THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

THIRTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, NEB. SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 11, 1883. NO. 47.

THE HARVESTS

W B Lambert

Official Returns of the Condition of the Great Crops of the Country.

A Shortage in Wheat and Corn, and Good Prices Assured.

Corn Menaced by Early Frosts—The Outlook in Europe—Interesting Summary.

WASHINGTON, August 10.—The August cotton returns to the department of agriculture are less favorable than those of July. The condition is lower in every state except two, on the northern border belt—Virginia and Tennessee. There has been an improvement in the appearance of cornfields during the month of July in New England, middle states, Ohio valley and west of the Mississippi. In Illinois, Missouri and Kansas it is slight, measured by a single point. There has been a retrograde in the south in consequence of the drought, and some decline in Michigan from too much moisture. Taking the whole area together the condition has advanced from 88 to 89 per cent. of a perfect crop. The condition of the census crop of 1879 in August was 99 and the yield 28 bushels per acre. The returns indicate the yield will not be much over 25 bushels per acre or 1,700,000,000 bushels, which is as much as was produced in 1879. The condition is six points higher than last year in August and lower than in August from 1870 to '80 inclusive. The nights have been too cool for rapid development and the crop is late. Fears are expressed that frost may yet cause a disaster. In August, 1874, the condition was one degree higher than the present average. The crop is late from wet spring and local summer droughts and the yield will be less than 21 bushels per acre. The averages by states of principal production, are, Illinois 86, Indiana 95, Ohio 89, Michigan 68, Kentucky 97, Missouri 83, Kansas 97, Iowa 85, Nebraska 84, Wisconsin 85.

Spring wheat—The average of condition of spring wheat for August 1 is 97, the same as 1882, but higher than for any previous August since 1875. In Wisconsin the recent rains have injured the crop. In the southern and southwestern counties the condition is 90. The prospect in Minnesota favors a crop of 13½ bushels per acre, notwithstanding the bad weather in early spring and the subsequent drought in the northern counties. The condition is 98. The fears excited by the excessive heat early in July in northern Dakota have been happily dispelled Cass and Richland counties promise a better yield than last year. Other counties will scarcely equal their last record. In South Dakota the harvest is progressing. Straw is bright, heads large and the yield is better than last year. Returns of August do not essentially change the indicated aggregate of July for the entire crop. The result of the harvest will be more fully tested on the return of threshers' blanks. It is now certain a shortage exists, which will require all the surplus of last year, and keep prices well sustained.

A cable dispatch received from the London statistical agent of the department says the weather has been unsettled the first ten days of August and the temperature low for this time of the year. The wheat market is advancing and stocks are large. The quality of the new crop is fair. The general prospects of last month's dispatch are confirmed. Counting the decreased acreage the total output of European wheat will be one-fifth less than last year and one-tenth below the average. German, French and Russian advices are worse.

Oats—The condition of oats is represented by 100, a figure surpassed only by last August since 1870. North of parallel 40 degrees the high condition is almost universal. In some western districts there has been injury from lodging, the result of storms.

Barley—The condition of barley averages 95, the same as in August, 1882, but higher than in any previous year since 1874. The average for New York is 102, Pennsylvania 97, Ohio 80, Michigan 96, Wisconsin 96, Minnesota 96, Iowa 99, Nebraska and California 88. These states produce more than two-thirds of the crop.

Potatoes—The returns indicate the full development of the potatoe crop condition at 101. The promise is better in the central states west than on the northern border, where the soil has been saturated with moisture.

Buckwheat—The breadth of buckwheat equal to that of last year has been sown and its condition is high, represented by 99.

Tobacco—The average condition of tobacco is 88. Kentucky 93, Tennessee 89, Virginia 74, North Carolina 70, Ohio 93, Pennsylvania 94, Connecticut 87, Wisconsin 90.

Mississippi Improvement.

ST. LOUIS, August 10.—Special dispatches sent from here last night stating the river improvement committee of the Merchants' Exchange, this city, had levied an assessment of $20,000 on various commercial bodies of the Mississippi valley identified with the movement, were grossly inaccurate. The committee consulted on the subject of raising a fund to carry on the work and informally accepted an assessment list for considerable less than one-half the amount named above, but even that sum will not be finally adopted until after several absent members of the committee are consulted.

