

CAPTURED BY CARTER.

Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, Bags the Whole Democracy of Illinois.

In the Face of Morrison, Palmer, and Other Opponents.

They Fail to Give Him a Tariff-for-Revenue Plank to Straddle.

As He Has It Stricken Out in Open Convention.

And is Triumphant Nominated by Acclamation for Governor.

A Warm Day for the Sucker Democracy—And a Walk-Over for "Our Carter."

ILLINOIS DEMOCRATS.

THE STATE CONVENTION. Special Dispatch to The Bee. PEORIA, Ill., July 2.—Preliminary to the meeting of the state democratic convention which was called to order at noon, the various congressional delegations met at 9 o'clock for the purpose of choosing delegates to the national convention, presidential electors, members of the state central committee and committee-men for the work of the state convention. The result of these conventions is expected to be reported to the state convention at its opening session. The situation as to the probable candidates is not changed since last night. It was understood from J. C. Buck, who was mentioned in connection with the office of governor will place the name of Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, before the convention for that place. The platform not yet written, but as the result of the consultation among the leaders, it is reported as practically determined to reaffirm the state platform of 1876, which was one suited to Tilden and dealt with the question of reform. The general feeling seems in favor of leaving the tariff question to the national convention. Mayor Harrison will reach here in response to yesterday's telegram, at 3 o'clock this afternoon. He will be met at the train and escorted to the hotel by the Cook county democratic club.

PEORIA, July 2.—The democratic state convention was called to order at 1:30 p. m. by J. H. Oberly, chairman of the state central committee, and opened with prayer by Rev. G. C. Bruce, pastor of the First Baptist church. The call for the convention by the secretary, Chairman Oberly spoke at considerable length, eulogizing the democratic party, and arranging the republican party in severe terms. He referred to S. J. Tilden as "the second Jefferson," which was received with prolonged cheering. A remark that if he had not declined the nomination, it would have been tendered him at Chicago next week, was also received with cheer, mingled with a few "yes" references to Cleveland, McDonald and Morrison also brought out cheering, mingled with cries of "Tilden." When the speaker asked the question, "Or shall we, in spite of the declination of Mr. Tilden, nominate him for president of the United States," the convention rose and cheered vociferously. Henry Clay Connelly, of Rock Island, was chosen temporary secretary in severe terms. He referred to S. J. Tilden as "the second Jefferson," which was received with prolonged cheering.

MAJOR CONNELLY made a brief address, but was unable to make himself heard in distant parts of the hall, and feeling that he would not, under the circumstances, be able to conduct the affairs of the convention, resigned the gavel and Oberly resumed the chairmanship. A motion to refer all resolutions to the national convention without debate, and resolution for the appointment of the usual committees were adopted. General McClelland presented a resolution the effect that it was the sense of this convention that "THE OLD TICKET," (Samuel J. Tilden and Thomas A. Hendricks), should be nominated for president and vice president of the United States by the national democratic convention to assemble at Chicago on July 8th instant.

The chairdeclined the resolution not in order at this time as the convention was engaged in the work of perfecting the temporary organization. The convention proceeded to a call of the districts for the appointment of the committees on resolutions, credentials, and permanent organization. The call of the first and second districts, in which there are contests, created considerable confusion and protestation. These districts were passed pending the report of the committee on credentials. At 2 o'clock the convention took a recess until 4 p. m.

GOVERNOR PALMER TALKS. On assembling a report was received from the committee on credentials that its work would not be completed before 4 o'clock. The chair announced there was no other business than the report of the committee on credentials in order. The convention refused to adjourn, and after some delay ex-Governor John M. Palmer was called and spoke at considerable length on the question of free trade and tariff, declaring in favor of a tariff for revenue only, and limited to the necessities of economical government. He said if he had the power of him who said "Lazarus, come forth" he (the speaker) would say.

"SAMUEL J. TILDEN, COME FORTH." [Cheers] Somebody had said the committee on delegates at large to the National convention had chosen him (Palmer) as one of the number. If that were true he would go to New York to see Tilden. He would take nobody's word for it. This statement was received with great cheer and the waving of hats and fans. The speaker proceeded: "But my pose without debate, and resolution for the appointment of the usual committees were adopted. General McClelland presented a resolution the effect that it was the sense of this convention that 'THE OLD TICKET,' (Samuel J. Tilden and Thomas A. Hendricks), should be nominated for president and vice president of the United States by the national democratic convention to assemble at Chicago on July 8th instant."

