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Having largely increased our stock for Fall Trade, we can offer Western Merchants Greater Advantages and Closer Prices than ever before.

We ask the attention of Merchants who find it to their advantage to buy where they can find the Best Stocks, at Closest Prices, getting their goods quicker, buying often as their trade demands and not run the risk of carrying over large stocks of goods.

Call and see us and convince yourselves if St Joseph is not your Best Dry Goods Market.

John S. Brittain & Co.,

Corner Fourth and Jule Streets, opposite Court House.

DEFENDING THE DORSEYS.

An Outline of Ingersoll's argument in the Star Route Trials.

The Criminals Surrounded With a Halo of Glory by the Godless Orator.

A Strong, Impassioned and Brilliant Presentation of the Case.

A Cyclone Discovered by the Signal Office—Cause Condemned.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Special Dispatches to This Day.

THE STAR ROUTE TRIALS.

WASHINGTON, September 5.—R. G. Ingersoll began his speech to the jury in the star route trials this morning.

The court room was very crowded.

Ingersoll began by giving details of the charges in the indictment, taking up and examining all routes in detail, showing the variances which existed between the charges in the indictment and the evidence, especially in relation to date.

First: That the contractor defendants had written, or procured to be written, fraudulent communications, letters and applications. Was there the slightest evidence that fraudulent letters were ever written? Not the slightest.

Second: That they attached forged names to petitions. Was there any evidence of that except in one case, and the evidence in this case was that the order was made before the petition was received.

Third: That they procured the signatures of persons not living on the routes on which the service was expended. There was no evidence of that fact.

Fifth: That Turner falsely endorsed checks containing petitions. This indictment against Turner had been changed into a certificate of good moral character.

Sixth: That Brady, for the benefit, gain and profit of all the defendants, did something or other. He wished to place special emphasis on the word "all," for that included Turner.

Seventh: That Brady had entered fines against contractors when they did not perform their service. What evidence was there of that? That the whole amount of fines imposed by Brady amounted to \$126,865, and that he remitted fines to the amount of \$23,000 only.

Eighth: That Brady fraudulently cut off the service, and thus put it on again. That appearing in two cases, one involving \$39, and the other something more.

Ninth: That defendants fraudulently filed sub-contracts. The evidence showed that was an impossible offense.

This was the scheme of the indictment, and he insisted that the scheme must be proved precisely as it had been laid, without the variation of a hair. In support of this proposition he cited Starkey's "Criminal Law, and other authorities. Mr. Ingersoll then passed on to examine the testimony in relation to J. W. Dorsey's connection with the conspiracy, and first he impressed on the jury that suspicion was nothing. If there were taken out of the case "suspicious rumors," "prejudices, epithets and arrogant declarations, the amount of real evidence would be surprisingly small. Prejudice would give the lie to all the other senses. It would wear the north star out of the sky of truth. It was injustice, and the man who could not rise above prejudice was not a civilized man, but a barbarian. He did not wish this case to be tried by prejudice. Merrick had said in his address he had once argued that the jury were

judges of law as well as of fact, but that at the same time he did not believe it was a safe and true doctrine. Was he candid there? Was he candid now? His doctrine appeared to be this: "When I am afraid of the court I insist that the jury are judges of law. When I am afraid of the jury I turn law over to the court." He (Ingersoll) believed J. W. Dorsey to be absolutely an honest man. Mr. Merrick had called J. W. Dorsey a perjurer because he made two affidavits on the same route (38,145.). No such charge was made in the indictment, but he would answer it.