A Railroad Fabrication.

ST. ALBANS, Vt., Aug. 10.—Bradley Barlow denies the truth of the statement that the Southeastern road has been sold to the National Construction company of New Jersey. Barlow hopes to sell his road to these parties, but the remainder of the rumor sent from Montreal is a fabrication.

Hanging a Hard Citizen.

UTICA, N. Y., August 10.—William Henry Ostrander was hanged in Utica at 10:30 a. m. to-day, for the murder of his brother, Geo. Lyman Ostrander, December 26th, 1880, near West Camden. Upon the scaffold he did not want any one to pray for him. Prayer was offered, however, after which Ostrander spoke for three or four minutes in a rambling manner, claiming his innocence, saying he had not had a fair trial and denouncing people of the county for hanging him. He was frequently profane and obtaining with an oath, said: "If you hanging me, you can do it. Life is not good to me." Before the execution Ostrander told his spiritual adviser he did not forgive his relatives and would not ask God to forgive him.

COLLISION AT KEARNEY.

Two Engines and Seven Cars Badly Used Up.

Special dispatch to THE BEE.

KEARNEY, Neb., August 9.—The U. P. engines 70 and 80, collided just east of the water tank yesterday morning at 2:47. Engine 70 was pulling No. 9, the 80 No. 14. No 9 was just pulling up to the water tank and was nearly stopped when No. 14 came around the curve and through the yards at a high rate of speed. Perceiving their danger, they whistled several times for brakes, which were vigorously applied, but too late to prevent a collision. The engineers stuck to their engines till the last moment, jumping barely in time to save themselves.

No one was injured but some tramps who were stealing a ride; engine 70 and seven cars were badly demolished. The services of the B. & M. engine were secured to remove a portion of No. 14's train to clear the main line enough to allow trains to pass through the siding and around the wreck until the wreck can be picked up. The wrecking outfit arrived at 6:30, and hope to have the wreck cleared soon.

A RUSH FOR THE ROOT.

The Panic in Indianapolis Ends in a Run.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 10.—Large crowds gathered around the First National bank and Indianapolis banking company an hour before the opening time this morning. At 9:45 the doors of both banks were still closad. The announcement has just been made that they will not open for two or three hours. The directors of the first national, with several large and influential capitalists of this state, met at 8 o'clock this morning and are still in session, but nothing has been made public as to the result of the conference.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 10.—Both suspended banks remain closed. The following notice was posted on the door of the First National: "The board of directors are in session considering what is best to be done, but have not yet arrived at a conclusion." The board of directors adopted a resolution at their meeting this morning to double the stock of the bank, $800,000 of stock instead of $400,000 provided a syndicate, headed by Mr. Depeuw and Mr. English, was formed to take the management and controlling amount of stock. A paper was drawn up to this effect, which was signed by all the directors and stock holders present, and a committee was appointed to get consent of the stockholders not present. As soon as this consent is completed it is understood new and stronger parties will come into the concern that will make it one of the strongest financial institutions in the country. It may take a few days to do this and gather in the required amount of currency but it may be done in a few hours. Other banks also held a meeting this morning and agreed if the proposed syndicate was formed they would afford all assistance to the First National that might be required. It may be said therefore that whilst it is unfortunate that any trouble occurred there is really no reason for alarm and that ultimate good may result from it in giving the bank increased strength. There has been no extraordinary demand on the other banks to-day.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 19.—The conference between the directors of the First National bank and the English-Depauw syndicate ended between 2 and 3 o'clock this afternoon. At a few minutes before 3 o'clock the doors of the bank opened and W. H. English appeared, inviting depositors to come in and get their money. The crowd outside rushed in but were checked by the police and the ladies were given the preference. The bank continued open for an hour or more and all checks presented were promptly cashed. But few of the larger depositors drew their money. It is understood that the reorganization of the bank with double its former capital has been fully agreed upon, and will be perfected as speedily as possible with Mr. English as president. Other banks were fully prepared to meet any emergency that might arise, but there has been no perceptible run during the day. The Indiana banking company has not resumed.