When the convention reassembled at 4 o'clock the committee on credentials reported in favor of sitting delegation in Woodford county and in the First and Second congressional districts of Cook. The report was adopted. FURNISHING OFFICERS. The committee on permanent organization

reported Judge Monroe C. Crawford, of Illinois, for chairman, and vice presidents from each congressional district; for secretary, W. J. Mize, with assistants. Judge Crawford addressed the convention briefly. S. Corning Judd, of the committee to select delegates at large to the national convention and committee-men at large of the state central committee reported the names and presented resolutions that the new committee hold office until January 1st, 1887, and that hereafter members of this committee be chosen for a term of two years.

THE PLATFORM. S. Corning Judd, chairman of the committee on resolutions read the platform as follows, the reading being frequently interrupted by applause. By the democracy of the state of Illinois in convention assembled.

1. That we pledge ourselves anew to the constitutional doctrine and practice of the democratic party as illustrated by the teachings and examples of a long line of democratic statesmen and patriots, and embodied in the platforms of the conventions of 1876 and 1880.

2. That we proclaim afresh our firm opposition to centralization in governmental affairs and to the dangerous spirit of encroachment which tends to concentrate the powers of the government, and thus create, whatever the form, a real and steadily advancing despotism.

3. That, as declared by the national convention of 1876, we insist that reform is necessary in the sum and modes of federal taxation, to the end that capital may be set free from distrust and labor, hitherto burdened. We denounce the high protective tariff maintained for more than 20 years by the republican party, essentially a new tax, and which is levied upon nearly four thousand articles, as a masterpiece of injustice, inequality and false pretense. It has impoverished many industries to subsidize a few; it prohibits imports that might purchase the products of American labor; it has degraded the domestic commerce from the first to an inferior rank upon the high seas, has cut down the sales of American manufactures at home and abroad, and depleted the treasury by the millions.

4. We denounce as false and utterly unfounded the charge made by the advocates of protected monopolies, that tariff reform is hostile, or unfriendly to home labor or home industry, and that the contrary is clearly demonstrated by the historical fact that labor and agriculture have prospered most under the operation of the tariff legislation.

5. We heartily approve and cordially commend the course of Hon. W. R. Morrison, as chairman of the committee on ways and means, of the present house of representatives in congress, and his demand that each of the other democratic representatives from this state, as well as that of the large majority of democrats in the lower house of congress, in their earnest and faithful efforts, bring about a reduction of the present ruinous high tariff in the direction of the actual necessities of the government, and that each of the constitutional principles in levying duties on imports.

Other schemes refer to land monopoly, Springer's investigations, nomination of Blaine for president, and the national currency, pensions, civil service reform, labor, prison contracts, and trade-unions, the platform adding on the latter subject: "And we would hold every man to his right to dispose of his own labor on such terms as he may think it best to make his interests, and without molestation in congress, by other legislative enactments." Sections 13, 14, and 15 refer to the record of the republican party while in control of the state of Illinois, charging it with extravagant additions to the public debt, and continuing.

16. While the democratic party extols and by every legitimate means proclaims the virtue of temperance and by rigid laws would forbid and punish the sale of intoxicating drinks to minors or inebriates, it nevertheless is earnestly opposed to any legislation that would firmly oppose the enactment of prohibitory liquor laws as being false in emanation, destructive to the rights of free men, and in principle, unchristian, un-American, and fraught with manifold evils. At the conclusion of the reading, Mr. Judd moved the adoption of the resolutions, and called for the previous question.

MAYOR HARRISON, who had arrived in the afternoon from Chicago, rose on the floor of the convention and said that as proxy from the third district, he desired to be heard before the question was put. The members of the convention rose to their feet and cheered as the speaker was recognized and made his way to the platform. When quiet was restored he asked that the convention pause before adopting the resolutions as presented. He would move that the tariff question be referred to the national convention which would meet in five days, and he had no doubt would act wisely.

The speaker said he believed that taxation for protection was robbery. The only kind of tariff that was defensible was a tariff on revenue. There were various shades of opinions on the tariff question in the democratic party, and the democratic party should undertake to anticipate the wisdom of the assembled democracy of the nation. The passage of this tariff plank at this time would engage the attention of the nation, state and national. The speaker then proceeded upon the matter of his successful election as mayor of Chicago, changing a republican majority of 8,000 to a democratic majority of 10,000. He asked his hearers not to alienate Cook county by this action.

