THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

FOURTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, NEB., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 23, 1884. NO. 29

POLITICS' POLLUTED POOL.

While the Sinless Schurz and Curtis Float Buoyantly on the Top,

The Dregs from the Deep Show Cleveland's Corrupt Record.

How Democracy's Candidate Ruined a Young Buffalo Girl.

And Failed in His Promise to Protect Her and Her Child.

He Has Her Torn From Her Two-Year-Old Baby Boy.

And Casts Her Into an Insane Asylum—She Escapes and Recovers Her Son—Her Wretched Existence.

THE INDEPENDENTS.

FOR CLEVELAND BUT NOT FOR HENDRICKS.

NEW YORK, July 22.—A meeting of Independents opposed to Blaine and Logan was announced for to-day at the University club theater, this city. For an hour before the time fixed there was unusual stir in that generally quiet locality and inside the corridors of the little theater a consultation by Independents was busily carried on. Among the more prominent faces noticed were Geo. Wm. Curtis and Carl Schurz. The latter was the center of interested and animated groups. Clarence Bower, of The Independent, and other of seceding members of the Brooklyn Young Republican club were present. The secretary's list of those who were present showed Massachusetts to be more numerously represented than any other state, except New York. A few from New Jersey and Connecticut and some from more distant states were on the roll, which, at 11 o'clock was still incomplete.

No resolutions have been agreed upon but it is understood several platforms, either in full or in part, have been prepared. These will be referred to the committee on resolutions and that committee will prepare a platform which the convention will debate and upon which it will act. Admission to the hall is by ticket, but any one signing the following form furnished on printed slips to each applicant is given admission without question: "Disapproving of the nominations by the republican national convention at Chicago as unworthy of support, and believing the interest of good government and public morals demand the defeat of the republican candidate for president and vice president, and being therefore resolved not to vote for Blaine and Logan, I desire to take part with other republicans and independent voters in a conference to be held at the University club theater, Madison avenue and Twenty-sixth street, New York, Tuesday, July 22, at 11 a. m.

THE PROHIBITION CRANKS.

The hall was well filled when the meeting was called to order. The National Temperance society circulated a memorial to the conference asking it to "Take cognizance of the alcoholic liquor traffic" and requesting that it would not endorse the "saloon plank" of the democratic platform, which says "we oppose sumptuary laws, which vex citizens and interfere with individual liberty."

THE NOTABLES.

Among the prominent members of the independent party present were Carl Schurz, Clarence W. Brown, Benjamin H. Bristow, W. C. Beech, and Francis C. Barlow. The members of the independent executive committee of Massachusetts were all present.

CURTIS.

The appearance of George William Curtis on the platform evoked cheers and applause. Curtis called the conference to order near noon and welcomed the delegates. He read the call for the conference, and when he reached that portion which related to republicans "who will not vote for Blaine and Logan," he was interrupted by hearty applause.

CHARLES S. CODMAN.

was elected president. A list of the vice presidents and of the enrollment committee was read including Carl Schurz, General Barlow, and C. J. Bonaparte, of Maryland. The nominees were all elected.

Colonel Codman made an address in which he said: "You confer a great honor upon me in choosing me to preside over the deliberations of not a body of office holders, but of citizens, whose only desire is for the good of the whole country. We have decided to cast aside party affiliations for the time being. The nomination of the republican party is an insult to American manhood, Blaine had not cleaned his record from the charges that he used his public office for private gain, and we fear he will continue his usual method; that he will prove no deadhead in any enterprise he may embark in. We make no charges against his private character, but Blaine is not fit to be president of the United States. There is no great issue clearly defined between the two parties, so that we have to confine ourselves to the question of the fitness of the candidates. The speaker was frequently applauded.

In continuing his address, Codman declared that the issues of war were closed, and said: "We want a man who is incorruptible; and if he be able and energetic, so much the better." He declared that the present governor of the state of New York was such a person.

When Codman concluded, Schurz moved that a committee be appointed to act on resolutions and an address. Carried.

OTHERS FOR CLEVELAND.

Theodore Lyman, of Brooklyn, declared the people wanted an honorable and able man for the presidency and he believed that Grover Cleveland was such a person.