The following circular was issued at a late hour to-night by the First National bank:

"INDIANAPOLIS, August 10.—About three-fourths of our stockholders, every one that has been seen, has given his or her written agreement to form a syndicate to double our capital stock, making $800,000, as soon as the agreement of absent and non-resident stockholders can be obtained and the comptroller gives authority." It is expected the capital will be promptly doubled and the bank resume business under control of W. H. English, W. C. Depauw and other large capitalists.

CHICAGO, August 10.—Attachment suits were begun covering the property of the Indiana banking company in this city for about $20,000 to-day. The public produce exchange is the chief creditor.

Possible Weather.

WASHINGTON, August 11—1 a. m.—For the upper Mississippi valley, fair weather in the southern portion, partly cloudy weather and local rains in the northern portion, falling followed by rising barometer, stationary or lower temperature, variable winds. For the Missouri valley, generally fair weather, variable winds, stationary or rising barometer, nearly stationary temperature.

Sioux City's Failure.

SIOUX CITY, August 10.—The Sioux City creditors of Cottrell Bros., agricultural impliments, have not yet effected a settlement It is believed the liabilities of the firm will reach $160,000, with assets about $140,000. The firm offered 50 cents on the dollar. A general meeting of creditors is called to meet here the 15th instant.

THE WAGE WORKERS.

The Report of the Collapse of the Telegraph Strike Proves a Hoax.

The Baltimore & Ohio Negotiating for a Compromise with the Men.

A Paralyzing Strike of Railroad Operators—The Amalgamated Association Endorse Protection.

NEW YORK, August 10.—It is stated on good authority this morning that the striking telegraphers last night practically decided to abandon the strike.

No particular disturbance on Western Union wires last night. Four of the striking operators returned to work this morning. It seems to be the belief that the strike is practically over, though the strikers are still confident. The Western Union remains firm, and claims business is being forwarded in good shape.

CHICAGO, August 10.—The Western Union officials this morning stated all wires on the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago railroad, numbering 14, had been cut, and that a number of arms supporting the wires had been torn off. The Brotherhood deny all agency with the wire-cutting in this city. Striking operators profess to have received a dispatch from Master Workman Campbell, New York, saying the Baltimore & Ohio telegraph company sent for a representative of the Brotherhood, and that in all human probability work would be resumed on its lines tomorrow.

THE IRON WORKERS.

PHILADELPHIA, August 10.—The convention of the amalgamated iron and steel workers held a brief session this morning and resolved to adjourn till Monday to allow various committees time to report upon business entrusted with them.

PHILADELPHIA, August 10.—The Amalgamated association convention received word that a small body of strikers at the Bessemer works, Bethlehem, who broke yesterday and started one blast furnace, shut down to-day and now are firmer than the day they first went out. The announcement was read with cheers, and a resolution endorsing their action and extending help and encouragement was passed forthwith, and ordered to be sent to Bethlehem lodge. Nearly all of the committees have concluded their work, but the result of their deliberations will not be known till Monday. The most rigid secrecy in regard to the proceedings is still observed, and the report that many delegates favored holding sessions publicly is denied. The committee entrusted with discussion of the president's report attested its unqualified approval of the following points in Jarrett's annual address to the convention Wednesday, touching the tariff question. This section of the address reads: "Under republican form of government high wages conduce to the moral and social welfare of working men. We believe in the protection of labor as the producer of all wealth and consider it the first duty of the government to adjust all questions to the ultimate protection of workingmen. We are protectionists, from the standpoint that labor should be protected and that labor as a producer of wealth when protected will certainly entail protection to our industries, because we are large consumers of both manufactured and agricultural products. Hence our position involves better prices to the farmer. When we manufacture at home we increase the wealth of the nation to the extent of the value of our productions, but when we import the former from other countries, as labor is the producer of all wealth, we certainly impoverish our own country to the extent that we purchase from abroad."

It is stated the committee on claims will present largely a negative report as the association has in another branch of its work in the convention committed itself to the policy of repudiating the demands pending on account of the strike of 1882.

THE RAILROAD OPERATORS.

PITTSBURG, August 10.—At six this evening the threatened strike of the telegraphers employed by the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis road was inaugurated. The company insisted that commercial business should be received and summarily discharged the assistant superintendent at Columbus, who was known to be in sympathy with the Brotherhood. This act was immediately followed by an order to strike at 6 o'clock which was obeyed by all operators in this city, including the chief train dispatchers. It seems to have been generally obeyed all along the line. The superintendent claims all the offices will be filled to-morrow. Meantime, trains will be run by schedule. It is stated the operators on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago will be ordered out to-morrow.