He closed by moving to strike out all that part of the platform referring to the tariff. The motion was received with mingled cries for and against.

HON. W. R. MORRISON was called for and received with a tumult of applause. He proceeded to oppose the motion, saying that if what was wanted by the democracy of Illinois was the nomination of Morrison, he would not object to it. He said that the necessities of the revenue should be provided for and that therefore the tax gatherer should stay his hand, let them declare it. If they wanted a tariff for protection, let them say so. The people could not be deceived by words. He hoped the gentleman that preceded him would be nominated and elected governor, but that his motion would be defeated.

Joseph Mann, of Danville, opposed the motion, during all this time was very dramatic, the speakers laboring under much suppressed excitement, and the members of the convention occasionally interjecting terse expressions of opinion.

Ex-Governor Palmer said if Mayor Harrison was not willing to make a run on the platform, he should refuse the gubernatorial nomination if tendered by this convention. Mayor Harrison interrupted the speaker to say that he was misrepresenting his position. His (Harrison's) motion was not to strike out the tariff plank, but merely an instruction to the Illinois delegation to work in a certain direction in the National convention. Intense excitement and great confusion followed, numerous speakers struggling for recognition at the same time.

CARTER'S FIRST VICTORY. Finally it was decided to call a roll of counties on the question of striking out the instruction to the state delegation, as moved by Harrison. This process was accompanied by cheers by the friends and opponents of the motion, as the chairman announced the votes of their delegations to the speaker. At the conclusion the result was announced: For striking out the instruction, 633; against striking out, 623; majority in favor of striking out, 10.

CARTER'S SECOND VICTORY. General J. C. Black presented the name of Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, for governor, and the nomination was made by acclamation at 10:35. DELEGATES-AT-LARGE. The following are the delegates-at-large as selected by the committee: W. R. Morrison, J. M. Palmer, J. C. Black and Lambert Tree. ALIENISTS-AT-LARGE—Thomas Merritt, M. C. McDonald, Thomas McCleskey and G. D. Henning.

OTHER NOMINATIONS. After the nomination of Carter Harrison by acclamation at 10:30, the remainder of the state ticket was completed as follows: For lieutenant-governor, Henry State, of St. Clair; for secretary of state, Michael J. Dougherty, of Knox; for state treasurer, Alfred Orndorff, of Sangamon.

AT CHICAGO. THE GATHERING HOSTS OF DEMOCRACY. Special Dispatch to The Bee. CHICAGO, July 2.—Democratic whip pulling will begin to-morrow and Friday in good earnest. Only one of the lieutenants of the various candidates are dropping in. Chairman Daniel Manning, of the New York delegation, and National Committeeman Barzun are expected to arrive here to-morrow. Part of the New York delegates will leave New York on a special train Thursday night, and the remainder will be in by Saturday night, when

A CATCHUP OF DELEGATES will be held at the Palmer house. At this juncture the relative strength of the warring factions in the hall is indeterminate. It will be a decisive preliminary meeting, and the convention will guide its action by the result. The friends of Flower and Cleveland are both boasting of what they can do at this juncture, but the actual strength of either side will not be known until the meeting is over.

THE HALL. The superintendent of repairs promised to-day to have the convention hall finished and ready for occupancy by the afternoon. Arrangements by Thursday night, when the cigar operators and newspaper reporters are going to be disagreeably crowded by these new arrivals. The hall is a narrow way in the rear of the stage, behind large posts, and the means of ingress and egress suffer by comparison with the stage at the republican convention.

THE STAGE. On which the officers and the national committeemen are to be seated needs only a few finishing touches. It is a plain structure, sixty feet long by eight feet wide, with a height of ten feet by ten feet in dimensions for the president's personal use. The only changes in the hall are this stage, the reporters' table and the addition of a big trunk at the east side. This latter was made by removing a partition from in front of the east wing.

THIRTEEN HUNDRED additional chairs are to be placed here, facing the stage, and the structure of view caused by the large pillars will be removed by making diagonal sides on a line with them. The alterations will make five additional doors of entrance when the hall is finished on account of arms Bright proposes making his appointments and not till then.

THE OFFICERS will number about two hundred, and all except a dozen or so will be Chicago men. They will be appointed on the recommendation of the committees and acquaintances of the stage-at-large. There is a reception committee of the committee of arrangements numbering 120 members. There is a sub-committee for every state and these committees are going to undertake the management of the delegates.