Ingersoll then went on to show the two affidavits which were filed on the same date were not made within a month of each other. The only question was whether the last affidavit was made for the purpose of perpetrating fraud upon the government. The first affidavit stated that ten men and horses were required to perform the then service, and that under the proposed schedule thirty-seven would be required. It has been calculated on that affidavit, it would have amounted \$13,433. The second affidavit said the then service required twenty men and animals, and that the proposed service would require fifty-four. Under the second affidavit which the prosecution said was as willful and corrupt perjury, he only got \$2,457. Nothing had been shown in the case more calculated to put J. W. Dorsey in a grander light than this very affidavit. There was no evidence to show that he had ever spoken with Brady or Turner; that he had ever entered into any agreement with them of any sort, character or description, at any place, at any time, on any subject, for any purpose. There was no evidence that he had received a salary dollar from the United States, except \$392. In other words the testimony showed that John W. Dorsey was an honest man, and there was no jury—never had been, never would be—that would find a man like that guilty on evidence such as had been presented.

Now he came to speak of his other client, Stephen W. Dorsey, friend of his, a man who was not simply a politician, but a statesman. Mr. McSweeney in his opening address had stated that S. W. Dorsey had lost money on his star routes, and Merrick had criticized the defense for not calling Bosler to prove the statement. He (Ingersoll) wanted to know why the prosecution had not put Bosler on the stand to prove Dorsey had lost money.

Merrick: "There was no evidence whatever as to whether S. W. Dorsey lost money on these routes and the statement of counsel in the opening cannot be used. I submit as evidence by counsel in closing."

The court: "I understand that the remarks now made are in reply to the remarks made in opening."

Merrick: "The opening of their own counsel."

Ingersoll: "Mr. McSweeney said S. W. Dorsey had lost his money and Merrick asked why we had not brought Bosler to prove that."

Merrick: "Not as to money but as to distribution of routes and loan of money to Dorsey and Dorsey's transfer of routes to Bosler as security for the money."

Court: "I shall not interfere."

Ingersoll: "Good."

This court: "I think the remark is in reply to an observation of your own, Mr. Merrick."

Mr. Ingersoll then went on to comment at some length upon the fact that the government had not called Bosler and next turned his attention to the overt acts charged against S. W. Dorsey. He was delighted at having an opportunity to answer, and answer he answered, all infamous things said against that man. He then went into a recapitulation of those charges which he asserted consisted of two mistakes and one impossible offense. The mistakes were charges of filing false petitions and affidavits. The impossible offense was filing fraudulent sub-contracts. Dorsey had been called a robber and a thief, but the evidence showed he was an honest man. Mr. Ingersoll then quoted from Merrick's remarks, which, he claimed, conveyed a false impression to the jury and with a good deal of emphasis said: "There is not money enough in the treasury; there is not gold and silver enough in the veins of this world, to

tempt men to mistake evidence when a man is on trial for his life and liberty."

The court adjourned, Mr. Ingersoll stating that he would close his address to-morrow forenoon. Attorney General Brewer follows:

A CYCONE. Is predicted by the signal service, the course of a cyclone cannot be determined.

A CHINESE QUESTION. Acting Secretary of the Treasury French decided not to act upon the question whether a certificate is required of Chinese traveling from one point to the other in this country on a through ticket and may stop in Canada en route, but leaves all such questions to the discretion of custom officers to act according to law.

The World's Crop. Special Dispatch to This Day. LONDON, September 5. The Times publishes an exhaustive summary of Mestienne's annual review of the harvest of the world, issued at Marseilles. As regards French wheat, the result is already known. Maize is good in twenty-five departments, and very good in two, as against poor in seven departments only last year. Rye shows a similarly favorable contrast. Barley shows a slight improvement. In Great Britain 411 inquiries have been sent to farmers, asking their opinion on growing crops. Replies, taking the representing average crops, show the following result: Wheat, 92.2; barley, 85.4; oats, 100.1; roots, 107.1; potatoes, 85.4. This may be compared with last year's figures, 119; oats, 89; roots, 86; potatoes 95. The oat crop will probably be 10,000,000 quarters for a consumption, leaving 14,000,000 quarters for which all will be dependent on foreign supplies. Spain is the only country which reports an unfavorable result.

