THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

FOURTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, NEB., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 2, 1884. NO. 12

IT MIGHT HAVE BEN.

The Fog-Horn of Anti-Monopoly Blowing for Butler.

The Second Savior of Democracy Coming to the Front in Person.

The Massachusetts Mastadon will be Present at Chicago.

Programme of "Anti-Monopolists" to Secure His Nomination.

Sucker State Democrats Gather To-Day at Peoria.

All Indications Point to Carter Harrison for Govenor.

Morrison Will Not Seek Instructions for the Presidency.

But Will Make Our Carter Straddle a Free Trade Platform.

Flower's Blooming Boom Arrives Officially at Chicago.

Proceedings in Congress Yesterday—Several Important Measures Passed.

ON TO CHICAGO.

Special dispatch to THE BEE.

CHICAGO, July 1.—There is a growing belief, as the democratic convention draws near, that Ben Butler's chances are not by any means the most hopeless. The General will be here in person and with the two nominations he has already received his candidacy will not be in doubt. B. F. Shively, secretary of the recent anti-monopoly convention which nominated him for its presidential candidate, has been at the Briggs house since the republican convention adjourned. His duties have been to correspond wish leaders of the anti-monopoly movement with a view to perfecting organization in the various states and preparing the party for an active campaign. All of his efforts have had one object, the nomination by the democrats of

THE MAN FROM MASSACHUSETTS.

Mr. Shively gave an outline of the policy which the anti-monopolists propose to adopt in the presidential contest. On the 7th of July, a day before the democratic convention, 100 representative men of the party will assemble here, from all parts of the country They will take up their headquarters at the Briggs House, and fling a number of banners to the breezes. Then they will take off their coats and go into the work for Butler. Shively says that, having nominated Butler, the anti-monopolists will have no other candidate. If he is not selected by the democrats for their standard-bearer

HE WILL BE RUN ANY HOW,

and with the greenback and anti-monopoly support he will poll a million and a half of votes. "There is no doubt" said Shively, "that he will hold the balance of power in the electoral college. It is not our wish to put the election of president into the hands of congress, but the possibility exists that the electoral vote may be divided between three candidates that neither can secure the necessary majority and congress will have to elect."

"Having declared for Butler for president, would you accept and vote for Cleveland and Butler if that ticket were nominated by the democrats?"

"Under no circumstances would anti-monopolists have Cleveland at any price. Such a ticket would be

A KANGAROO TICKET—

all the weight in the tail. It is impossible to find a man who is less acceptable to the anti-monopolists than Cleveland. He was elected governor of New York partly on anti-monopoly pledges which he has not fulfilled. Every official act of his during his term as governor has shown that he is playing into the hands of our enemies. If Butler is nominated by the democrats he can carry New York and New Jersey, beyond doubt, and place Illinois, Michigan, Massachusetts, Iowa and Nebraska

AMONG THE VERY DOUBTFUL STATES."

"If Butler should be nominated by the democrats might they not adopt a platform which would not give satisfaction to your people?"

"Butler would be platform enough. Besides the democrats are more politic than to nominate Butler and adopt an unsatisfactory platform. That is not possible. They could take a lesson from republicans, who, recognizing the hold which Butler has of the anti-monopolists, boldly inserted an anti-monopoly plank in their platform, as a bid for our votes. But they will get very few anti-monopoly votes if Butler is nominated, because he will divorce thousands of republican workingmen. The independent republicans are not favorable to Butler, but if democrats permit a few discontented purists and self constituted arch angels, who never go to the polls if it rains, to shape their policy, they will be doing something they never did before. As between independent republicans and the anti-monopolists and greenbackers I think the democrats have sense enough see that the two latter organizations are more effacious at the polls."

DEMOCRATIC DELEGATIONS MOVING.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 1.—A party numbering thirty, representing the friends in this state of Judge Field, left this afternoon in a special car to attend the democratic national convention at Chicago.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Fifteen or twenty democratic senators intend to leave by special train for Chicago Saturday morning, should congress not adjourn by Friday night. The absentees, being paired with republicans, will break the quorum and make the transaction of all but "unobjected" business, of which there is very little left, impossible.

BLAINE.

TO VISIT LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, July 1.—Blaine is expected here in eight or ten days to visit General Ekin. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Blaine and one of their daughters, who will spend the summer with Mrs. Ekin. General Ekin has received a positive promise from Mr. Blaine, and they will certainly come. Mr. Blaine will only be here a day and night, and will be handsomely entertained.

