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SHOES

Revolution.

Just opened ONE HUNDRED cases of Boots and Shoes, comprising the very latest styles, and all of the most celebrated makers.

Invitation

is extended to all to come and examine our immense stock, as we will make prices lower than have ever been offered in this city.

WE KEEP

a complete stock of

Ladies' Shoes, Gents' Boots, Gents' Shoes.

Boys' Boots, Boys' Shoes, Misses' Shoes, Babies' Shoes.

Every pair going out of our establishment is warranted to suit. You can also save

10 to 25 Per Cent

by buying of us, both in price and quality.

Heimrod & Dormann

(Successors to F. Lang)

Leading Supply House of the West

As we receive daily fresh supplies

Groceries & Provisions.

We can assure the public that we do not handle any other but

PURE & FRESH PROVISIONS

Our business being very extensive, our sales quick, we can afford to offer goods at living prices to all. We handle

CELEBRATED SCHUYLER

Snowflake Flour

Which we always warrant to be excellent, and to give satisfaction. We have proofs that there is no better flour in the market.

Come and Order a Sack. We constantly keep on hand a large stock of

California Canned

PEACHES, APRICOTS, CHERRIES, PLUMS, PEARS.

And all other varieties which we sell at bed rock prices.

California Sugar

We handle in large quantities and we can recommend it all to be the purest sugar in the market

Flavoring Extracts,

Limburger Cheese, Swiss Cheese, Royal Baking Powder, Fresh Fruits and Vegetables.

We constantly keep on hand in large quantities.

Heimrod & Dormann

POLITICAL MATTERS.

The Democratic Candidate for Governor of New York Accepts the Honor.

The Doctrines to Which He Subscribes Briefly and Clearly Stated.

Pol. Assessments and Corporate Power Must go Together.

Cleveland's Letter of Acceptance.

Special Dispatch to This Day.

New York, October 9.—Grover Cleveland, in his letter accepting the democratic nomination for governor, says: "Our citizens for most part attach themselves to one or the other of the great political parties and under ordinary circumstances they support the nominees of parties to which they profess fealty. It is quite apparent that under such circumstances that the primary election or caucus should be surrounded by such safeguards as will secure absolutely free and uncontrolled action. Here the people themselves are supposed to speak. Here they put their own hands to the machinery of the government, and in this place should be found manifestations of popular will. When by fraud, intimidation or any other questionable practice the voice of the people is here smothered, a direct blow is aimed at the most precious right and one which the law should be swift to protect. If the primary election is uncontaminated and fairly conducted, those that are chosen to represent the people will go forth with the interests of the people's will upon them, and the benefits and purposes of a truly representative government will be attained. "Public officers and servants and agents of the people to execute the laws which the people have made and which the constitution which they have established. Hence the interference of officials of any degree, and whether state or federal, for the purpose of thwarting or controlling the popular will, should not be tolerated. "Subordinates in public places should be selected and retained for their efficiency, and not because they may be used to accomplish partisan ends. The people have the right to demand here as in cases of private employment, that their money be paid those who will render the best service in return, and that the appointment to and the tenure of such places should depend upon ability and merit. If clerks and assistants in public departments were paid the same compensation and required to do the same amount of work as those employed in prudently conducted private establishments, the anxiety to hold these public places would be much diminished, and it seems to me the cause of civil service reform would be materially aided. "The system of levying assessments for partisan purposes on those holding office or places cannot be too strongly condemned. "I am unalterably opposed to interference by the legislature in the government of municipalities. The doctrine of home rule as I understand it lies at the foundation of republican institutions and cannot be too strongly maintained upon. "Corporations are created by law for certain defined purposes, and are restricted in their operations by specific limitations. Acting within their legitimate sphere they should be protected, but when by combination or by the exercise of unwarranted power they oppress the people the same authority which created should restrain them and protect the rights of citizens. "The laboring classes should be protected in their efforts to peaceably assert their rights when endangered by aggregate capital. "Amendments to the constitution of the state involving the management of canals should be left without recommendation in the hands of the sovereign people for final settlement. "The expenditure of money to influence the action of people at the polls or secure legislation is calculated to excite the gravest concern. When this pernicious agency is successfully employed, a representative form of government becomes a sham and the laws passed under its baleful influence cease to protect, but are made the means by which the rights of the people are sacrificed and the public treasury depleted. It is useless and foolish to shut one's eyes to the fact that this evil exists among us, and the party which leads in an honest effort to return to better and purer methods will receive the confidence of our citizens and secure their support."