On summarizing the result The Times says: "Never during the time of these reports were collected has the harvest in the northern hemisphere been so good as this year. We usually had to report a deficiency either in Turkish or American. This year there is a surplus in both. The world has over an average harvest, and with such a harvest the year is likely to be one of cheap abundance."

The Autumn of the U. P. Special Dispatch to This Day. CHICAGO, September 5.—The general opinion among railroad men here is that the recent reported purchase of the Hannibal & St. Joseph railroad by Gould is not really to strengthen the Washburn system, but in the interest of the Union Pacific; that this course was taken a retaliation on the Burlington road, which was its enemy in Denver in competition of the Union Pacific.

THEY BUCKLE TO.

England and Turkey Finally Unite to Crush the Rebelion.

Arabi Proclaimed a Rebel and Committed to Surrender.

The Latter Responds by Constructing New Defenses on the British Flank.

Four Thousand More Troops Ordered from India to the Front.

A Variety of General Foreign News.

Special Dispatches to This Day.

THE ANGO-TURKISH CONVENTION. CONSTANTINOPLE, September 6, 7:30 A. M.—The trade, authorizing the signing of the Anglo-Turkish military convention has been issued. Baker Pasha, by permission of the sultan, has appointed Colonel Baker and Synghe his aide de camps.

ARABI DECLARED A REBEL. CONSTANTINOPLE, September 5.—The sultan's proclamation to the Egyptians has been issued. It declares Arabi Pasha a rebel for disobeying the orders of the khedive and Derwich Pasha, and thereby provoking the intervention of England.

It states the declaration conferred upon Arabi Pasha was bestowed at the instance of Derwich Pasha, in consequence of Arabi Pasha's protestations of fidelity. In conclusion, the proclamation exhorts all Egyptians to obey the khedive.

MORE TROOPS. LONDON, September 5.—Orders have been received at Woolwich to dispatch 4,000 troops to Egypt, 3,000 to Aden, India and 1,000 to Malacca.

OUT OF WATER. PORT SAID, September 5.—The fresh water canal at Ismailia is falling rapidly. The water company has reduced its supply as Ismailia and Port Said. Arabi Pasha has established a line of defense from El-Kharin to Salhiyeh.

WOLSELEY'S WORK. ISMAILIA, September 5.—Gen. Wolseley is making every effort to organize a complete system of supply from the field force. The task is much more serious than the foreign element in Egypt is willing to admit. Means for the supply are content to be purely on the defensive. It is rumored Arabi Pasha brought heavy guns from Cairo to El Kebir to silence the British forty pounders on the armored train.

Masters are proceeding smoothly at Kassasin. Food is abundant at present, but the daily consumption is so great it will not be easy to provide supplies for future use.

A VILLAINOUS TRAITOR. ALEXANDRIA, September 5.—Mahmoud Fehmy, Arabi's ex-chief of staff, whom the British captured and imprisoned in this city, has written a report addressed to the khedive, with plans revealing the positions and strength of the enemy. A translation will be sent Wolseley.

A DENIAL. Mahmoud Fehmy denies he was captured by the British troops. He says he surrendered. He accuses many of those composing the entourage of the khedive, including Sherif Pasha, prime minister, of having communicated with Arabi Pasha. Kadri Pasha has arrived as representative of Mahmoud Fehmy's information has been telegraphed to General Wolseley. It is believed the influence of Mahmoud Fehmy will be useful in bringing over the rebels.

THE FLANKING POINT. PORT SAID, September 4.—Some rebel officers from Salhiyeh, arrived at Ismailia to surrender submission. Over eight thousand Arabs are fortifying Salhiyeh. The enemy are embarking their baggage and military stores for Port Ghemiteh.

A MURDERER HOOPED. ALEXANDRIA, September 5.—The man who murdered the two Englishmen, Richardson and Dobson, and who is to be executed Thursday, has confessed his guilt. He will be hanged in the native quarter, a placard in Arabic and English stating the cause of the execution will be attached to the gallows.