RECEIVING THE VARIOUS DELEGATIONS. Regular Press Dispatches. CHICAGO, July 2.—The Louisiana delegation to the democratic national convention has been announced to arrive for the last two days, and the local reception committee has been in the lookout to receive the members, properly, at this afternoon they abandoned the effort. It is not expected that any considerable body of delegates will arrive before Saturday morning, when a number of entire state delegations will be here.

MANNING AND BARZUN. Chairman Daniel Manning, of the New York delegation, and National Committeeman Barzun are expected to arrive to-morrow. His New York delegation are expected to hold a caucus Saturday night, the result of which great interest naturally hinges.

THE PRESS. Mr. Austin H. Brown, of the committee on the press arrangements for the democratic national convention, to-day notified journals for whom provisions has been made, and accompanied the notification with a plot of the hall showing the position of the desks allotted. The desks provided for the accommodation of the reporters will not number as many as were placed in the republican convention by one hundred. The assignments to these have all been made and the parties notified. No change

in the arrangements can now be made, nor can the number be increased. It will therefore be useless to annoy the committee by applications for desk privileges. Representatives of the press who have applied and had their applications registered in books have notified as to their admission to other parts of the hall. These number several hundred, enough to fill all the space allotted for this purpose.

SOUTHERN MEN AFTER CHAIRMANSHIPS. CHICAGO, July 2.—From Texas delegates to the Chicago convention, it is learned that extensive correspondence between the southern delegates has been carried on, looking to concerted action on their part in presenting the names of southern men to fill the temporary and permanent chairmanships at the national convention. The name of Ex-Governor Richard B. Hubbard, of Texas, has been approved by a large number of the corresponding delegates for presentation as either permanent or temporary president officer. The Texas delegates could not be so far from the Missouri Pacific, starting from Denison in a body.

"GIVE US BUTLER." JAY HUBBELL CHY. Chicago Times. "Give us Butler and we will beat the democrats so badly they won't know what hit them," said Mr. Jay Hubbell, of 2 per cent assessment fame, to The Times reporter last evening. "We will, of course, beat any candidate who may be nominated, but Butler is our special choice." "But Butler eludes his enemy Michigan, your own state."

HE COULD CARRY THE STATE BECAUSE BEGOTE did, but that victory was only arrived at by a peculiar combination of democratic and greenback candidates, and that is why I'm afraid I tell you," said the great organizer, and here his voice sank into a whisper, "what the democrats are doing is to nominate a democrat, and always been a democrat and who has never run after republican ideas. Now in your own state politics you have an instance of it. The democrats put up Lyman Trumbull, who was a great part of the time a republican, and lost badly by the operation. In 1874 they nominated Greeley, and he failed to carry New Jersey, always a democratic state. The party can never win as long as it nominates a republican vote for a republican vote. Let it nominate a democrat like Thurman, or Hayward, or McDonald, and it will win. That is why I'm afraid the republicans come to him. The real thing is to get all of the democratic votes out."

"Yes," said "Long" Jones, who was a third admiral in the navy, "that is why I'm afraid of Carter Harrison; he has always been a democrat, and will lose no democratic votes."

BOLD COUNTERFEITING. A Scheme to Rob the Manhattan Elevated Road of Thousands of Dollars. New York, July 2.—The officials of the Manhattan elevated railroad have been puzzled for some weeks past by the knowledge that counterfeit tickets were being passed on the road in large numbers, but that, strange to say, the receipts were not sensibly diminished. Investigation finally culminated in the arrest of William H. Finlay, the ticket agent, John B. Cole, a former employe of the company, who had been caught robbing it and been discharged, and August C. Speth, lithographer.

Cole's plan was to hire a score or more of agents, print counterfeit tickets, get his men to sell these, and for each one sold pocket a genuine ticket. These were delivered to him and would be fled away until a hundred thousand dollars worth accumulated, when he would return to the elevated road and hire men to peddle the tickets of the counterfeit near the chief stations of the road at a reduction. The plan would have succeeded had not a ticket agent of a big trunk, and at more frequent intervals as the trunk proceeded. Once in San Francisco, when he had been lost to his friends for four or five days, it was found in a cheap sailor's boarding house weeping as though his heart would break over a madman's pranks, around which his arms were fondly thrown.