BLAINE AT SCHOOL.

AUGUSTA, Me., July 1.—James G. Blaine delivered the diplomas to the graduating class at Hallowell classical and scientific academy this afternoon, accompanying the ceremony with a brief review of the history and progress of the institution. Blaine is one of its founders and for many years was president of the board of trustees. He goes to Waterville to-morrow to attend the commencement exercises of Colby university.

CRUSHING CLEVELAND.

FLOWER'S BUTTON-HOLE BOUQUET DOES IT.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

CHICAGO, July 1.—A slim young man, beardless and wearing well fitting clothes and eye glasses, opened Mr. Rosewell P. Flower's boom at the Grand Pacific hotel this morning. It is said of Flower he never does things by halves. He has certainly observed this good rule in the selection of his advance guard, for, though young he is by no means a novice in the intricate art of politics. His name is D. L. Gibbons, and his position at home is that of private secretary to Flower. This young gentleman arrived at the Pacific this morning and at once engaged

A SUITE OF FIVE ROOMS!

where he will be found until after the convention. To a News reporter he said that though he had been in Chicago only a few hours, he had discovered, to his surprise that the people out here thought Cleveland had the New York delegation nearly solid. This impression was an error. As a matter of fact, Cleveland had only 32 of the 72 delegates, while Flower had 39; the remaining ten were divided between Bayard and some other candidates, but were all

ANTI-CLEVELAND.

"As a matter of fact," Gibbons was asked, "who will John Kelly support?"

"Kelly," he replied, "personally prefers Bayard, but he and his friends will support Flower first, last, and all time, when it comes to a New York man. Statements have been given out by Cleveland's friends which go to show that he is the choice of New York delegates. So many conflicting reports have in fact been circulated, that it is difficult to tell which one to believe. This much I am justified in saying, however, that when New York delegates meet to take a vote, Cleveland will have thirty-two and Flower all the rest of the New York delegation. That does not show that Cleveland is the choice of New York, does it? And he can never be.

THE OPPOSITION TO CLEVELAND

is too strong. There is no doubt that New York has the naming of the candidate, and that the candidate will be Flower unless some unforseen accident occurs. The New York delegates hold their caucus next Saturday night and then the true situation will be divulged."

"Who are the men who will manage Flower's candidacy?" "The leaders of it are General Lester B. Faulkner and Senator John C. Jacobs. Both of these men are delegates, and will be here at the end of this week. I cannot say definitely now whether Mr. Flower will be here during the convention or not, but it is my impression that he will not be."

LABOR FERNIST CLEVELAND.

NEW YORK, July 1.—Representatives of the labor organizations to-night passed resolutions protesting against the nomination of Governor Cleveland for the presidency, and pledging themselves to oppose his election, if nominated, by every means in their power. A committee was apppointed to visit Chicago and protest to the democratic convention against the nomination of Cleveland.

THE COUNTY DEMOCRACY.

NEW YORK, July 2.—The county democracy is unanimous for Cleveland since the retirement of Tilden. One prominent member says: "It's the whole field against Cleveland, and should he be knocked out, then Judge Field of California gets some of his votes." The same persons say of forcing nomination upon Tilden, that no friend of Tilden has anything to do with it; that it is the work of a crank, aided by lesser cranks.

TAMMANY.

At a meeting of the Tammany committee to-night it was stated that about six hundrend Tammanys would go to the Chicago convention. John Kelly made a speech urging the nomination of a man for the presidency who could carry with him the masses of the people, the laboring classes, and the conservative element of the republican party. If a pure man was the nominee, he predicted a democratic victory.

BEFORE THE BOURBON BATTLE.

ALL QUIET IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, July 1—The situation here is very quiet in view of the near approach of the democratic national convention. Very few delegates have arrived and no entire state delegations are expected to arrive before Friday or Saturday.

In the convention hall, however, there are evidences of great activity. Under the direction of Mr. Adler, the architect who planned the hall for the republican convention, changes are being made to suit the desires of the subcommittde. The hall will be in complete shape by Monday.

Headquarters were thrown open at the Grand Pacific by those in the interest of the candidacy of Mr. Flower.