MORE OF THE SAME.

NEWARK, O., August 10.—The railroad operators, with few exceptions, on the trans-Ohio division of the B. & O. quit work at noon to-day; also on the Lake Erie division of the same road. Most of the places were filled and no delay in time.

DESERTIONS.

NEW YORK, August 10.—The executive committee of the Brotherhood of Telegraphers admit that five striking telegraphers returned to work in the Western Union office to-day. Manager Silk, of the Western Union, says twenty-one applied for work during the day, only nine were accepted.

A Famous Battle Ground.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., August 10.—The exercises of reunion took place on Wilson Creek battle ground to-day. From 15,000 to 20,000 people were present. Lieutenant Governor Campbell, acting governor of Missouri, delivered the welcome speech. Responses were made by Gov. Berry, of Kansas, Col. M. Merritt, of Iowa, and others. Only a small portion of the immense crowd which covered many acres could hear the speakers, but those who heard were enthusiastic over the sentiments expressed. Union and confederate soldiers united in the applause. The battle field is about ten miles from the city, and long before daylight the crowd began to move from the city. Throughout the reunion the most cordial feeling has existed between the old union and confederate soldiers. Men have camped together as if there never had been a difference between them. The speakers have uttered no sentiments that all could not applaud. The reunion has been a grand success. An organization to be known as Surviving Soldiers of the Union League, was formed on the battle ground to-day. It is to embrace soldiers of both armies and the officers elected were chosen from both federal and confederate soldiers.

SAN CARLOS PETS.

A Bloody Murder Attributed to Crook's Wards.

TOMBSTONE, Arizona, August 10.—The Epitaph special says W. C. Green, who arrived last evening from Basochuca, Sonora, brought the startling intelligence that Col. Bandola, of the Twenty-second Mexican regulars, commanding the forces operating against the Indians, was killed on the 2d inst. by our San Carlos pets. The news was first brought to Green's camp by six Mexicans from Opouira, and was confirmed by the Mexican customs officers at San Pedro, who received the particulars August 1st, that a band of 30 Apaches made an attack upon Opulet and killed four men. Col. Bandola, who was at Husavas with sixty of his regiment, upon receipt of the information, started immediately for the scene of the murder. Going through a canyon Bandola, the bold, fearless man was riding some distance ahead of his command, in company with two men, when they were fired upon from an ambush. The colonel fell, two bullets piercing his breast, killing him instantly. One companion was also mortally wounded. The troops came quickly on, but the savages had disappeared. Next day three Mexicans were killed in the neighborhood, and the following day twenty-three horses were stolen.

SPORTING NOTES.

THE PUMMELED PUGILIST.

CHICAGO, August 10.—Slade, the Maori pugilist, arrived to-day from New York en route to Kansas City to train for his fight with Mitchell.

BRIGHTON BEACH RACES.

BRIGHTON BEACH, August 10.—Mile, Little Kate won, Rushaway second, Periwinkle third; time, 1:45.

Mile and a quarter, Lord Edward won, Nimblefoot second, Arsenic third; time, 2:12½.

Mile and a half, Marie won, Little Dan second, Lillie Dale third; time, 2:42½.

Mile heats, Barney Aaron won, Edwin A. second; time, 1:44¼, 1:45½, 1:50¼.

Mile and a furlong, Flanders won, Montauk second, Ligan third; time, 1.53¾

BUFFALO RACES.

BUFFALO, August 10.—Unfinished 2:20 class yesterday, the Canada mare Phyllis won easily in two straight heats to-day, Overman 2nd, Billy Button 3rd, Dick Wright 4th, Romeo 5th; time, 2:18½, 2:19¾, 2:20, 2:20½, 2:21.

2:26 class, Stranger won, Frank 2nd, Almont 3rd, Stephen G drawn, Maggie F. distanced; time 2:25, 2:23¾, 2:24¾, 2:27¾, 2:24¼, 2:29.

Free for all pacers, purse $2,000, Buffalo Girl won, Flora B. 2nd, Gem 3rd, Lucy and Richball distanced; time, 2:13, 2:13¾, 2:14¼, 2:16¼.