BASE BALL. GAMES YESTERDAY. At Toledo—Toledo, 7; Allegheny, 8. At Cleveland—Cleveland, 4; Frisco, 2. At Cincinnati—Washington, 1; Cincinnati, 16. At Columbus—Metropolitan, 6; Columbus, 7. At St. Louis—Baltimore, 15; St. Louis, 12. At Terre Haute, Ind.—Terre Haute, 10; Ft. Wayne, 1. At Buffalo—Buffalo, 1; Boston, 4.

Saddlery and Sully. COLUMBUS RACES. COLUMBUS, July 2.—Half mile dash, two years old colts, won by Fair 2nd, time 53. Three furlongs, won by the same, time 53. 2:30 race—Georgetown lot, July 2d, Patsy Clunker 3d, Flora Wilkes 4th, best time, 2:24.

Another Bank Suspension. WILKESBARRE, July 2.—The Plymouth Savings Bank, of Plymouth, suspended this afternoon. Generally fair east to south by day. The deposits are mostly miners and laborers, Abraham Nesbit, president Second National Bank of Wilkesbarre, and George K. Powell, attorney, will to-morrow be appointed receivers. The appointment of these gentlemen leaves the impression among the depositors that the bank will be able to meet all liabilities within three months.

Blaine among the Seminaries. WATERVILLE, Maine, July 2.—The congressional dinner of Colby university to-day was an elaborate affair. Blaine was given a most enthusiastic greeting. In the course of his remarks he said he had not heretofore been in favor of co-education, but the evidence of the past few days had more than half convinced him of its wisdom. Blaine returned to Augusta on the "Flying Yankee."

A Cure for Cholera. LONDON, July 2.—Advice from Toulon state five cases of cholera were cured by inhaling pure oxygen. The effect of this is immediate and consists in restoring warmth to the system, making the pulse normal. The Times commenting on the cure, says: "Nervous persons may hereafter trust in the existence of a cure for cholera. The academy of medicine ought to enquire into the oxygen treatment."

CHICAGO, July 2.—The guards at Viaticella, on the Italian frontier, are stopping refugees from Marseilles from passing into Italy. BUCHAREST, July 1.—The port of Mangalia, on the Black sea, is closed to vessels from

THE SICK SLUGGERS.

Neither of Them Too Ill to Share in Monday's Spoils.

Sullivan and Mitchell Receive \$2,159 Each Clear of Expenses.

The Boston Boy Leaves for His Home in a Mandlin Condition.

He Declares His Stomach Gone Through from Drink.

He'll Meet Mitchell in the Fall, and then Retire for Life.

Other Sporting Matters—Base Ball, Racing Notes, Etc.

SUMMER SPORTS.

The Flotie Farce. BOTH BRUISED SHARK IN THE STRAIL. NEW YORK, July 2.—The receipts of the Sullivan-Mitchell fizzle Monday night amounted to \$8,668. After deducting the expense—\$2,350—from this sum there was left to divide between Mitchell and Sullivan \$4,318, of which each received one-half. The biggest in the expense account was \$1,000 for the garden. Counterfeit tickets were sold outside the garden for more than two hours last night, and the loss from this source is estimated at about \$2,000. The counterfeit tickets are said to have been so similar to the genuine article that it was impossible to detect them in the rush. Neither of the two pugilists came to the fight. Mrs. Sullivan says she is the one who prevented her husband from fighting. He says he will not be able to spar for fully three months, but that he will yet meet Mitchell and one of them will be pretty badly bruised.

SULLIVAN'S DEPARTURE FOR BOSTON. Sullivan arrived here yesterday, accompanied by his wife and a whole trainful of admirers. He left for Boston, accompanied by his wife, his brother, and one solitary friend in the person of Billy O'Brien. He wasn't looking well when he left, and he wasn't feeling well. His eyes were red and swollen, and there was a deep huskiness in his voice which seemed to come from some subterranean cavern with great effort. His hands shook as though he had the palsy. His shiny tie was pulled down, and his swollen head until his forehead was in eclipse. Not even the street gamblers assembled to see him step into a carriage at the Ashland house, and at the Grand Central station none who had been windmilled out of \$2 at Madison Square Garden so far forgot themselves as to do him honor.

A DRUNKARD'S CONFESSION. At his hotel to-day, Sullivan was asked as to whether he had been drinking. "It's drink that bested me," he acknowledged. "I've been going it more or less for a year, until my stomach has gone through. On going to meet Mitchell in the fall, and I'll never appear in a boxing match after that. No sir, I've had enough of it. You do the best you can, and get abused like a dog. I've had enough."