GENERAL BUTLER

is expected to arrive Saturday, and a parade of labor organizations to welcome him is being perfected.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Decrease of the public during June, $9,219,256; decreased since June 30th, 1883, $10,040,971; cash in the treasury, $391,985,928; gold certificates, $98,392,660; silver certificates, $119,811,691; certificates on deposit, $12,385,000; refunding certificates, $290,000; legal tender, $346,681,016; fractional currency, $6,980,061; available coin, $139,887,449.

THE NAVAL BILL.

The conference report on the naval bill has been agreed to to-day in the house, the disagreement insisted upon and a new conference ordered.

THE POSTAL TELEGRAPH BILL.

It is evident that the postal telegraph bill is not to be called up in the senate. A friend of the measure says it is true the republican caucus has put it on the list of bills that are to be considered, but it has been placed so far down that it is very certain that it cannot be reached Several times friends have been on the point of bringing it up, and as many times its opponents have suggested that it could be considered later, and that it should not be put in antagonism just at that time with other measures. So it happens that shrewd senators, skilled in the arts of delay, who may or may not be opposed to the telegraph bill at heart, and friendly to the existing monopoly, will succeed undoubtedly in preventing a vote upon this measure, and they have practically called to their aid the machinery of the caucus to assist in the delay.

A NEBRASKA POSTMASTER.

Confirmation: For postmaster, Wm. J. Brennan, of Sidney, Neb.

TEMPORARY EXPENDITURE.

The president has approved the joint resolution to provide temporarily for the expenditures of the government.

FITZ JOHN PORTER.

It is expected the president will take final action on the Fitz John Porter bill to-morrow.

10 P.M.—A rumor is quite general to-night that the president has determined to veto the Fitz John Porter bill.

ILLINOIS DEMOCRACY.

THE STATE CONVENTION.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

PEORIA, Ill., July 1.—The morning trains brought in large numbers to the democratic state convention which meets to-morrow. W. R. Morrison, of Monroe, and General J. C. Black, of Danville were the most prominent. The former seems to have read the handwriting on the wall, and is not seeking the indorsement of Illinois as a presidential candidate. He found that if he pushed his claims he would only cause the convention to instruct for Tilden and Hendricks, and he is now the most earnest advocate of an uninstructed delegation on this ground. This change of front has caused a good deal of surprise among Morrison's advocates, but they admit he had no chance of securing the delegation and his present position saves him from open defeat.

WHAT MORRISON

is now working for is a tariff for revenue platform. He "gave it out cold," as soon as he arrived, that he would insist upon a platform of that kind. His declaration created some alarm in the Harrison camp. Carter does not go to the extent on tariff reduction that Morrison does, and his managers at once concluded that he ought to be here to help arrange the platform. He was telegraphed for and is expected to arrive to-night with the Cook county club.

WHEN GENERAL BLACK

arrived, he said he did not think his name would go before the convention. His withdrawal leaves a clear field for Harrison's nomination for governor.

Already the number of strangers here is very large. Every train is bringing in hundreds, and to-morrow, when 1,400 delegates and 1,000 or more camp-followers will be in town, the hotels will have a benefit. They are making hay while the sun shines at the rate of 10 degrees in shade, and as may they never have another convention, they will rake in all they can while it lasts.

MIKE MACDONALD.

Among the "distinguished" persons who have engaged special accommodations "regardless of expense" is Mike McDonald, of Chicago, who has a parlor and bedroom on the second floor of the National hote, for which he pays $80 a day, not including etceteras. The flag of our country is draped over the entrance, and "McDonald" in large letters shines on the door.

ARRIVING DELEGATIONS.

Regular Press Dispatches.

PEORIA, July 1.—The delegates to the Illinois democratic convention, which will meet here to-morrow, has been arriving on incoming trains all day, the evening trains being loaded. The main body of the delegates from Chicago arrived to-night. Trains on the Wabash and Alton roads arrived about the same time as those from Springfield and Sangamon came in with band of music. Most of the delegates from the Hon. W. R. Morrison's district came up river on a steamer. They all wore badges labelled "Morrison's district;

TARIFF FOR REVENUE ONLY."

