, which started to move at eleven o'clock, was in nine divisions, and the number of participants was estimated at from 15,000 to 25,000. There were twenty-two bands. In the first division were the Bricklayers' Union and Five Hundred foot carrots; second division, horseshoers, molders, machinists and blacksmiths, tin and sheet iron workers and can makers; third division, plasterers, lathers carpenters, broom makers, cattle walkers and woodworking machinists; fourth division, Typographical Union, Pressmen's Union, Stereotypers' Union, shoemakers, hatters and cutters and harness makers; fifth division, cigarmakers and tobacco workers; sixth division, stonemasons and allied callings; seventh, Pullman employes; eighth, South Chicago iron workers and local assemblies of Knights of Labor, while the ninth division was made up of an exposition of all business firms employing union labor. The turn out is said to have been the largest ever seen west of the Hudson river. Many industries, among them brick-laying, typesetting, press-feeding and iron-molding, were represented in active progress in the parade. The line of march was through the principal streets of the business center to Ogden's Grove, where a mass meeting is being held this afternoon.

IN MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 6.—"Artisans' Day" was celebrated here by a monster labor parade, which started at ten o'clock, and in which nearly 10,000 workmen participated in accordance with the proclamation issued by Mayor Wallber. There was a very general suspension of business in industrial establishments, factories and workshops. The attendance at the labor picnic this afternoon at Schlitz Park is very large.

Rough on the Editor.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 7.—Intense excitement was occasioned in Wyandotte, Kan., at seven o'clock last evening by the exhibiting on Minnesota avenue of Mr. Russell B. Armstrong, one of the editors and proprietors of the Wyandotte *Gazette*, by the two sons of Billy Gamble, the well known "loan-sharper" of Wyandotte, who is at present suffering a term of four months' imprisonment in the county jail for an offense against the prohibitory law. The cause of the violent assault was an article which appeared in the *Gazette* of last Friday, which argued—referring to a petition being circulated asking for the release of Gamble from jail—that it would be preferable to allow his wife and children of the scamp-sharper to be supported by the county rather than that any portion of his sentence should be abated.

Adopted the System.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 7.—The official announcement is made that the management of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad has decided to place on its Council Bluffs division the system of telegraphic communication between moving trains which was recently invented by Thomas A. Edison, and which was first successfully experimented with on this road several months ago. By this system all moving trains half a mile apart are kept in communication with each other, and a continual communication too with the train dispatcher, and the risk of accident and danger is thus reduced to a minimum.

The Arkansas Election.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 7.—Reports from the election are coming in faster than lines which have railway and telegraph facilities. A large vote has been polled and it will be several days before definite figures can be given. The Democratic State ticket is elected by an estimated majority of 20,000, and the Democrats have also a majority of the Legislature. The Republicans carry Perry, Dallas, Phillips and Lafayette counties, while the Greenbackers have elected several Legislative candidates. The result in this county is doubtful, with the chances in favor of the Democrats.

NEBRASKA VETERANS.

Eighth Annual Meeting of the Old soldiers of Grand Island—Comrades of a Quarter of a Century Ago Again Shake Hands.

The eighth annual reunion of the G. A. R., Department of Nebraska, that commenced at Grand Island August 30, and continued several days, was well attended by the veterans of State, besides a contingent from the regular army. Camp Grant presented a very military appearance. There were over one thousand tents for the G. A. R., besides those used by the regular troops. The Second Infantry from Fort Omaha was represented by Companies A, C, D and H, with detachments from Company F, under command of Major Butler. The Twenty-first Infantry from Fort Sidney with its band was under command of General Morrow, and the Second Artillery from Fort Leavenworth was under command of Colonel Woodruff. Grand Island was handsomely decorated for the occasion, every business house, no matter how small or how pretentious, displaying bunting in profusion. The regular troops were under command of General Morrow. The address of welcome was delivered by General Thayer.

The most interesting feature of the third day was the assembly of comrades and all ex-soldiers by States at one o'clock. A number of States had a very large representation in line, Illinois having about seven hundred. The States next in order were Iowa, with nearly as many, Indiana, Ohio and Wisconsin. After a short parade these squads of veterans formed into hollow square, and the roll of regiments was called. There were many amusing and happy scenes as the comrades stepped out and found old friends whom, in many instances, they had not seen for a quarter of a century.

The following State associations met and elected officers:

Iowa—William S. Randall, Fairfield, president; H. C. Russell, Schuyler, vice-president; Harry Hotchkiss, Lincoln, secretary; Captain Lee, Oxford, treasurer.

Pennsylvania—William Spade, Juniata, president; J. C. Zutzy, Falls City, secretary; M. H. Hinman, Fremont, treasurer; S. Jones, Wood River, historian.

Ohio—Colonel Joel Hall, Minden, president; S. D. Davis, Wilbur, secretary; D. W. Evans, Spring Ranch, treasurer; General Manderson, orator.

New York—W. H. Webster, Central City, president; C. H. Horth, Shelton, vice-president; E. J. O'Neill, Pawnee City, treasurer; L. D. Stilson, York, secretary; L. D. Ellsworth, Doniphan, assistant secretary.