AROUND RAMBLE. ALEXANDRIA, September 5.—A body of 100 men made a raid to day upon the villages between Alexandria and Meks and arrested all persons who were unable to give a good account of themselves. The authorities are taking stringent measures to prevent the indiscriminate landing of persons without means or employment. One hundred and fifty such persons who landed yesterday, have been sent to the arsenal pending decision as to whether or not they shall be compelled to return on board the vessels from which they disembarked. Four Badouins caught looting in Ramleh have been sentenced to death.

WOLSELEY CONFIDENT OF SUCCESS. ISMAILIA, September 5.—The number of horses now on route from Suaz and Port Said brings up the total to nine, which will be sufficient for all transportation purposes. The English horses are holding out well. The worst of the hot weather seems to be over. Wolseley is in high spirits and confident of success.

SIGNED AT LAST. CONSTANTINOPLE, September 5.—The Anglo-Turkish military convention has been signed.

THE ADVANCE DEFERRED. ISMAILIA, September 5.—It has been ascertained that Salhi-Geh has been abandoned by Arabi Bey. It is not expected that we shall have enough

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GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Special Dispatches to This Day.

THE POLICE STRIKE. DUBLIN, September 5.—It is expected about 200 of the 251 dismissed constables will be reinstated, the remainder being excluded. The police are not altogether satisfied with the reply of Earl Spencer, as it leaves them in almost the same uncertainty as before.

THE CANAL COMPANY. PARIS, September 5.—Victor Lesseps to-day presented a report to the council of the Suez canal company on negotiations with the English authorities for preservation of the neutrality of the canal. He said Gen. Wolseley had informed him that the English government accepted the responsibility for damage and obstruction to traffic of the canal.

A HEAVY DEFEALATION. MONTREAL, September 5.—The defalcations of Hunter, the absconding money, are now known to exceed \$250,000.

CHOLERA IN INDIA. LONDON, September 5.—The India office, on account of the false reports concerning the prevalence of Asiatic cholera at Aden, publishes a statement that there has been no case there since October, 1881, except an isolated case aboard a ship in July last. No residence cholera, it adds, exists in India. Deaths from the disease during the past fortnight are less than the average for the past five years.

FRIGHTFUL RAVAGES OF CHOLERA. MADRID, September 5.—Official reports from Manila state that 455 natives and five Europeans died there of cholera in the last two days. The epidemic is beginning to abate.

THE IMPRISONED EDITOR. CORK, September 5.—The corporation has received a letter from Mr. E. Dwyer Gray, which it appears he will not enter into recognizances after the expiration of his three months sentence. He will consequently have to endure a further and similar term of confinement.

GREEK TROOPS. ATHENS, September 5.—One thousand troops, mostly mountaineers or northern Greece, left for Peraea Sunday, and more were to follow on Monday.

TALKING TOO LOUD. CONSTANTINOPLE, September 5.—An Arab paper published at Beyrout, in Syria, has been suppressed for having published an article against the Christians.

RUSSIAN AFFAIRS. ST. PETERSBURG, September 5.—Preparations for the journey of the emperor to Moscow are being secretly continued.

Explosive substances have again been stolen from the Russian imperial depots, chiefly from Vladikavkaz.

THE TARIFF COMMISSION. CINCINNATI, September 5.—A delegation from the Grocers' association of Cincinnati came before the tariff commission this morning and presented a paper on the question of duties on sugar, molasses and rice.

Arrested for Bigamy. Special Dispatch to This Day. CHICAGO, September 5.—Georgie Conallin, wife of John Conallin, a prominent gambler of Kansas City, and Oscar Monicarran, also well known in Kansas City, and said to be of good family, were arrested here on the charge of bigamy, the allegation being that they were married in Mexico. Mr. Conallin is said to be known in musical circles, and to have traveled and played with Maggie Mitchell for two years. They will be taken to Kansas City on a requisition. The husband and wife make mutual charges of cruelty.