David B. Hill, in a very short letter, accepts the nomination for lieutenant governor, confident that the platform will commend itself to the best citizens of all parties.

Fifty Called Out.

Special Dispatch to This Day.

CHICAGO, October 9.—This evening John F. Fitzgerald, a prominent young Irish journalist, received a call from 5,000 independent democrats of the Second congressional district to run for congress and accept it.

The Colorado Pool.

Special Dispatch to This Day.

CHICAGO, October 9.—At a meeting of the general managers of the Union Pacific, Burlington, and Atchafalaya, Topeka & Santa Fe here today the percentage on Colorado business west of the Missouri River were agreed on subject to acquiescence of the Denver & Rio Grande, which will be sought to-morrow. The percentages of the U. P. are 51, Burlington 30, Atchafalaya 19.

Knifed by a Minister.

Special Dispatch to This Day.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., October 9.—The Republican's Austin (Tex.) special says: Richard Chapman, Baptist minister, and John Turner had a difficulty Sunday night at Pine Bluffs Springs and the former stabbed the latter three times, killing him. Chapman escaped and is still at large.

THE HERDER BEFOGGED.

An Ocean Steamer Wrecked off Cape Race Without Loss of Life.

The Passengers and Crew on Shore.

—Details of the Disaster.

The Herder Wrecked.

Special Dispatch to This Day.

St. JOHN, N. F., October 9.—The German steamer Herder from New York October 5th, for Hamburg, with 288 passengers, was lost near Cape Race last night. All hands saved.

Among the Herder's passengers were Miss Diefemann, of Denver; Anton Schindelhoe, Denver; Louis H. Harber, Hopland, Cal.; Dr. Henry Wagner, San Francisco; John Wahlen, Sutton, Neb.

The Herder was built at Glasgow in 1873. She is 3,494 tons, dimensions 357 feet long, 40 feet depth of hold and 32 feet beam. She had seven water tight bulkheads and a compound condensing engine. Last year she was entirely rebuilt at Hamburg. She was owned by Hamburg American packet company. The Herder went ashore at Eastward Head, Long Beach, about three miles west, at 2 o'clock this morning during a dense fog. All of the passengers and crew landed without accident and will be brought here by a special steamer and cared for by the German consul. It is believed the ship and cargo will be a total loss.

New York, October 9.—The American line steamer Herder left New York Tuesday for Hamburg via Plymouth and Cherbourg with 36 cabin and 94 steerage passengers and a crew of about 100. This noon the following intelligence was received by the agent here:

St. JOHN, N. F., October 9.—The Herder is lost three miles west of Cape Race. Mails, passengers and crew all saved.

(Signed) PERMEL.

St. JOHN, N. F., October 9.—The following additional information is just received from Cape Race respecting the loss of the steamer Herder. The ship left New York Thursday last and experienced fine weather up to yesterday evening, when a dense fog set in. The necessary precautions were taken to avoid, if possible, accidents liable to occur under such circumstances. No danger was apprehended until 2 o'clock this morning, when the ship suddenly and before her officers were aware of her proximity to land ran on the rocks immediately east of the head of Long Beach, about three miles west of Cape Race. There were 288 persons on board, 150 passengers and a crew of 138. All landed safely as daylight broke. Boats belonging to the ship, and are now being well cared for by the few families living near the scene of the wreck. The passengers and crew speak highly of the conduct of Capt. Tischbini and officers, who were remarkable cool and self-possessed throughout. The baggage of the passengers and all mails, forty-six bags, were saved. The ship is certain to be a total wreck, but it is believed some of the cargo will be saved in good condition. Parties just from the wreck report her directly across a small cove with her starboard side completely under water. There is little probability of the hull breaking up, so long as the wind continues from its present point, northwest, but should it veer any further to the westward a heavy sea would be sure to make it impossible to do anything worth while in the way of taking out cargo. As soon as intelligence of the disaster reached here, the German consul, R. H. Prouz, hired the steamer Neptune and sent her to the assistance of the shipwrecked people. She left for Cape Race at 6 o'clock this evening, taking a large supply of provisions, the consul having ascertained by telegraph that only a small portion of the ship's stores were saved.