Thomas Bacon, of New Haven, said the independent movement had grown to enormous strength. It had twice defeated Blaine in convention, and now hoped to defeat him outside the convention.

Col. Thomas W. Higginson said he severed all allegiance, for the time being, to the party to which he had belonged since its birth, owing to the character of the nominees this year. Recess was taken.

When the conference reassembled, the secretary made a statement in regard to letters received by the new committe from citizens in various states "from Maine to California."

Mr. Quimby, New Jersey, said to save the republican party,

BLAINE MUST BE BEATEN,

and that for every democrat in New Jersey who would vote for Blaine ther were five republicans who would vote for Cleveland.

F. Claflin, of Illinois, said there was a very strong Cleveland element among the republicans in the west.

President Seeley, of Amherst, said he was not prepared to join the democrats, but was in favor of having a separate candidate. He also made a plea for temperance principles.

The committee on permanent organization recommended that a national committee should be appointed and the chair appointed the following:

THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

From New York—Carl Schurz, Theodore Bacon, John H. Cowing, Charles B. Miller, R. P. Bowker, George W. Folson, Ethan Allen Daly, George Walton Green and Horace E. Deming.

From Massachusetts—William H. Forbes, Joseph Tucker, Joseph H. Walter, Samuel Hoar, Phiness Pearse, George U. Leverett and Winslow Warren.

From Connecticut—F. E. Baldwin, O. P. Armstrong and H. W. Farnam.

From New Jersey—Daniel Drake Smith, Simeon Huntington and W. G. Peckham.

From Pennsylvania—F. B. Reeves, Stewart Woods and Joseph Parrish.

Chairman Codman and Mr. Claflin, from Illinois, were added to the committee.

Carl Schurz, in behalf of the committee on resolutions, said there was no intention to make platform for the new party, but only an appeal for the government.

George W. Curtis then read the address, which is as as follows:

THE PLATFORM OF THE PURE.

The following is the platform adopted: The paramount issue of the presidential election of this year is moral rather than political; it concerns the national honor and the character and honesty of the administration rather than general policies of government, upon which the platforms of the two do not essentially differ. No position taken by one platform is seriously traversed by the other; both evidently contemplate a general agreement of public opinion upon subjects which have been long in controversy, and indicate an unwillingness to declare upon other and cardinal questions, views which in the present condition of opinion might seriously disturb the parties within themselves. The parties indeed, now cohere mainly by habit and tradition, and since the great issues which have divided them, have been largely settled, the most vital political activity has been the endeavor of good citizens in both parties to adjust them to a living issue and to make effective agencies of political progress and reform. The indispensble necessity of this course has long been apparent, for in a time of profound peace at home and abroad, the most threatening natural peril is insiduous political corruption, a mercenary and demoralizing spirit, and a tendency the result of which is well described by Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, as "the shameless doctrine, that the true way by which power should be gained in a republic is to bribe the people with offices, created for their service, and the true end of which it should be used, when gained to be the promotion of selfish ambition and the gratification of personal revenge. But this doctrine naturally has produced results which are still more alarming. The corrupt spirit and tendency have so rapidly developed that they seek political power, not only to gratify ambition and revenge, but to promote gain.

The platform then says:

A great party has habitually proclaimed it to be the duty of every citizen to support at elections, without regard to character, those whom it selects as its executive agents; that the tendency of such policy is fatal to public welfare, and that it is the duty of every patriotic citizen, vital and imperative, to baffle and defeat such demands. If the republican convention had presented a candidate whose character and career were the pledge of a resolute contest with the tendencies above described, every republican voter would have gladly supported the nomination, but the candidate has shown by his own words and acts of official record, that he is unworthy of respect and confidence, that he has traded upon his official trust for his pecuniary gain, as a representative of men, methods and conduct which public conscience condemns.

The platform then says:

We are very proud of the great record and services of the republican party, but not with our consent or connivance shall the record be disgraced. Every party must be eminently reviewed by the intelligent independence of its own members, or it will sink from an agency to securge good government into a remorseless despotism. It is with a profound conviction of its wisdom that republicans faithful to their party, but holding with the great republican fathers, that political morality and purity of administratration are more precious than party, are now constrained to oppose the presidential nomination in the interest of what the believe to be the pure republicanism of public welfare and of the honor of the American name.