The state central committee held several sessions to-day and considered the matter of the contests in the First and Second congressional districts of Cook county and those in Kane and Woodford counties. Statements as to results reached conflict; on one hand, it is stated, that in the First and Second districts the committee decided that what are now known as the

THE MACHINE DELEGATES

have a prima facie right to seats; while on the other hand it was claimed no decision was reached and that the matter will not be considered till taken up by the committee on credentials. At ten o'clock the committee was in session again and still considering the matter as nearly as can be judged by the persons called in for consultation. The central committee decided to name Major Connelly, of Rock Island, for temporary chairman. The coincidence is noted that he bears the same and military title as the man who was temporary chairman of the republican state convention. It is understood

J. H. OBERLY

of Bloomington, will be permanent chairman. The question of nominations of state officers has been extensively mooted among the leaders to-day. This morning Congressman Morrison arrived and had a consultation with a number of political friends, and it was soon the general talk that a determined effort was to be made to prevent the nomination of Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, for governor, and that General J. C. Black would be pushed for that honor. Mayor Harrison's friends were inclined to believe that a crisis had arrived, and began telegraphing im to come to the scene of action. Later in the day it was stated that General Black declined to make the fight for the nomination, and tonight the general impression to be that

HARRISON WILL RECEIVE THE NOMINATION

for governor, with little or no opposition, and possibly by acclamation, though it is said his opponents propose to try and secure a free trade plank in the platform, in the belief that in view of his expressed opinions on the subject, Harrison will not accept a nomination under such conditions. For lieutenant governor, Henry Seiter, of Belleville, and for treasurer, Alfred Orendorff, of Springfield, are considered fairly sure of nomination. The state auditorship and attorney-generalship are in doubt between several candidates, and will depend largely on the nominations for the other places.

DELEGATES AT LARGE.

The probability to-night for delegates at large to the national convention are General John M. Palmer, Hon. W. R. Morrison, General John C. Black and J. W. Doan, though the last name is not considered at all certain, and is liable to change with any new combination in Cook county.

THE PROHIBITIONISTS.

THEIR NATIONAL CAMP-MEETING.

DECATUR, Ill., July 1.—The camp-meeting of the National Prohibition association convened at the fair grounds this afternoon. A hundred tents have been erected, and there is a large attendance. Doctor Davis, of Decatur delivered the address of welcome. Response by Reverend J. W. Haney, president of the national association. Other orators were, Francis Murphy and Doctor John P. Newman. The officers declare the meeting non-political, but the speeches strongly favor the formation of a third party.

FORTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Mr. Harrison, from the committee on military affairs, reported the house bill providing for the establishment of a branch soldiers' home west of the Mississippi. It was amended by substituting the senate bill for the same purpose, already passed and as amended, passed.

Mr. Cockrell (dem., Mo.), from the committee on military affairs, reported favorably with amendments the house bill relieving from the charge of desertion soldiers who served until the expiration of their term, and are improperly charged with desertion. The bill, after amendment, passed. As passed, it requires that applications for the relief provided for shall be made within five years from the passing of the act.

The house bill was passed granting a pension of $50 a month to the widow of General James B. Steedman.

The joint resolution introduced yesterday by Cameron (Pa.), directing the secretary of the treasury to redeem ten million dollars worth of trade dollars at face value was laid before the senate.

Mr. Morrill moved to refer the resolution to the committee on finance. Agreed to—yeas 36 nays 20.

Mr. Butler called up his resolution directing an investigation into the condition of the New York banks.

Mr. Morrill moved a reference of the resolution to the committee on finance. Agreed to—yeas 39, nays 16.

The consideration of the river and harbor bill was resumed.

Mr George renewed his efforts of yesterday to increase the appropriation for continuing the improvements of the Mississippi river, and moved the amount be increased from $1,250,000 to $1,256,000.

The motion was not agreed to.

After a long debate, the bill passed as originally passed by the house. It appropriated $12,076,200. The senate committee added $1,268,000, and the senate itself made a further addition of $230,500 making the amount of the bill as it now stands, $13,584,700.

Mr. Allison (rep., Iowa), from the committee on appropriations, reported the sundry civil bill, and gave notice that he would call it up early to-morrow, and added that if congress was to adjourn this week, which was desirable, the bill would have to be completed to-morrow. There would then only be the fortification bill to be considered.

After executive session adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. Randall (dem. Pa.,) submitted the report of the conference committee on the naval appropriations bill announcing an inability to agree. The chief items of disagreement were the appropriation for new cruisers and continuation of work upon the double-turreted monitors.

Mr. Randall said that on nothing but an instruction from the house would the house conferees yield on these two points [applause on the democratic side], because they had not that confidence in the manner of construction of these cruisers that warranted the further expenditure of public money in order to duplicate them. Besides, there was not thrown around these propositions that safe guard in the expenditure which the present circumstances, known to the country, warranted, and which should be thrown around the department which was now the subject of investigation; as he said before there was nothing that would induce the present conferees to yield on these two points except a direct vote of the house, and when the vote was given, he trusted the house would select some other conferee than him. [Applause on the democratic side.]