LAYTON—Parker Meyer says the passengers were perfectly cool and manifested no disposition to disregard orders. They are now in tents made of sails saved from the wreck, there being only two houses at Long Beach. The ship continues in the same position. Some fishing boats are gathering around, but more out of curiosity than anything else, and no danger of an attempt to meddle with the cargo is apprehended. Valuable silverware and three cases of specie were saved this evening. There is nothing on board now but cabin furniture and the cargo. The passengers and crew are expected to reach St. John's to-morrow evening.

Wholesale Baptizing.

Special Dispatch to This Day.

ATLANTA, Ga., October 9.—At a baptizing meeting near Canton, a bridge fell into the river and precipitated 200 persons into the water. No lives lost, but many legs and arms were broken.

The Irish Land League.

Special Dispatch to This Day.

BUFFALO, October 9.—The officers of the Irish national land league of America have issued a circular saying: "The statement having been made that the land league no longer existed, call for our emphatic protest. With Parnell and co-laborers at the head it will continue until its mission is accomplished. Let no friend of Ireland be misled. Let every one who has ever believed in its purpose or contributed to its advance rally to its support. United and hopeful, its final triumph is assured."

Escaped from the Tolls.

John Bacon, Leports, Ind., writes: "Hurrah for Spring Blossom; it's all you recommend it to be. My dyspepsia has all vanished. Why don't you advertise it? What allowance will you make if I take a dozen bottles, so that I could oblige my friends occasionally?" Price 50 cents, trial 15 cents.

Merchants and Dealers Throughout the Entire West are Invited to Visit the Mammoth Establishment owned and Occupied by

R. L. M'DONALD & CO., WHOLESALE DRY - GOODS, Notions and Furnishing Goods, ST. JOSEPH, MO.

The Brightest Lighted, Best Appointed Jobbing House in America, containing the largest Stock of Dry Goods and Notions west of the Mississippi. Sole manufacturers of the celebrated



McDonald's Overalls, Duck, Denim and Cottonade Pants, CYCLONE ULSTERS, LINED SUITS AND CHEVIOT SHIRTS, In all styles now popular with the Trade, Absolutely the best Goods in the Market. BOTTOM PRICES.

Western Merchants can more than save their expenses a visit to this Mammoth stock before buying their Fall Bills. Traveling agents, with extensive lines of samples, visit all prominent towns throughout the west, and will call upon any merchant anywhere upon receipt of a request so to do. Send orders by mail, or write for samples. The most careful attention given to orders, and satisfaction guaranteed, Remember

R. L. McDONALD & CO., St. Joseph, Mo.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Secretary Folger's Successor Appointed the Advisors of Arthur.

The Bond Paper Bribers Examined and Sent to the Grand Jury.

The October Session of the Supreme Court Formally Opened.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Special Dispatch to This Day.

RUMORS OF A DUEL.

WASHINGTON, October 9.—There is a rumor here that Wise and Smith fought a duel in the vicinity of Richmond this morning.

The trial of A. C. Sotelo for the killing of his brother came up today.

FOLGER'S SUCCESSOR.

Lincoln and Chandler have gone to New York to be present at the cabinet meeting to-morrow. It is rumored that Folger's resignation will be accepted there and his successor named. His successor will probably be Senator Jones, of Nevada, or John C. New.

It is announced that the son of Col. J. P. Mosby, United States consul at Hong Kong, China, has been appointed vice consul at that city.

THE SUPREME COURT.

The supreme court of the United States reassembled for the October term of 1882, at noon. All justices present except Justices Field and Bradley, who have not yet returned to the city.

WM. H. SALTER AND WILMOT H. WARD, this afternoon, were arraigned before United States Commissioner Bundy, charged with attempting to unlawfully obtaining possession of distinctive paper used in printing revenue stamps and currency from the bureau of engraving and printing, through bribery of employees. The arrangement was made up on the following affidavit sworn to by Chief Brooks, of the government secret service: I, James G. Brooks, do, on information and belief, make oath and say that Wm. H. Salter and Wilmot H. Ward did, on the 6th day of September, 1882, and at divers other times, make certain criminal proposals to Elizabeth Thompson, also Wm. A. Darling, employees or laborers, in the bureau of engraving and printing, connected with the treasury of the United States, to-wit: that if, said Thompson or Darling, either or both of them, would take and steal a sheet of distinctive paper used by the government of the United States upon which its stamps for internal revenue are printed or upon which its currency is printed, or if they would take and steal a sheet of stamps or currency finished or unfinished and deliver the same to either or both of them, the said Salter and Ward then in consideration of such services either Thompson or Darling, or both of them, should receive a certain money consideration, namely, \$10, and as a further reward employment at a sum not less than \$7 per day.