Upon the political questions of the tariff and finance and other questions upon which both parties are divided within themselves, we are also divided in opinion. We shall vote, therefore, in the choice of representatives and other officers according to the individual opinions.

As there is no distinctive issue upon the public policy presented for the consideration of the country, the character of the candidate becomes of the highest importance to all citizens who do not hold that party victory should be secured at any cost While republican nomination represents a party whom we cannot support, the democratic party presents one whose name is a synonym of political courage and honesty and administrative reform.

The platform then eulogizes Cleveland at considerable length, dwelling on his administrative ability and courage of conviction in the face of popular clamor, as exhibited while mayor and governor, points out the fact that he has sprung into prominence since the war between the sections, and is not subject to the effect of the fierce animosities of that time, and predicts his administration would be an honor to American citizenship at home and abroad.

It then proceeds to declare that it is not the intention of its framers to leave the republican party or merge themselves in any other party, but that they propose to assist in defeating the republican nominee as a duty which they owe the country as citizens, in the interest of a pure and wise administration. They hold that the ballot is a trust, a responsibility which no good citizen should seek to set aside, and that he must answer to his private conscience for the right administration of that trust.

The platform concludes by advising independent voters to vote for electors who will vote

FOR GROVER CLEVELAND FOR PRESIDENT.

Mr. Curtis, during the reading was frequently interrupted by applause, and when he had finished; the resolutions were adopted without a dissenting voice.

Mr. Williams, of Massachusetts, in a few remarks criticised the action of Governor Long, of Massachusetts, and Theodore Roosevelt, of New York, in endorsing Blaine, after having denounced him in the convention; he denounced the rule of the convention which compelled delegates to stand by the choice of the party.

CAN'T SWALLOW HENDRICKS.

Mr. Wm. Everett, of Massachusetts, offered a resolution naming Cleveland and Hendricks as the nominees of the conference. Laid on the table, and soon after the conference adjourned, on motion of Lyman, of Massachusetts.

THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

After the adjournment of the conference the national committee went into session and discussed a plan for permanent organization, but no definite action was taken and the matter was referred to a subcommittee consisting of Messrs. Deming and Miller, of New York, and Pearse, of Massachusetts, to report a plan. It was decided to have an executive committee of ten, who shall have power to add to their number. They will be appointed in a day or two

Reports from general committees in the various states were reserved, and it was thought that the most efficient work could be done in New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts and Connecticut, and strong efforts will be made to carry those states.

THE CLEVELAND SCANDAL.

THE STORY IN ALL ITS HIDEOUSNESS.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 22.—The Evening Telegraph publishes a three column story about Governor Cleveland's private life. The paper prints a long communication accusing him of various immoralities and says the ministers of this city and newspapers men from elsewhere have been investigating the matter. The Telegraph says, "The story is, that Maria Halpin was wronged by Governor Cleveland. The woman lost a responsible position she had long held with Flink & Kent in this city, as a result of her relations with the noted politician. A son who bears the governor's image if he does not bear his name, is now living. The woman implored Cleveland to redeem his pledge to marry her, and properly care for his child and its mother. He put her off until her heart grew sick. Her former female friends, with two exceptions, discarded her. She was a woman of culture, proud spirit, and hitherto unblemished life. She insisted that Cleveland should marry her, but he refused and she took to drink. She threatened the life of Cleveland, and it is charged that he procured the services of Robert Watts and another detective to work up the case against her.