Mr. Calkins said the question was whether the building of the navy should be delayed another year, and whether, after the expenditure of millions of dollars on monitors, the work should close. The investigation in the navy department had nothing to do with cruisers or monitors.

Mr. Randall admitted that was so, but asserted that it should have its effect upon the members in the appropriation of money for a department where there had been maladministration.

Mr. Townshend (dem., Ills.), from the committee of conference on the postoffice appropriation bill, reported a failure to agree.

The house, on motion of Mr. Horr, receded from its disagreements.

The house then went into committee of the whole on the fortification appropriation bill.

Mr Hewitt (dem., N. Y.) preferred the minority report. He thought the majority bill unnecessarily liberal for the wants of the people.

Mr. Ellis advocated the majority bill. He had heard more errors stated in the course of this discussion than he had ever before in debate. Many who had spoken had proved their utter and absolute ignorance of the subject. The defenceless condition of the country was conceded. Did the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Randall) deny it?

Mr. Randall. - There is but one thing more defenceless, and that is the treasury of the United States.

Ellis.—The treasury is amply defended so long as the gentleman from Pennsylvania insists that taxation shall not be reduced at one end, and that nothing shall be spent at the other end One fourth the entire wealth of the nation is absolutely at the mercy of any little insignificent power that happened to have an armored vessel. If we would preserve peace, let us be prepared for war. If we would resume the spirit of the forefathers, let us make every city by the sea and every harbor which floated our commerce, safe and sound.

The clerk then proceeded to read the bill by paragraphs.

Randall offered a bill reported by the minority as a substitute for the majority bill, and it was agreed the substitute should be reported to the house and a vote be taken on it to-morrow morning. Adjourned.

TELEGRAPH NOTES.

Henry S. Neal, of Ohio, has been nominated for solicitor of the treasury.

The weather in England and the continent is favorable to growing crops.

P. Walsh & Co., flour dealers, Peoria, have assigned. Liabilities $15,000; assets $5,000.

The Marsh Binder Co., of Sycamore, Ill., has been cornered by creditors, and the works levied on for $45,000.

George H. Krouse & Co., wool dealers, New York, have assigned. Liabilities $65,000; assets $12,000.

The decrease of the public debt for June was about $9,660,000; reduction for fiscal year ended June 30, aoout $101,000,000; reduction the last fiscal year $137,023,253.

The London Standard says influential Irish Americans have urged Parnell to issue an address to the Irish voters of America, requesting them to support Blaine in the presidencial contest, in the hope that his election would result in fomenting difficulties between England and the United States. Parnell has heretofore declined to accede to a request of this nature.

MIDSUMMER AMUSEMENTS

The Cleveland Driving Park Offers a Bait for Jay-Eye-See and Clingstone.

A Purse of $4,000 to be Trotted for by Them on July 31st.

To be Mile Heats, Best Three in Five, in Harness

Meeting of the Union Base Ball Association at Baltimore.

A Dozen Pool Sellers and Book Makers Indicted at Brooklyn.

The Daily Record of Races, Base Ball and Other July Jollity.

SUMMER SPORTS.

Saddlebags and Sulky.

JAY-EYE-SEE AND CLINGSTONE.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 1.—The Cleveland driving park company offers a purse of $4,000 to Jay-Eye-See and Clingstone, both to enter and start Thursday, July 31st The race will be mile heats in harness, best three in five, and the winner to take the whole purse. Entries close July 8th, and must be accompanied by a forfeit of $1,000 for non-appearance at the post to be paid to the horse appearing ready for the start. If both horses start the forfeit money will be refunded; each party to select one judge and they to select a third. The usual weather clause condition regarding a postponement.

CHICAGO RACES.

CHICAGO, July 1.—The weather is warm and the attendance large; the track is good.

First race—purse—all ages—mile and one-sixteenth, Admiral won, Harding 2d, Tempelhoff 3d; time, 1:52.

Kenwood stakes—two-year-old colts—five furlongs—Isaac Murphy won, Verano 2d, Troubadour 3d; time, 1:04½.

Oakwood handicap—sweepstakes—all ages—mile and a furlong—Fosteral won, Ada Glen 2d, Rapture 3d; time, 1:58¾.