(Signed) JAS. G. BROOKS.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of October, A. D., 1882. C. S. BUNDY, U. S. Commissioner.

The charges were made under section 5,451 of the revised statutes, which prohibits any person from attempting by bribery or other considerations to obtain possession of anything of value belonging to the government or from inducing any government officer to commit any fraud upon the United States. The penalty prescribed is imprisonment for not more than three years and a fine not more than three times the amount of the proffered bribe. After a short argument by the counsel, examination was waived. Coyle, representing the government, expressed a willingness

FOREIGN EVENTS.

An Important Interview with the Defeated Rebel Chieftain.

The Various Commissions Begin the Work of Investigation.

A Convention of 28,000 Miners Decide to Inaugurate a Strike.

The Coming Convention of Irishmen in Dublin.

An Interview with Arabi.

Special Dispatch to This Day.

NEW YORK, October 9.—The World prints a long letter from its Cairo correspondent dated September 20, giving an interview with Arabi, the ex-leader. He said to the correspondent: "We are making arrangements at the present moment for a plan of emigration to the United States, and if you think Americans will care to hear what my views are I shall be glad to use your channel of communication, as I have always liked the Americans who come here disinterestedly, and I number many American officers among my friends. The ruin of the country is due to foreigners. They come here against our will and under the pretense of educating and civilizing us. They robbed us and maltreated us after having obtained a footing in the land by our forbearance. The English more than others considered Egypt their own and their inferiors and slaves. The great curse, however, of the country has been the Suez canal. Cursed was the hour in which it was conceived; cursed was the sultan that signed its treaty; cursed was the khedive that sanctioned it; but, above all, cursed be that evil spirit, DaLesseps, who carried it out. If I only had that traitor here in this room for two minutes! But never mind; this is irrelevant. Through the canal Egypt lost millions; for the canal she is millions in debt. The canal gives the powers cause to interfere in our state, and to this very canal do I owe the ruin which has just overtaken my party."

Arabi proceeded to give a brief sketch of the immense sums of Egyptian money earned from transportation of travelers and merchandise before the construction of the canal, and he recalled the loss of the revenues. He also gave a sketch of the war, and concluded as follows: It has been said that Wolsey has refused to see me, and I authorize you to deny it, as, without my asking for an interview, he has been here twice to see me. You can tell the American people that I thank them for their sympathy with me and with my cause, and those of us who will escape execution will emigrate to their land of freedom, but not as beggars, as a majority of us are well-to-do gentlemen.

The vice-president of the Cairo University, a great scholar and a wealthy gentleman, knowing English thoroughly, has volunteered to go to America next month at his own expense and make preparations for Egyptian emigration. He is well known at all European courts and has many friends among the learned men in America, who have offered him every encouragement. On receipt of his report many Egyptian families will go to the New World, for if they stay here they will be cruelly persecuted for having asserted their rights. Besides, they will all have the advantage of studying good government, which will be useful to our country in a few years. Neither I nor any of my friends have benefited our position by the war, which we could easily have done, as everything was at our disposal, and I am proud to say we have proved the possibility of this country having an honest government

CONNECTED BY CABLES.

Opening of Telegraphic Communication with South America.

Special Dispatch to This Day.

NEW YORK, October 9.—On the opening of the Central and South America telegraph company, congratulatory messages were exchanged between President Arthur, and the presidents of Chili, Peru, Bolivia, United States of Columbia, Costa Rica, Honduras, Nicaragua, San Salvador, Guatemala, and Mexico. The cables of the Mexican telegraph company starting from Galveston, Texas, reach Vera Cruz via Tampico, at which point the cables of the Central and South American company extend to the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, thence by land line to the Pacific, thence by cables to Lima, in Peru, where they connect with the cables of the West Coast telegraph company now laid to Valparaiso, Chili. These lines comprise 5,610 miles of submarine cable, 2,567 miles of land line, and connect exclusively with 20,000 miles of wire in Mexico, Central and South America. These lines bring into communication with the United States and Europe a population of 25,000,000, and increase an annual commerce of over \$6,000,000,000.