Illinois—S. J. Shirley, Sidney, president; G. E. Whitman, Oxford, secretary; H. V. Hoagland, Waverly, treasurer; Geo. French, Brainard, color bearer.

Indiana—W. J. Harris, Lincoln, president; J. A. Anness, Beaver City; S. H. McClure, Fullerton; S. M. Welch, Seward; Milo Robertson, Elwood, vice-presidents; O. C. Bell, Lincoln, secretary; D. Tracey, Boone County, treasurer.

At three o'clock occurred the attack on Fort Sumter. An immense crowd gathered in a semi-circle around the grounds, the line of spectators being several miles in length. The fort consisted of a wooden structure in the center of the grounds, at which detached pieces of battery stationed in the fort fired at intervals, while a vessel of war maneuvered over imaginary waters. The booming of cannons and the exploding of shells made the air resound with the din of the engagement until Sumter capitulated. It is estimated that the crowd on the grounds numbered 25,000 people. The Chief of Staff, Lieutenant Colonel Sheridan, gave a stirring speech from comrades. While these were in progress a large crowd met in the grand pavilion to witness the presentation of the last boats of the United States Senate previous to the withdrawal of the secession leaders. It was a spirited drama, and many prominent citizens took part in the cast of characters. The grand parade commenced forming at one o'clock. The column formed in three divisions, one on Hanover avenue, and marched out of the camp in the following order: General Thayer, commander, and his staff and other officers leading the column, composed of the Fast and Twenty-second regular infantry and Twenty-second artillery, with eight pieces; mounted cavalry of the Grand Army, the Shelton Zouave company, and the Grand Army veterans by States, with flying banners and a large number of brass bands at intervals in the column. The column reached to the city and furnished inspection to a large crowd. A number of women were seen in the column, sharing the fatigue of the parade with their husbands.

At five o'clock the General Tyler gave an exhibition of her fighting qualities and was skillfully handled by her crew under the direction of the following corps of officers: Executive officer, L. W. Hastings; pilots, Jacob Alvey and H. H. Markey; chief engineer, Benjamin Berry, and mate, A. Richter. A drill by the Zouaves and dress parade by the regulars were followed at seven in the evening by the naval engagement between the Congress and Merrimac, which excited intense interest. A pleasant feature of the day was the presentation of a hunting flag to the association of West Virginia soldiers by Mrs. Lydia M. Halliday, of Wheeling, an aged lady of eighty-five years, who made the flag entirely with her own hands. The presentation was made through Mrs. Boehm, of Grand Island, to Captain J. A. Weaver, of the association, and the response was happily made by Congressman Dobsey, of the Fairmont district, West Virginia regiment. During the day the New England association selected the following officers: C. D. Richardson, Fairmyra, president; vice president, W. E. Dodge, Clarke; New Hampshire, L. D. Forehand, Kearney; Vermont, George O. Dodge, North Bend; Massachusetts, O. A. Buzzell, Juniata; Rhode Island, L. S. Mulehan, York; Connecticut, S. D. Bennett, Sheboy; secretary and treasurer, Colonel Beaver and George H. Smith, Kearney; orator, Reed, George W. Moulton, Kearney. The attendance was estimated at 40,000. The Womans' Relief Corps was numerously represented by the leading ladies of the towns having organizations.

The event of Friday was the sham battle, which was quite realistic and witnessed by thousands. The eighth reunion was a complete success. The register of States brought in a large number of new names of veterans, many of whom attended the State reunion for the first time. In some regiments there was almost a complete change in representation.

—Italian bees are sold at five dollars a colony in parts of Georgia. They increase at the rate of one hundred per cent. per annum. One bee keeper reports having taken one thousand two hundred pounds of honey from forty colonies this spring. The honey, extracted from the comb, sells at ten cents a pound.

—"It did not pay me to advertise," said a merchant. "Might as well say 'I talked to many persons, but none of them would listen to me.'" A well-constructed advertisement will always be read, and will return handsome profits, and a good conversationalist will always find persons who are glad to listen to him.—*Chicago Inter Ocean.*

—A New York gossip says that unsigned wills are very common. People get them made, but are afraid to put their names to them. "I know one man," he says, "who has spent $20,000 in having wills drawn within the last few years."

—A Polish couple in Jersey City asked a justice of the peace to marry them for two years.—*N. Y. Sun.*

—Steamboat business on the Mississippi river is steadily declining.—*N. Y. Sun.*

THE BUSINESS BOOM.