The Telegraph continues: "Naturally enough, Cleveland's desperation increased. Finally one night in the fall of 1877, one of these detectives and a physician now living in this city, surreptitiously entered room 11, Genesee street, where Maria Halpin still lived with her boy, who was at the time two and a half years old. They forcibly seized the mother and despite her cries and stubborn resistance, tore her from her baby, crowded her down stairs, violently dragged her into a hack they had in waiting and within an hour landed her in the Providence lunatic asylum on Main street, near Humboldt park. The shrieks of the woman and the heart-rending cries of her baby aroused some neighbors but the work of abduction was speedily done. There was no pretense at legal warrant for the seizure and the poor woman was landed in the asylum without legal process. The detective who assisted in the work told an acquaintance soon after that he got less than $50 for the job, and said the woman resisted so stoutly that it took all his nerve and strength to overpower her. Dr. Wm. Ring, an honored citizen of Buffalo, was the attending physician at the Providence asylum. When visited by the Telegraph reporter he said he remembered Maria Halpin well. He says she was brought to the asylum with no warrant or form of law. When he examined her he found she was not insane. She had been drinking. The managers of the asylum had no right to detain her, and she left in a few days, that is as soon as the chose after her terrible experience. The wretched mother's first inquiry after leaving the asylum was for her baby. He had been spirited away but her mother's love and zeal was not to be easily cheated and she soon discovered his location and set on foot legal proceedings to recover him. An exposure of the infamous conspiracy was feared and to avoid it the child was surrendered. Lawyer Whiting, her attorney, corroborates the story and says the agreement was made in Cleveland's hand writing, whereby Maria Halpin was to receive $500 and surrender her son, Oscar Folsom Cleveland. The paper gives many details of the occurrence and the publication created a sensation.

BACK-CAPPING BLAINE.

HOW HE PLAYED POKER AND GOT BROKE.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

CINCINNATI, July 22.—The Times-Star says; Several days ago it was given out by a number of reputable democrats in Cincinnati that some Georgetown, Kentucky, democrats had been busy collecting affidavits and reminiscences about Blaine. It was hinted that their publication would rival any rumors about Cleveland's bachelor habits. In connection with this rumor it is quite significant that Col. A. L. Conger, of Akron, Ohio, member of the national committee from this state, was in Cincinnati last week and left rather mysteriously for Kentucky. While here Conger had a short and hasty conference with Judge Foraker and other republicans. He talked about scandals likely to be hatched up and showed letters containing gross charges against Cleveland, the same as published. The rumored charges against Blaine are said to be very light, mere boyish faults, but capable of much distortion in the heat of a campaign. A story is afloat concerning his ability as a poker player. It runs that he occasionally took a hand in this festive game on the river boats. There is no definite record that he ever got rich at it, but they do say he got "broke" one time in Cincinnati and through the kindness of Peter Strader was given a pass home.

THE PROHIBITIONISTS.

ST. JOHN FOR PRESIDENT.

PITTSBURGH, July 22.—The delegates to the prohibition convention are nearly all here. The national committee met this afternoon and selected William Daniels, of Baltimore, for temporary chairman. The convention also adopted a resolution providing that all delegates be admitted to seats on the floor of the convention, but that only those who have signed credentials be permitted to vote. The resolution will be opposed by many delegates, and will cause an animated debate.

Daniels has drawn out of the contest for the presidential nomination, and the chances of Dr. R. H. McDonald, of California, and Stephen B. Fisk, of New Jersey, instead of improving have materially weakened during the past twenty-four hours owing to the efforts of admirers of ex-Governor St. John. His letter declining to accept the nomination, which was mentioned last night, was addressed to T. Edgar Hunt, a delegate-at-large from New Jersey, as follows:

"NORTH HECTOR, New York, July 21.—I am conditionally for a third party and shall heartily support the nominee of the Pittsburg convention, but my work must be in the ranks with the people. I want no office and could not accept any nomination. All I want is a chance to fight liquor and all parties that are afraid to oppose it. May God bless you. Yours, JOHN P. ST. JOHN."

Notwithstanding this his friends are urging his nomination and claim that he will accept.

The Fight Against Iowa Prohibition.

MUSCATINE, IOWA, July 22.—James M. Weir, a saloon keeper, convicted before Justice Mountain, on two counts, for violating the prohibitory law, and fined $200, was released on a habeas corpus to-day and discharged by Judge Hayes on the ground that the justice failed to enter the case on the docket and did not require the commitment of the prisoner until Monday morning, the case having been tried and a verdict rendered the Friday night previous. The decision was purely technical.