YACHT REGATTA.

BOSTON, August 10.—The Union yacht regatta of eastern and New York yacht clubs for cups offered by the latter, was sailed to-day off Marblehead Rock. The winners were: First-class schooners, Halcyon; second-class schooners, Clio; first-class sloops, Wenonah; second-class sloops, Vixen.

SALE OF A YACHT.

PROVIDENCE, August 10.—Herreschoffs steam yacht, One Hundred, never beaten, was sold to-day to Mark Hopkins, late of California, and starts Monday for St. Clair, Mich., going through the Erie canal.

TELEGRAPH NOTES.

At Ft. Williams, Ont., a boiler explosion killed P. Caldwell and L. Hawyck.

The British Canadian Lumber company's mill and yard, at Midland, Ont., burned. Loss, $100,000.

The reunion of confederate soldiers at Raleigh, N. C., yesterday, was attended by 7,000 persons. An address was delivered by Senator Ransom. Governor Jarvis was present.

The crops of Virginia are suffering for want of rain. In some sections no rain fallen for six weeks, and corn is burned up. Indications point to a crop far short of last year.

The fourth annual convention of the photographer's national association adjourned to meet in Cincinnati next year, time to be announced hereafter.

The Southern Massachusetts telephone company voted to consolidate with the other companies of New England.

Educational Topics.

OCEAN GROVE, N. J., August 10.—The morning session of the second day of the National Education association was mainly devoted to the consideration of questions of the negro in America. R. S. Rust, D. D., of Ohio, secretary of the Freedman's aid society of the M. E. church, presided. Robert R. Doherty, assistant editor of The Christian Advovote, asked whether the illiterate should be stumbling blocks or stepping stones. W. H. Ward, D. D., editor of The Independent, read a paper on the danger line in negro education. Rev. J. C. Price, colored, of Salisbury, N. C., discussed the special work of the negro in America. B. L. Tanner, colored, D. D., editor of The Christian Recorder, of Philadelphia, read a paper entitled "The Color Line—What it is and What Does it Threaten."

Collision at Sea.

BALTIMORE, August 10.—The steamer William Lawrence from Savannah, when off Point Lookout early this morning, was in collision with the schooner Sarah Lavinia. The schooner immediately sank, carrying down the wife and two children of Captain Anderson and Joseph Lavill, cook.

Chicago's Golden Anniversary.

CHICAGO, August 10.—To-day was the fiftieth anniversary of the incorporation of Chicago as a village. There was no public observance of the occasion. The incorporation as a city was four years later.

Don't Want It.

PHILADELPHIA, August 10.—The announcement is authoritively made by an official confidante that A. J. Cassatt will not under any circumstances accept the presidency of the Denver and Rio Grande.

THE OLD WORLD.

King Alfonso Hurries Back to Madrid to Pacify His Disturbed Subjects.

Two Hundred Thousand Assisted Emigrants Billed for Canada and the Colonies.

France Protests Against the Shipment of Arms to China—Race Riots, Plagues, and Irish Trials.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

THE DEATH LOT DUEL.

BERLIN, August 10.—The brother of Prof. Z. Putlitz, who killed himself, having drawn the death lot in a so-called American duel, has written a note confirming the statement that the deceased professor left letters showing the duel grew out of a dispute with a Jewish lawyer on the Jewish question.

ALFONSO HOME.

MADRID, August 10.—The king and queen of Spain returned to Madrid this afternoon from La Granda, their presence in the capital being considered necessary in view of the unsettled state of the kingdom. They were received at the station by the cabinet ministers, many senators and deputies and officers of all grades. Both inside and outside the station there was a large crowd of people who cheered the king and queen enthusiastically. This disposes of the London stock market rumor that the king had been shot. Ministerial papers say the majority of the Leo Durgel rebels fled on the approach of the royal troops.

A dispatch from Barcelona says ten battalions of infantry and six batteries have been sent to Seodeurgel to suppress the outbreak there Great excitement prevails. A slight revolt took place among prisoners in the penitentiary in the city of Santander, but was promptly suppressed.

THE REFUGEES.

LISBON, August 10.—The leaders and officers of the Spanish insurgents returned in Portugal a few days, embarked in a transport to leave the country. As they refused to go to a Portugese island in the Atlantic ocean, they will be landed at a French or English port as they may select.