Purse—mile heats—all ages—Gleaner won, Bonnie Australian 2d, Lizzie S. 3d; time, 1:45¾.

Steeple chase—full course—Mayor Picket won, Ohio Boy 2d, Miss Moulsey 3d; time, 5 minutes.

CONEY ISLAND COURSE.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY, July 1.—The great two year old selling sweepstakes, three-fourths mile—Krishna won, Cricket 2d, Little Savage 3d; time, 1:17.

Handicap sweepstakes, one mile and three furlongs—Rambler won, Endymion 2d, Farewell 3d; time, 2:24½.

Handicap sweepstakes, mile—Gonfalon won, Ghost 2d, Mittee B 3d; time, 2:1¾.

Stirrup cup, free handicap, sweepstakes, two and one-eight miles—Levant won, Drake Carter 2d, Chanticleer 3d; time, 3:49.

Selling Sweepstakes—3-year-olds and upwards—mile and furlong—Hilarity won, Brieze second, Lytton third. Time, 1:56½.

Steeplechase—Full course—Wooster won, Major second, Captain third. Time, 6:27.

Base Ball.

THE UNION ASSOCIATION.

BALTIMORE, July 1.—The directors of the Union association of base ball clubs met today. The Kansas City club was admitted into the union, to take the place of the Altoona club. Action was taken to expel from the association all players who signed with several clubs at the beginning of the season, and violated their contracts. St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago, Baltimore, Boston, Kansas City, Washington, and Philadelphia were represented.

GAMES YESTERDAY.

At Washington—(Unions) Nationals, 3; St. Louis, 6.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 16; Washingtons, 5.

At Chicago—Chicagos, 14; Philadelphia, 0.

At Toledo—Toledoes, 8; Alleghenys, 3.

At Minneapolis—Stillwaters, 2; Minneapolis, 1.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 2; Providences, 10.

At Buffalo—Buffaloes, 1; Bostons, 2.

At Columbus, Ohio—Columbus, 4; Metropolitans, 3.

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 0; Brooklyns, 6.

At Detroit—New Yorks, 12; Detroits, 5.

At St. Paul—Milwaukees, 8; St. Pauls, 6.

At Bay City, Mich.—Muskegons, 9; Bay Citys, 3.

At Terre Haute—Terre Hautes, 12; Fort Waynes, 9.

At Grand Rapids—Grand Rapids, 6; Saginaws, 3.

At Louisville—Louisville 13; Athletics 1.

At St. Louis—Baltimores 5; St. Louis 11.

At Rock Island—Rock Islands 11, Chicago Reserves 13.

That Tired Feeling

The warm weather has a debilitating effect, especially upon those who are within doors most of the time. The peculiar, yet common, complaint known as "that tired feeling," is the result. This feeling can be entirely overcome by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives new life and strength to all the functions of the body.

"I could not sleep; had no appetite. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and soon began to sleep soundly; could get up without that tired and languid feeling; and my appetite improved." R. A. SANFORD, Kent, Ohio.

Strengthen the System

Hood's Sarsaparilla is characterized by three peculiarities: 1st, the *combination* of remedial agents; 2d, the *proportion*; 3d, the *process* of securing the active medicinal qualities. The result is a medicine of unusual strength, effecting cures hitherto unknown. Send for book containing additional evidence.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla tones up my system, purifies my blood, sharpens my appetite, and seems to make me over." J. P. THOMPSON, Register of Deeds, Lowell, Mass.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla beats all others, and is worth its weight in gold." I. BARRINGTON, 130 Bank Street, New York City.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

THE "SLEEPLESS EYE" ASLEEP.

Death of Allan Pinkerton the Celebrated Detective.

CHICAGO, July 1.—Allan Pinkerton, the famous detective, breathed his last at 3:10 this afternoon. He has been gradually sinking from the effects of malarial fever contracted some weeks ago while on a visit south. The physicians virtually abandoned hope late last night. The deceased was unconscious when he expired. He was born in 1819 at Glasgow, Scotland, where his father was a sergeant of police; was apprenticed to a cooper, and 22 years ago attained prominense in the Chartist agitation, connection with which forced him to leave Great Britain. At Dundee, Illinois, Pinkerton established a paying cooperage business, and later incidentally engaged in amateur detective work. His success at the latter decided his future career. The story of the establishment of the Pinkerton detective agency, his active assistance to the abolition movement, the prominent part he took in the secret service during Lincoln's administration, as well as his hair-breadth escapes and wonderful sagacity, are as familar as household words.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Cuban Affairs.