Prospects of a Large Fall Trade More Encouraging—Business Men Hopeful.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—New York merchants, jobbers and commission merchants are generally satisfied with the condition of trade. Business is picking up and gaining in most cases, very decided improvement. Buyers for the fall trade have been and continue numerous and in many cases the business here men have to be very late by the employers to pack up and forward the goods ordered. The long array of boxes and cases piled up in front of the business houses down town and awaiting their turn to be carted off give a spectacular demonstration of the busy season. Inquiries among merchants corroborate the testimony of the mute witnesses. A special feature is the increase of orders from the South and Southwest. They are coming from there not only large quantities of goods, but are also demanding finer grades. Dry goods men say the outlook for the fall trade with them is unusually bright. In the way of wholesale transactions the week just closed has been a large one. Merchants from the South and West have been unusually busy buying and only a few days in the city yesterday, their places being taken by merchants from less remote stations, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota are largely represented by the merchants now in the market. Almost without exception merchants are buying freely on account of the better outlook in business and firmer prices for goods. The prices for general dry goods are sufficiently firm to inspire confidence. The wholesale clothing houses report business better than for several years past. The most noticeable increase in the demand is from the South. Merchants estimate the increase at fully 33⅓ per cent. The demand for clothing in the Western States is also reported good. A boot and shoe house says: "Taking it all around matters are doing this season than in any previous time for five years." The wholesale hide and leather trade reports business brisk at all prices. The hardware and crockery trade feel very comfortable over the outlook for the fall and winter. There has been much more demand for goods from any section, but the tendency all over is toward better buying and increased consumption. In the iron trade the one report is that business is flourishing. Manufacturers are busy and there is a brisk demand and good prices prevail. There is no indication of a big boom, but a big boom is not wanted. When trade is good and the iron men can keep their mills steadily employed up to their limit then they are satisfied. That is the case now. The leading companies report large inquiries for next year, and at the office of one leading mill director it was stated that nearly or quite all of the steel rail manufacturers, locomotive and general machinery builders now have not only enough orders booked to keep them busy all this year, but enough as well to insure business well into 1887. Big orders have been refused within the last week for rails. "Dry iron trade was never better than now," were the words used by a manufacturer in that line. The other related industries are reported brisk and remunerative. The iron, steel and metal trades generally are working now in great full-handed fashion, and railroads have demanding supplies faster than the crowded American mills can turn out the product. Hardware will be cheap and abundant, and the volume of business promises to be quite as good as last year. Prices have reached a level which the dealers claim to be as low as in England, and there is no prospect of a rise. This state of affairs has put a check upon production and manufacturers say they intend to go slow. The wholesale grocery trade better than at this season in a long time. The tobacco and cigar business holds its own. One of the most extensive dealers in watches in Maiden Lane said the watch and jewelry trade, which is the first to be affected by hard times and the last to come up, is in better condition than for many years. Inquiry among leading representatives of business shows a very encouraging state of things.

Heavy Failure.

BOSTON, Sept. 7.—The failure of Clouthman & Bingham, boot and shoe dealers, was announced yesterday, creating a sensation in the shoe trade. Their liabilities are not positively known, but it is believed they will reach $600,000. The firm made an assignment for the benefit of creditors to Francis B. H. Sears, cashier of the Third National Bank. The firm, which is a special partnership concern, is composed of John F. Clouthman, of Farmington, N. H., and G. B. Bingham, of Boston, and has been doing business in Boston for several years at No. 60 South street. The firm has done a very large business as manufacturers and general jobbers and was largely interested in several shoe factories which, owing to various causes, have not been profitable. No estimate has as yet been made of the amount the firm will be able to pay. The creditors are mainly in Boston with some few in New York and New Hampshire. The assets consist mostly of accounts. The enterprises of the failing firm have been the present stringency in the money market. The schedules filed of P. F. Williams, the lumber merchant who recently failed, show total liabilities of $513,255, $175,875 being direct. Outside of the Boston banks the heaviest creditors are in the West, among whom are: Daw & Brown, of Madison, $11,411; C. W. Ferguson, of Richmond, Ind., $8,050; Snodgrass & Field, of Chattanooga, Tenn., $9,859; John Speight, of Nashville, $5,972, and Hollister Bros., of Rochester, $11,692. The assets are nominally $90,000, but parties who have investigated them think they will shrink to $25,000, and that Williams can not pay 5 cents on the dollar.

Allen & Noble, hardware dealers, have filed a petition in insolvency in Cambridge. Their direct liabilities are about $1,000 and the indirect nearly $900,000, being indorsements on paper of failed firms. About twenty firms have been in the habit of discounting paper with them which they would indorse and discount at the banks. It is said that their usual rate was 12 per cent.

Heard's Vote.

SEDALIA, Mo., Sept. 7.—The Pettis County Democratic Central Committee canvassed the returns of Saturday's primary election today with the following result: Heard, 1,605; More, 437; Heard's majority, 1,259. The official vote of Polk County was: Heard, 697; More, 268; Heard's majority, 429. Dallas County gave Heard an even 200 majority; Morgan, 277; Moniteau, 104; Howard, 253, and Benton, 350. Colonel More's majorities are as follows: Cooper, 461; Boone, 370; Saline, 931. Heard's majority is 1,679, with the counties of Camden and Hickory to hear from officially. His total majority over More will reach 1,609.

Episcopalians.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—The Episcopal clergy of the diocese met at the Palmer House at two o'clock this afternoon to hear the report of the special committee appointed to arrange the preliminary details for the great Episcopal convention which opens in this city on October 1. The report stated that over one thousand delegates were expected, and that funds for their entertainment were rapidly being subscribed and accommodations secured. The clergy will begin to arrive September 20, and the House of Bishops will hold several informal conferences prior to the opening of the general convention.