A SICKLY MINISTER.

PARIS, August 10.—Tricon, French ambassador to China, asks to be recalled on account of ill health.

KILLED BY CHOLERA.

LONDON, August 10.—There was 793 deaths from cholera in Egypt Thursday, including 39 at Cairo, 295 in the province of Charkieh, and 115 in the province of Fayoum.

MORE REVOLTS.

BARCELONA, August 10.—A mob of workingmen in the suburbs of Barcelona cheered for the republic to-day and caused the closing of the factories. They have gone in the direction of Vallse, and Bruch. The Second regiment are pursuing. It is reported that the garrisons at Valincia and Lerida have revolted, the former, it is said, fraternizing with the people. There are outbreaks at Gereria and Figuras. Martial law was proclaimed at Barcelona. The town is quiet. Order is also restored at Seodeurgel.

"DEATH TO CHRISTIANS."

ALEXANDRIA, August 10.—A riot broke out in the labor quarter to-night in consequence of the report that the English doctors were poisoning natives. A mob attempted to destroy the ambulances, crying "Death to Christians." The outbreak was easily quelled by the British troops and gendarmerie patrols.

THE SOLDIERS FARE WELL.

LONDON, August 10.—The commander of the British forces in Egypt announces there has been no fresh cases of cholera among the soldiers since the last report. The sick are doing well.

The Exchange Telegraph company reports D. W. & A. Dewhurst, cotton spinners of Manchester, failed. Liabilities, £7,800.

ASSISTED EMIGRATION.

A meeting in favor of state aid emigration was held at the Mansion house. Earl Shaftsbury presided. A resolution was offered providing for sending 200,000 persons to Canada and other British colonies and for procuring them farms in their new homes. Money for the purchase of land to be advanced by the state, which is to take mortgage on the farms as security for payment. The resolution was supported by the archbishop of Canterbury and adopted. It is proposed to send 10,000 families to Canada next spring.

IRISH CONVICTIONS.

LIVERLOOL, August 10.—Patrick O'Brien who with Michael Haynes and Frederick Slater was arrested May last on the charge or spreading circulars calculated to damage jurors who had sat on the various trials in Dublin, have been convicted and sentenced to six month's imprisonment. Haynes and Slater were discharged.

O'Herley, who, on the 9th inst., was acquitted on the charge of treason felony, was detained to answer further accusation, was to-day arraigned on the charged of conspiracy to murder. The crown offered no evidence against the prisoner. The judge formally acquitted him and he was thereupon released from custody.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LONDON, August 10.—Mr. Robt. Moffat, father-in-law of the late Dr. Livingston, the celebrated African traveler, and who was himself for many years a missionary in South Africa, is dead.

A warehouse containing seven floors, stored with cotton, sugar, etc., in Liverpool, burned. Damage £40,000. Rashleigh woolen mills, Hudderstield, also burned. Many hands out of employment.

A fresh collision occurred between the troops and populace at Ekatinoslav, Russia. One hundred people were killed.

The Spanish ambassador at Paris has complained to the French minister of foreign affairs that France does not sufficiently discountenance revolts in Spain.

ARMS FOR TONQUIN.

A Paris correspondent of the Morning Post understands the attention of the United States minister has been called to the fact that America is furnishing China with arms and ammunition which it is believed are destined for Tonquin. The correspondent adds that the American legation refused to answer questions in regard to the subject.

A WAR OF SPECULATORS.

LONDON, August 10.—The particulars of the revolt of the Spanish garrison at Seo de Urgel in the province of Lerida, Spain and how it was headed by lietenant colonel, show that it occurred at 4 o'clock Thursday morning. The civil guards were not moltsted by the insurgents and remained in their barracks. The rebels expelled the military governor of the town. A large force of troops is marching to Seo de Urgel to repress the out break. The Daily News, in its financfal article, says that in consequence of the rebellious outbreaks in Spain, frustrating great operations in Spanish stocks, by Madrid speculators, various dealers and bankers in both Madrid and Paris left with claims for uncovered differences amounting at about 200,000 pounds.

THE DONEGAL FAMINE CRISIS.

Most Rev. Michael Logue, bishop of Rappoe, in a letter, states that the people in the county Donegal have passed safely through the crisis of distress, having been saved chiefly by the charity of the Irish people throughout the world

THE KILLING OF CARRY.