MADRID, July 1.—In the deputies Valdosery introduced a bill for improvement of affairs in Cuba. The principal clauses propose a reduction of export and increase of import duties on sugar and directs Spain to negotiate new treaties of commerce in Cuba's interest with foreign nations The other clauses effect the economies in the Cuban budget and provide for conversion of the Cuban debt.

In the senate prime minister Castillo stated Spain had absolutely no intention of selling Cuba. There was an important interview yesterday between the American minister, Foster, and Castillo and Senor Elduayer, minister of foreign affairs. The Spanish minister showed a desire to arrive at an equitable commercial arrangement. Foster assured them that America is animated with amicable views regarding trade with Cuba, and as far as possible would feel inclined to meet the views of Spain and Cuba. He declared America had no desire to annex Cuba now nor at any future time. America had no wish to assume further political responsibilities. He thought however that something must be done for Cuba quickly. Mexico is already importing sugar into America free. Unless Cuba and English West Indies secured equal terms I was evident their best market was lost.

The Cholera.

CAIRO, July 1.—Passengers leaving France later than Monday will not be allowed to land here.

PARIS, July 1.—The news from Marseilles and Toulon is again alarming. Arrangements have been made to fumigate travellers at the Paris railway stations.

BERLIN, July 1.—Dr. Koch, chairman of the cholera commission, is about to start for Paris and Toulon to offer his services to the French authorities to determine he character of the epidemic.

TOULON, July 1.—The captain and entire crew, including the sick man, of the steamer Minstrel, abandoned the vessel and took to the woods. The gendarmes are searching for them.

MALTA, July 1.—All vessels arriving from Toulon are subjected to 21 days quarantine.

MARSEILLES, July 1—Vessels arriving from infected parts are prohibited landing passengers.

TOULON, July 1.—There were six deaths from cholera here between six last night and noon to-day.

The Heritage of Hate.

NEWRY, July 1.—The Orangemen here today celebrated the 194th anniversity of the battle of Boyne. On the hills bonfires blazed, also in various parts of the town. A procession headed by brass bands marched through the streets carrying an effigy marked "The Traitor Lunday," which was afterwards burned. The police dispersed a crowd of nationalists stoning the procession.

An Actress Flees from Cholera Between the Acts.

MARSEILLES, July 1.—Bethier, the Parisian actress, while taking part in a play in a theatre here to-night, heard that a spectator had been seized with cholera, and abruptly fled to Paris between the scenes in her theatrical costume. The money was returned to the audience.

The Two Emperors.

BERLIN, July 1.—A residence has been engaged for Emperor William, in Yostein, Austria. He is expected to arrive there July 15th, and will probably meet the Emperor Francis Joseph at Ische or Salsburg.

Lowell's Fourth of July.

LONDON, July 2.—Minister Lowell is so much better he has decided not to abandon the Fourth of July dinner he intended to give.

SELF-SLAUGHTER.

Suicide by Starvation.

ATCHISON, July 1.—Lizzie Grosby, of White Cloud, Doniphan county, Kansas, who started to commit suicide by starvation, succeeded Sunday morning at three o'clock. She wholly abstained from food for a period of 13 days, during which time she stubbornly refused to speak. Before beginning self starvation she had lain seven weeks on a bed of sickness and her system therefore was much reduced when she began. An autopsy showed her organs all perfectly healthy. The formal verdict of the physicians was death by starvation. Previous to taking this strange freak she had been quarrelling with her father. The loss of a neice whom she had reared discouraged her and she resolved upon suicide. She first tried chloral and that failing she quit eating.

A St. Paul Suicide.

ST. PAUL, July 1.—A man who registered as H. K. Hoyt at the St. Thomas hotel blew his brains out this afternoon. From letters found in his room it is believed his real name is Stone, and that he has a wife and family in some place in Illinois.

A Sioux City Suicide.

SIOUX CITY, July 1.—William Giles, a plasterer, aged 45, suicided to-day by laudanum. He leaves a family. No cause assigned.

Pool-Sellers and Book-Makers Arrested.

NEW YORK, July 1.—Twelve pool sellers and book-makers of Sheepshead bay, Coney Island, indicted by the grand jury of Brooklyn, gave bail for their future appearance for trial. Two book-makers were arrested to-day in Brooklyn for registering bets, and released on bail.