A Kansas Railroad in Trouble. Special Dispatch to This Day. BOSTON, September 5.—Monday a deputy sheriff served an attachment for \$250,000 on the treasurer of the Topeka, Salina & Western R. R. Co., who was on a business trip to Boston, and also on C. G. Patterson, at the instance of the Kansas & Eastern Construction Co., composed of gentlemen identified with Union Pacific and Atchison & Topeka companies. It appears the Topeka, Salina & Western in 1880 made a contract with the construction company to build its road, about 200 miles in length, and in payment therefor the construction company was to receive a sufficient amount of bonds and stock to give it a controlling interest in the new road. Recently the Topeka, Salina & Western Railroad Co. annulled its contract and made a new one with Patterson, who advertises its bonds and stocks for sale. The suit, which is in the nature of a bill in equity, prays for specific performance of the original contract, and that Patterson may be enjoined from proceeding under his contract.

A Monster Picnic. Special Dispatch to This Day. NEW YORK, September 5.—The great labor demonstration to-day was a success. One hundred and fifty organizations were represented and 20,000 men in line. The procession composed three divisions. The organizations proceeded to Elm park, where a monster picnic was held. Speeches were delivered by John Swinton, Robert Blaissart and others.

South Carolina Greenbackers. Special Dispatch to This Day. COLUMBIA, S. C., September 5.—The state convention of the greenback-labor reform party met to-day. One hundred and twenty-five delegates were present.

Vitalis Improvement. Mr. Noah Bates, Elmira, N. Y., writes: "About four years ago I had an attack of bilious fever and could not fully recover. My digestive organs were weakened, and I would be completely prostrated for days. After using two bottles of your BUCKEYS BLEND BILETS the improvement was so visible that I was astonished. I can now, though 61 years of age, do a fair and reasonable day's work." Price \$1.00.

CHEAPEST

Place to get SHOES for your children is at the popular store of

HEIMROD & DORMANN'S, 13th and Jackson Streets.

REMEMBER

That it costs us nothing for rent in our boot and shoe department, and it enables us to sell BOOTS & SHOES cheaper than the cheapest.

Bring in Your Little Ones, and start them to school with good shoes.

CHEAP! CHEAP! CHEAP!!!

HEIMROD & DORMANN,

(Successors to Fred Lang.)

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

Grocers

Our success is due to our good goods and low figures. We always keep

FRESH STOCK,

consequently our customers can purchase of us only fresh goods.

WE SELL EXTRA

MINNESOTA FLOUR

\$1.50 per 100.

SCHUYLER

CELEBRATED

SNOWFLAKE

is the only flour that gives general satisfaction, and we daily receive proofs from our customers that it makes WHITEST AND LIGHTEST BREAD.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Being the only pure and healthy article in this market, and which is recommended by the most celebrated chemists. We KEEP IT.

SUGARS.

We keep CALIFORNIA SUGAR, which is pronounced to be the purest article ever brought to this market. We also keep the best brands of SYRUPS and

FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

Heimrod & Dormann,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

WINE AND LIQUOR

DEALERS.

We keep but pure and healthy goods, free from any adulteration. Families using such goods for medicinal purposes should give us a call. We make specialties of

CALIFORNIA

CLARET, PORT, ANGELOICA, SHERRY.

CALIFORNIA

PURE BRANDIES.

We also keep fine lots of imported COGNACS—RHINE WINES.

CHEESE.

These goods you can buy of us fresh and cheap. We always keep the best quality of

LIMBURGER AND

GENUINE SWISS.

And all other varieties in large quantities.

THE PUBLIC

is cordially invited to give us a call, as we can assure all satisfaction.

HEIMROD & DORMANN,

Corner 13th and Jackson Sts.