The Deadly Steam Thresher.

LITCHFIELD, Ill., July 22.—By the explosion of the boiler of a steam thresher six miles north this afternoon, John West and Frank Gaskell were instantly killed and five others were seriously injured.

New York's Builders Strike.

NEW YORK, July 22.—About seven hundred bricklayers and one thousand laborers are still on a strike.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Combines, in a manner peculiar to itself, the best blood-purifying and strengthening remedies of the vegetable kingdom. You will find this wonderful remedy effective where other medicines have failed. Try it now. It will purify your blood, regulate the digestion, and give new life and vigor to the entire body.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla did me great good. I was tired out from overwork, and it toned me up." MRS. G. E. SIMMONS, Cohoes, N. Y.

"I suffered three years from blood poison. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and think I am cured." MRS. M. J. DAVIS, Brockport, N. Y.

Purifies the Blood

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.

A SHOWER OF ICE.

Particulars of the Terrible Hail Storm in York County, Neb.

The Path of the Precipitation 3 1-2 Miles in Width.

And Stretching Over All But Eight Sections in Bradshaw Tp.

Thousands of Acres of Crops Beaten into the Ground.

A Forty-Acre Grove Stripped of Every Vestige of Foliage.

Horses Lacerated—Buildings Moved—Millions of Window Panes Broken—Loss Over $100,000 List of the Losers.

YORK COUNTY'S AFFLICTION.

PARTICULARS OF THE HAIL STORM.

From the Bradshaw Gazette, July 21st.

On yesterday (Sunday) evening at about sunset, a fearful storm of wind, hail and rain swept over Bradshaw and vicinity, doing very great damage to property in town, and making fearful destruction of the growing crops in all directions.

All day the weather had been somewhat sultry and oppressive, but toward evening a pleasant breeze sprang up from the southeast, at the same time a bank of dark clouds arose in the north, and about sunset they overspread the sky assuming that bluish-black appearance that indicated wind and hail. The wind suddenly lulled; in another moment it whipped into the northwest and helped on the coming storm with terrible force and effect accompanied by a fearful lightning and deafening thunder—and the storm broke upon us with tremendous fury, driving the timid into their cellars and other supposed places of safety. First a heavy shower of rain fell, followed by wind and then hail—and such hail-stones!—as large as

BLACK WALNUTS AND HEN'S EGGS,

and in a few minutes the ground was white with them. And then the window-glass had to suffer—and it did suffer—to the extent that nearly every house in town had their northwest windows completely riddled, through which the hail, wind and rain poured in with wonderful freedom. The storm lasted from thirty to forty minutes in all its fury, and then settled into a heavy rain which continued for some time.

This morning the citizens interviewed their broken windows, and then the people who came in from the country. From every direction reports soon came in of

THE FEARFUL DESTRUCTION

to growing crops, and parties started out in every direction to get particulars.

We give herewith all the information up to this hour and we believe it is correct in the main.

From section 35, town 10, range 4—about eight miles northwest of Bradshaw, thence southeast diagonally across sections 35, 9, 16, 22, 22, 26, 36-11-3, to say five miles east of Bradshaw, the path of the storm was from three and a half to five miles wide, and within that strip everything in the way of growing crops was almost wholly destroyed. From personal observation made this (Monday) morning along the course of the storm we gather the names of the sufferers. Where not stated the destruction of crops is complete, and in ever instance we have tried to obtain all particulars possible at this late hour.

THE LIST OF LOSSES.