LONDON, August 10.—Further particulars just at hand of the murder of James Carey, the informer, by O'Donnell, show the shooting took place when the vessel was twelve miles from land.

WILLIAM AND FRANCIS.

VIENNA, August 10.—Emperor William has arrived at the imperial residence at Babelsberg.

Deaths from cholera in Alexandria yesterday, 22.

A Syndicate of Visitors.

NEW YORK, August 10.—A party of distinguished Europeans, who came over here on the invitation of Rufus Hatch, to visit the Yellowstone park, started on the journey this morning. It numbered over fifty persons. They will remain over Sunday at Niagara Falls, resuming the trip Monday to Chicago, when they will take a special train over the Northern Pacific to Yellowstone park. Numerous stops will be made along the route to enable the visitors to inspect the great grain farms of the west. It is expected the Yellowstone will be reached August 25th, and after a stay of two weeks the party will return. A portion of the party will visit Manitoba before returning.

The Bernards Coming.

CHICAGO, August 10.—The St. Bernard Commandary, Knights Templar, which has entered the corps for the prize drill at San Francisco, left for the coast in a finely equipped special train over the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road this afternoon. Representatives from all local commandaries paraded as an escort to the departing Knights and great crowds on the streets witnessed and applauded the evolutions of the drill corps. Including ladies and representatives from outside commandaries accompanying, the St. Bernard party numbers somewhat more than 200.

A Liberal Scheme.

MILWAUKEE, August 10.—The liberals held a meeting to-night and appointed Alderman Fritz and City Comptroller Smith a committee of arrangement for the entertainment of the national liberal congress delegates, who convene here September 21, 22 and 23. The speakers claimed that Milwaukee liberals numbered 3,200, and 1,800 were voters. It was announced the Knights of Labor and Turner societies would join in a grand movement against monopoly. At the next mass meeting of liberals it is proposed to spread a free lunch to attract an immense crowd.

Fruitless Trial of a Pilot.

WHEELING, W. Va., August 10.—A month ago to-day the trial of Koller, pilot of the steamer Scioto which came in collision with the steamer John Lomas, July 4th, 1882, wherein nearly 58 lives were lost, was commenced at Parkersburg, W. Va., in the United States circuit court. Tuesday evening last it was given to the jury and to-day, after doing all that could be done to obtain a verdict, the jury was discharged without agreeing.

The Oil Excitement.

RICH HILL, Mo., August 10.—The oil excitement is unabated. Land is being bought at fabulous prices. Thousands of acres are being leased and options taken for thousands of acres more. Many large and small tracts have been purchased at from $50 to $100 an acre. Gas wells have been found and more oil wells. Oil rock abounds over a considerable territory. The number of wells under contract continues to increase and machinery is being shipped from Chicago and Pennsylvania.

Get There, Eh!

CHICAGO, August 10.—The Times this morning publishes an article in which it asserted a secret agent of the Canadian government has been in this city some time shadowing prominent Irish nationalists, and that they have positive information of a premeditated design to destroy the Welland canal by use of explosives. It is further asserted that the request has been made on the United States government to assist in thwarting the alleged conspiracy.

The Microscopists.

CHICAGO, August 10.—The American Microscopical society elected the following officers to-day: Hon. J. N. Cox, Ohio, president; J. T. Durrell and W. A. Rogers, vice-presidents; D. S. Rellicott, secretary; George A. Bell, treasurer; W. H. Rochester, H. A. Johnson and Gen. William Humphries, executive committee.

After listening to a number of scientific papers the society adjourned to meet in Rochester next August.

Noted Horses Burned.

LEXINGTON, Ky., August 10.—The stable at the fair grounds burned last night, consuming several fine trotting horses owned by James Shakelford, mostly of Wilkes stock. The horses were valued at $18,000; not insured.

Business Failures.

NEW YORK, August 10.—The failures throughout the United States the past seven days were 182, the same number as last week.

A BREEZE FROM WIND RIVER.

The Presidential Party Scampering Over Hill and Plain Like Boys on a Frolic.

The Severalty Plan Proposed to the Indians and Pronounced "No Good."

The Movements of the Party Minutely Watched by a Reporter on the Spot.