Two Dozen Killed by Explosion.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 1.—The explosion in Wellington colliery at Napaimo yesterday killed twenty-four and wounded a number of others.

MARKET MEANDERINGS.

The Figures in Chicago Markets Show Some Varied Changes.

A Heavy Decline in Wheat on Account of the Deliveries.

Corn and Oats Likewise Show Fractionally Shaded Values.

Export Cattle in Good Demand at Higher Prices.

The New Rules on Shrinkage and Dockage of Hogs.

They go into Effect Yesterday—The Contest Thereon Results in an Exchange Victory.

CHICAGO'S MARKETS.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

CHICAGO, July 1.—Trading on 'change today was marked by another heavy decline in prices. In wheat the feeling was very unsettled. Prices fell off rapidly, influenced by the liberal deliveries on July contracts, the fine growing weather for crops, and the weakness in New York and other wheat markets. The visible supply showed a decrease of a round million bushels. The market opend very weak and from ½@⅝c lower, declined ⅛c more, rallied ⅝c, declined ⅛c, again rallied ⅝c fluctuated and closed 1⅛c lower for July, 1⅜c lower for August and 1⅛c lower for September than the latest figures yesterday. On the afternoon board prices rose ⅜@⅝c, due to the advance in stocks; August, which sold at one time at 84½c, closed at 84⅛c, September, 86½c, October, 87⅝c.

CORN.

Active, unsettled and lower, one trade in July being made at 50c. on the regular board; closing prices were ⅛ to ⅜c under yesterday An advance of ⅛ to ⅛c occurred on the afternoon board; July closed at 50⅞c, August at 52⅝c, September at 52⅝c.

OATS

shaded off for near deliveries, but more distant options were steadier. The latest quotations were steadier. The latest quotations were 29¾ for July, 26⅝ for August, and 26 for September.

PROVISIONS.

Pork showed little change; July closed at 19 40c, August at 18 75c, and September at 17 75c.

Lard was a shade lower on the regular board, but rallied on the afternoon board, closing at 7 15c for July, 7 35c for August, and 7 50c for September.

CATTLE.

There were about fifty loads of Texans among the arrivals. There was an active demand for the best shipping and dressed beef sorts, and some inquiry for export lots. Texans were in good demand and sold a shade higher. Good and choice shipping, 1,200 to 1,350 pounds, $6 00 to 6 50; common to medium, 1,000 to 1,200 pounds, $5 15 to 5 90; grass Texans, 720 to 850 pounds, $3 95 to 5 25.

HOGS.

The new rules relating to shrinkage and dockage went into effect to-day. Owing to to the radical changes proposed on the part of salesmen, buyers and sellers stood apart nearly all the forenoon. The big packing firms and many of the big shipping firms declared they would not purchase unless under the old rules, and the bulk of the salesmen who had property to sell were pledged to stand by the new rules, and so both sides stood out; but finally the buyers, or, at least, the shippers and one or two packers and one or two speculators, concluded to go in under the new rules and the bulk of the sales made were sold "straight"—that is, no shrinkage after the animals had been weighed. Practically the members of the exchange won the first struggle; yet they were by no means entirely successful, as there were a large number of outsiders, who owed no allegiance to the exchange, and hence did as they pleased Prices underwent little or no change as compared with yesterday, and sales were at 3 75@4 92½ for skips and throw-outs, 5 00@5 30 for assorted light; 5 00@5 40 for choice heavy packers and shippers; light, 180 to 210 pounds, 4 70@5 30.

Visible Supply of Grain.

CHICAGO, July 1.—The visible supply of grain, June 28, was: Wheat, 1,5438,000 bushels; corn, 6,505,000; oats, 3,453,000; rye, 441,000; barley, 297,000. Wheat shows a decrease of over a million bushels the past week and the supply is six millions less as compared with the supply at the same date a year ago.

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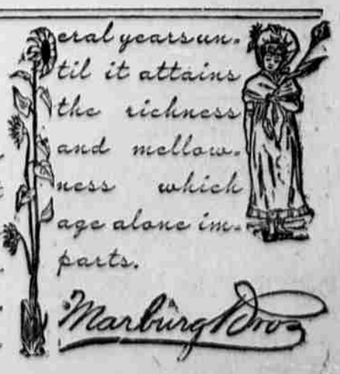

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