Mr. Buck, on Cole Farm, section 31-12-4.
H. H. Branham, 6-11-1 and 32-12-4.
All of crops on 5-11-4.
S. R. Lichtenberger, 8-11-4.
Mr. Donovan, 4-11-4.
Bernard King, Daniel Beishline and George Ross, 9-11-4.
Thomas P. Miller, 140 acres of crops, Chris. Jacobson, etc., 19-11-4.
Mr. Childs, James Vandruff, J. H. Hostetter, J. Franks, 17-11-4.
Charley Miller, Wm. Hubbell, 16-11-4.
Seneca Hubbell, loss $1,000).
Pat. Haney, Mr. Beishline, 21-11-4.
Gale Bros., Charles Lee, F. Buell, 28-11-4.
Charles Saaf and others on 30-11-4.
Mr. Thurman, 35-11-4.
All on 20-11-4
L. H. Roblver 70 acres, J. H. Graham 60 acres, J. Benson, Obe Odell, J. W. Newman, 34-11-4.
Henry Cutshall, A. C. Simmons and Martin Funk, 27-11-4.
Isaiah Hasbrouck, Alfred Miller, A. E. Rhoads, Mrs. Higgs, 22-11-4.
Jos. Fountain, C. Garner, S. R. High, 15-11-4.
Wm. Coleman, Mr. Walrod, Henry Sheldon and others 10-11-4.
Andy Doran and others on 11-11-4.
Dr. S. V. Moore, H. Rhoads and Alonzo Rhoads on 14-11-4.
Mr. Foster and the other on 13-11-4.
Chris. Owings, W. F. Morrison (40 acres), Martin Williamson on 26-11-8.
N. M. Ferguson (two-thirds) on 12-11-4.
Fred Moline and others on 13-11-4.
E. H. French. Rev. Heath, Alf. Lichtenberger, etc., on 24-11-4.
Mrs. Johnson, John Anderson and August Johnson on 25-11-4.
John Foley (280 acres crops), J. Vandruff (90 acres crops), Mr. Childs and H. Vandruff on 20-11-4.
Peter Doyle and others on 16-11-4.
J. D. Turner (130 acres crops) and others on 29 and 30-11-4.
Mrs. L. A. Brown (80 acres crops) on sections 30 and 31-11-4.
H. C Binns (partial) Morgan Brothers and others on section 36-11-4.
Nathaniel Pope (barn blown over) Ira R. Simmons, etc., 6-11-3.
George Peterson, on section 3-11-4.
Fred. Schnerioger (300 acres crops) John G. Sandall, Asa Hitchcock and S. H. Benson 30-11-3.
Bernard Friel (40 acres of crops) Mr. Condre, Jonas P. Sandall, John Sandall, 32-11-3.
Mrs. Buckmaster (140 acres), Anthony Heitz and others, 6-10-3.
Mr. Sheltenberger and others, 7-10-3.

The fields of corn and small grain in the path of the storm are as smooth

AS IF CUT WITH A SCYTHE.

The corn was in tassle and the small grain all ready to harvest; now all is cut down and literally chopped in pieces and driven into the ground by the hail. All but about eight sections in the township of Bradshaw are thus desolated—and the loss cannot be less than $100,000 in the district named, which is tributary to this place—a loss that falls heavily upon all, but especially upon renters. Parties so fortunate as to live outside the storm-belt should and must assist those who have thus lost everything. The storm has been already traced from Central City to Exeter—at the latter place attaining a breadth seven miles. Several farm houses and buildings were somewhat removed and injured in this vicinity. Mr. Thurman's house was moved some. Mr. John Ferree had his large barn somewhat twisted and their crops destroyed two miles west of town; Mr. Thompson, a neighbor residing on the old Fansler farm, losing a portion of his crops. Nathaniel Simmons' 40-acre grove was stripped as bare of foliage as in midwinter; the trees there and upon the Mrs. Hammond farm adjoining were barked and bruised in a terrific manner. We hear that quite a number of

HORSES WERE LACERATED

by stampeding against wire fences; Gale Bros. lost 35 head of shoats weighing 30 or 40 pounds each.

Mr. Tilden says he saw corn stalks (or rather stubs) on Harry Graham's farm west of town through which the hail-stones had been driven almost horizontally and in others and harder ones they had been imbedded!

DAKOTA'S DESTRUCTION.

THE STORM NEAR HURON.

HURON, July 22.—A fearful hail storm three miles in width swept over the rich farming country, three miles north from the city, the course being northwest to southeast. At a point due west of here, and six miles diagonally southeast, the damage is fully $50,000 to the crops. The farmers are much discouraged, yet no real suffering will result. The storm lasted half an hour, hail stones falling as large as hen's eggs.

THE G. A. R.