CAMP ROLLINS, W. T. VIA FT. WASHAKIE, August 10.—After the Indian dance yesterday at our camp, near Ft. Washakie, Captain Hayes, commanding troops company G, Fifth cavalry, gave the president an exhibition drill, the command being given by trumpets. The drill included the ordinary maneuvers by troops, formation of skirmishing, both on horseback and on foot, and ended with a charge. Just after this, about 250 mounted Indians, Shoshones and Arapahoes, gave a sham battle exhibition of the movement executed by them in actual warfare. Their horsemanship was surprising, nearly every one riding bareback.

Senator Vest, member of the senate committee, had an interview with Washakie, of the Shoshones, and Black Coat, of the Arapahoes, about 5 o'clock, there being present a large body of Indians from both tribes. The senator's inquiries were directed principally as to whether the Indians would accept tenure in severalty instead of tenure in common, as now held by them. The senator urged them to take their lands, 160 acres to each head of a family and 80 acres to unmarried Indians. They have 2,800,000 acres in this reservation and about 1,900 Indians, both tribes included, and under the tenure in severalty, $250,000 in interest upon bonds of these lands sold the government. All chiefs seemed against tenure and severalty. They were very anxious to have permission to trade with post traders at the fort, which is the only other store on the reservation permitted, except the Indian trading store, stating they could only receive $7 for a buffalo robe at the agency store. At the military store they were offered $10 for each one.

At 7 o'clock sharp this morning the president and party broke camp and started on horseback with escort and camp mules, crossing the Little Mud river near Ft. Washakie, halting at eight miles for five minutes rest, then passing over a rough and broken country with no water a distance of nine miles, stopping for a short time on top of the divide, giving us a fine view of the Crowheart butte, and Bull and Wind rivers and Shoshone mountains. From this point we passed over a very rocky country, climbing and descending high and stony hills until we reached this camp, which is situated on Bull lake, at the fork of Wind river. The distance from camp this morning is twenty-one miles. The party are well and enjoyed the ride greatly. The president proves to be a good horseman, and came into camp like an old campaigner. Immediately after our arrival at the camp, which is on a beautiful trout stream, the president took his rod and soon killed the first trout, keeping up his old reputation of being a fine fisherman. He enjoys camp life very much, is up and out of his tent at 5 o'clock each morning, the first one, and with a flannel shirt and a large hat, enjoys it with the rest. Senator Rollins, having distinguished himself in horsemanship in this march of twenty-one miles, in compliment to him General Sheridan named our first camp "Rollins," which honor was thoroughly approved of by the whole party, who think the surrogate, by application and steady riding, will make a capital cowboy.

Ravages of Small Pox.

DULUTH, Minn., August 10.—A. McGinnis, an explorer just returned from the Itaska country, reports small pox making terrible work among the Indians in that country. He relates fearful stories of their sufferings and privations. They are entirely without medical aid and the terrible disease has full sway. In two small towns 85 deaths are reported.

The Scare at Milton, Ia.

MUSCATINE, Ia., August 10.—The scare at Milton Junction is subsiding. The disease proves to be malignant dysentery, caused, the physicians say, by malaria. No additional deaths, though several persons are still very ill. The general condition of the sick, which numbers about fifty, is much improved.

Railroad Rate War.

CHICAGO, August 10.—Chicago and St. Louis railroads continue to sell tickets between those points to-day at $6. Scalpers professed to have tickets on sale, to be used to-morrow, at $5.75, but this is not credited, as it is believed the scalpers are working this dodge with a view to egging the roads into deeper cuts.

A couple of spies in Philadelphia were given ginger ale when they called for sherry, in a Philadelphia saloon on Sunday, and are held in $800 bail for conspiracy, after they swore they had purchased wine.

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Messrs. C. I. Hood & Co.: Gents—Please send me by express two bottles Hood's Sarsaparilla and a few Cook Books for distribution. Your preparation has worked wonders in the case of my wife, who has been troubled with sick headache and biliousness for years. She only took one-half teaspoonful at a dose, and has not been so well for five years as now. She found that within a week after taking it she felt very much better, and is now entirely free from those severe headaches. She has not taken any of any account since last spring, and what little she had is lent to do others good, and we must have it in the house. Yours truly, HOMER B. NASH, Pittsfield, Mass.

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