The champion came very near the verge of tears as he made this declaration. But tears were not for him. He went like a baby after his return to the Ashland house last evening. On his western trip, says a member of the combination, Sullivan always went about with a big drink, and at more frequent intervals as the drunk proceeded. Once in San Francisco, when he had been lost to his friends for four or five days, it was found in a cheap sailor's boarding house weeping as though his heart would break over a madman's pranks, around which his arms were fondly thrown.

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French Mediterranean ports. At Kistend and Salina such vessels are a subject of eight days' quarantine. PARIS, July 2.—The governor of Jaizon telegraphs there is no epidemic here. Between last night and this morning there were five cholera deaths in Toulon and two deaths in Marseilles last night. The reports of cholera at Lyons are denied. The sanitary condition of that city is excellent.

ADRUNKARD'S DOOM. He Kills his Brother, is Imprisoned for Life and Suicides. INDIANAPOLIS, July 2.—Col. Robert M. Goodwin, confined in state prison at Jeffersonville, committed suicide this morning by taking poison. Mr. Goodwin was a dissipated man and about five years ago his relatives placed him in an insane asylum as a restraining measure. He was released in May 1880, and a few days later while intoxicated killed his brother, Dr. John Goodwin, at Greencastle. The only reason for the homicide was a suspicion that the doctor had a sentimental interest in having him sent to the asylum. He was tried for murder and sentenced to life imprisonment for life, and was afterwards affirmed by the supreme court. The supreme court was then asked to grant a rehearing of the case, and a decision was given last Saturday evening that the application on the ground that voluntary intoxication was no palliative for crime. The suicide followed.

SONGSTERS AT SEA. A Number of Notable Musical People Leave for Europe. NEW YORK, July 2.—An immense crowd assembled on the steamer Elba and on the pier of the North German Lloyd in Hoboken to-day. The special attraction was in the persons of a number of people who had been instrumental in having him sent to the asylum. He was tried for murder and sentenced to life imprisonment for life, and was afterwards affirmed by the supreme court. The supreme court was then asked to grant a rehearing of the case, and a decision was given last Saturday evening that the application on the ground that voluntary intoxication was no palliative for crime. The suicide followed.

WASHINGTON NOTES. FREDERICKS CASE, WISCONSIN. The house committee on elections has decided to reconsider the action in the contested election case of Fredericks vs. Wilson, of Iowa, and the latter gentleman will retain the seat. NOMINATIONS. Charles R. Zane, Illinois, chief justice of the territory of Utah. Jno J. Newton, postmaster at Valdosta, Illinois. Francis A. Jones, postmaster at Bement, Illinois. Chas. W. Hawes, postmaster at Rock Island, Illinois.

A. C. B. & J. Iowa Out. Sr. LOUIS, July 2.—It is asserted that the C. R. & J. R. has cut rates to all Iowa points to eight cents per hundred. This action is said to have grown out of certain reports of the Washab to the Central Iowa road, the particulars of which neither man could public here. It is not known whether the Washab will meet the cut.

Another Egyptian Massacre. ASSOUAD, July 2.—It is rumored that 12,000 Arabs attacked and captured Debbeh by assault. It is said 3,000 of the garrison and inhabitants were killed. The murder of the garrison and a number of officers have gone in the direction of Debbeh, with what object it is not known.

Railroad President Killed. CINCINNATI, July 2.—This afternoon as a train on the Cincinnati & Eastern road was crossing a trestle over a ravine east of Winchester, W. R. McGill, president of the road, fell from the door of the baggage car to the ground, a distance of 50 feet, and was instantly killed.

A Dead Baby at a Baby Farm. NEW YORK, July 2.—A. Ward, keeper of the uptown nursery, notified the police to-day of the death of Mabel Lovisa Baker, a six months old child. This is the place styled yesterday a baby farming establishment. The authorities are investigating it.

The Weather To-day. WASHINGTON, June 2.—For the Upper Mississippi: Generally fair east to south by day and stationary temperature. For the Missouri Valley: Fair, preceded in extreme northern parts by local showers, southerly winds and stationary temperature.

Cholera's Ravages. MARSEILLES, July 2.—Four deaths from cholera here during the 24 hours ended at 9 p. m. to-day. TOULON, July 2.—Six deaths from cholera here between 9 a. m. and 7 p. m. to-day.