Pulling the Pool Men.

Special Dispatch to This Day.

NEW YORK, October 9.—Anthony Comstock raised the pool rooms at Long Island City this afternoon and captured property valued at \$15,000. At Kelley & Bliss' 35,000 pool tickets were secured. The Law and Order society of Long Island City investigated the raid. Comstock at each place found the doors barred against him, but he forced an entrance. At Kelley & Bliss' rooms Comstock was hindered in his work by Coroner Robinson, but he rushed the coroner aside roughly. The coroner had Comstock arrested, charging him with threatening to shoot him and trespassing on his premises to reach that of Kelly & Bliss'. Comstock was released on his own recognizance. Edw. W. Ross, Chas. Childs and Eugene Fisher were arrested by Comstock in the rooms of Lowell & Co.

without the assistance of British officials.

BREASTING STOMACHS.

LONDON, Oct., October 9.—Thirty persons have been poisoned here from eating head cheese, manufactured by local butchers. Physicians attribute the trouble to bristles chopped up with the skin of the pork, causing irritation with the stomach's inner coating and producing spasms and vomiting. Some of the sufferers were very low, but it is supposed all will recover.

NEWMARKET RACES.

LONDON, October 9.—At Newmarket the Clearwell stakes were won by Hauteur, Goldfield second, Arositic third. Twelve horses ran, including Lordillard's Massasoit, and Koenig's Potosi.

LIBERTY OF PRIESTS.

As a concession to the feeling of the Catholic clergy throughout Ireland, all bishops except Archbishop McCabe have agreed upon the principle of license to priests in the diocese to take part in the Mansion house evicted tenants' movements and in the new labor league and industrial union founded by Parnell. Several minor church dignitaries consequently become presidents of branches of the league, and will in that capacity participate in the Dublin conference.

THE LICENSE TAX.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 9.—All the powers except England, Russia and France have agreed upon the principle of license tax which the ports propose to levy upon foreigners doing business in Turkey.

THE BOARD OF CONTROL.

PARIS, October 9.—The Republique Francaise refuses to believe that Granville will get aside the Egyptian Control without consulting France.

DISPOSING OF MURDERERS.

ALEXANDRIA, October 9.—Two natives convicted of murdering Ribton and Cattani on the 11th of June, were executed this morning.

MINERS' CONVENTION.

LONDON, October 9.—At the conference of delegates, represent 28,000 colliers, it was resolved that notices to employers for an advance of 15 per cent be given next week. The ballot forms show that representatives of 18,407 colliers voted for an advance, and 771 against. In the ballot on restricting output there were 6,954 votes in favor of restriction, and 650 against. The masters, last Friday refused to accede to the demand for an advance. It is probable a strike will be ordered.

THE DUTTON STAKES.

LONDON, October 9.—The Dutton stakes were won by Lord Brudenell, Koenig's Blue Grass second, Rhineland third.

PUNISHING RIOTERS.

ODESSA, October 9.—The military tribunal in session at Balta trying a case of anti-Jewish rioters, condemned one of the leaders to two years and five others to from sixteen to eighteen months' imprisonment.

THE DUBLIN CONFERENCE.

DUBLIN, October 9.—The Irish conference committee decided to invite a much wider circle of representative men to the conference than first contemplated. Representatives of the press will be admitted to the conference.

THE JUNE OUTRAGES.

ALEXANDRIA, October 9.—The committee appointed to inquire into the June outrages here held its first sitting to-day and discussed the preliminary of its investigation. Another committee is sitting at Tan-Tah with closed doors, investigating outrages committed in other parts of Egypt during the rebellion.

A SHILL BURN.

A shill burnt to-day at Gabari wounding four natives.

THE ROYAL IRISH.

CAIRO, October 9.—Considerable dissatisfaction exists among officers and men of other British regiments in Egypt at the singling out by General Wolsey of the Royal Irish for special mention in his dispatch of September 13th to the war office, giving his report of the battle at Tel El Kebir.