Dr. Ingalls of Kansas. WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., July 2.—Williams college has conferred the degree of L. L. D. upon United States Senator Ingalls.

THE BEE. It is attributed to the buying for the pool which has been formed it is said, to take a big block of stock, and bought over twenty-five thousand shares to-day. The preferred was especially strong, because of the confidence that had been felt for a few days previously. The fact is, that the bulls are resorting to the rumor committee, which sort of tactics usually precedes a break. Trading is purely professional, and the outside public has not yet come in.

Minister Lowell's Condition. LONDON, July 2.—The general condition of Minister Lowell is improved, but he decided to give up his anticipated Fourth of July dinner.

The Price of Peace. PARIS, July 2.—It is reported that France demands 500,000,000 francs of China as immunity for violation of the Franco-Chinese treaty at Langson.

ANDREWS' PEARL BAKING POWDER PURE CREAM TARTAR \$1000 Given

BAR'S BACKBONE.

It is Somewhat Stiffened Up in New York and Chicago Yesterday.

Wheat Gains Fully a Cent. Over the Previous Day.

Cattle in Better Demand and with Steadier Prices.

Chicago Hog Men Still at Odds Over the Dockage Question.

The New York Stock Market Less Active but Strong.

Reported Resignation of Manager Clark, of the U. P.—Tom Potter Named to Succeed Him.

CHICAGO MARKETS. RALPH BISHOP—VALUES FIRMER. Special Dispatch to The Bee. CHICAGO, July 2.—Trading was on a more restricted scale to-day, and values firmer. Wheat closed fully a cent over the last quotations of yesterday. The feeling in wheat was steadier, and the shorts showed an inclination to cover. The advance in Wall Street had a strengthening effect, August closed on the regular board at 87 1/2, but rose to 88c on the afternoon board; September closing at 87 1/2, and October, 88c. There was a moderate trade in corn, and the feeling was firmer. The market opened 1/4 to 1/2 higher, steadily advanced 1/4 over inside quotations, fluctuated and closed at 8c. over yesterday. On the after noon board prices again advanced 1/4 to 1/2. July closing at 61 1/2; August at 63 1/2; September at 63 1/2.

THE MARKET WAS FIRMER, and a fair demand existed. The latest quotations were 27 1/2 for July; 27 for August; 26 1/2 for September. PROVISIONS. Pork—Quiet, but firmer, closing at 19 50 for July; 19 00 for August; 17 75 for September. Lard—Firm, closing at 10 1/2 for July; 10 1/2 for August; 10 1/2 for September. BUTTER. There was a fair demand for all good sorts by shippers and dressed beef operators, and prices ruled steady all around on fair to good fat cattle. Receipts to-day are moderate and prices steady, with a steady demand. There is more inquiry for steers and feeders and more business doing, but prices yet remain low. Common sorts and native butchers stock continue to sell at very low figures. Shipping, 1,200 to 1,450 pounds, 6 to 8c; common to medium, 1,300 to 1,600 pounds, 5 to 6c; grass Texans, 710 to 900 pounds, 3 to 5c.

HOGS. There is little or no change to note in this market. Trade opened quiet and steady, and prices opened about the same as yesterday. Steers were at 4 00 to 4 75 for ships and through-out, 5 00 to 5 50 for assorted light, and 5 00 to 5 50 for packers and shippers. The market closed steady, and about all sold. The struggle over the tariff for steers and feeders and the situation, yet it cannot be denied that a number of hogs are being sold the old way, and that a good many steers are throwing out objectionable animals. Light, 180 to 210 lbs., 4 80 to 5 30.

THE FINANCES. YESTERDAY'S GAME ON WALL STREET. Special Dispatch to THE BEE. NEW YORK, July 2.—The stock market has been active to-day, but strong, although there is a lessened feeling of the confidence that had been felt for a few days previously. The fact is, that the bulls are resorting to the rumor committee, which sort of tactics usually precedes a break. Trading is purely professional, and the outside public has not yet come in.

YANDELL'S BULL. It is attributed to the buying for the pool which has been formed it is said, to take a big block of stock, and bought over twenty-five thousand shares to-day. The preferred was especially strong, because of the confidence that had been felt for a few days previously. The fact is, that the bulls are resorting to the rumor committee, which sort of tactics usually precedes a break. Trading is purely professional, and the outside public has not yet come in.

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