The Gathering for the Minneapolis Reunion—Logan Arrives—Immense Crowds.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 22.—All incoming trains are bringing in sections loaded down with Grand Army delegations. General Logan came over the Milwaukee line on a special at noon. He was given a grand reception all along the line of march from the depot to General Washburn's residence, whose guest he is. At the West hotel a great crowd collected and cries for a speech rent the air. General Logan bowed his acknowledgment but declined to speak. He will deliver the address at Camp Beath during the afternoon. Both St. Paul and Minneapolis have thrown open all private residences and the crowds can hardly be accommodated, yet the great rush is reserved for to-morrow when the grand parade will occur. General Sherman came in from the lake. He was greeted with wild enthusiasm. The Flambern club of Topeka is just in, and attracts much attention. They were received with warm greeting. The formal welcome for all at Camp Beath has just taken place. There were speeches by Mayor Pillsbury, Governor Hubbard and Commander Beath. It is estimated there are 40,000 veterans in the city, who will be in line to-morrow. Banquet and receptions to-morrow afternoon and evening.

SUMMER SPORTS.

Saddlebags and Sulky.

CHICAGO CHARGERS.

CHICAGO, July 22.—Driving park races.—First race—three-quarters of a mile—all ages—Ailee won, Midnight 2d, Robin 3d; time, 1:15¾.

Second race—Lakeside stakes—seven-eighths of a mile—Paul won, Court Ban 2d, Martindale 3d; time, 1:30½.

Third race—one and one-quarter miles—Leman won, Easter 2d, Harry Cruz 3d; time, 2:09¼.

Fourth race—one and one-half miles—John Davis won, Lycurgus 2d, Boatman 3d; time, 2:35¾.

Fifth race—three-quarters of a mile—Dudley Oaks won, Ben Thompson 2d, Miss Goodrich 3; time, 1:14½.

ANOTHER TIME FAILURE BY JAY-EYE-SEE.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 22.—Jay-Eye-See to-day attempted to beat Rarus' record on a half mile track. The track was fast, but the horse out of condition. The quarter was trotted in 35, the half in 1:08, the mile in 2:18¼. He broke badly on the third quarter. The next attempt was done in 2:33¾. He will trot at Providence on the 30th to beat Maud S.'s record.

London Notes.

LONDON, July 22.—Henry M. Stanley, who resigned as director of the African International association's work in the Congo country is expected to arrive in England, Sunday.

The telegram says the demonstration of the Trades unions at Hyde park yesterday, was the most remarkable and imposing witnessed during Victoria's reign. Over 100,000 men marched in the procession with a decorum rising to dignity. It will not do for the Pers to mock or undervalue its peaceful, simple methods, or decry it as a paid show.

The Standard says: "The behavior of the people was admirable, but the demonstration has not charged the political situation in the slightest degree. The judgment of the silent and modest section of the community will not be affected.

Jane Grey Swisshelm Dying.

PITTSBURG, July 22.—Jane Grey Swisshelm, the noted abolitionist and advocate of female rights, is dying at her home in Sewickly, Pennsylvania. On Saturday, the 12th, she was taken ill with a complaint common to her in summer, and since then has been growing steadily weaker, until last night she lost consciousness. Mrs. Swisshelm was born in this city in 1815, and her life has been a most eventful one for forty years. She has been a regular contributor for many of the leading papers of the country.

MRS. SWISSHELM DEAD.

PITTSBURG, July 22.—Mrs. Jane Gray Swisshelm died at her home at Swissvah this afternoon, aged 68 years.

The Wharf Fire at London.

LONDON, July 22.—The loss from the great fire Saturday at Crane wharf, Wapping, will reach $2,500,000. Large quantities of oil are stored at the wharf, not much damaged. The fire is not yet extinguished, and the fire engines both on the river and on shore are still pumping water on the wharf.

GLOUCESTER, July 22.—The fire at noon is under control. About twenty buildings in all were destroyed.

Dakota's Gas Well.

FRANKFORT, Dak., July 22.—A gas well in this place was discovered to-day. The current is quite strong and comes from an excavation 85 feet deep. Several explosions have occurred, when the gas was ignited, shaking all the buildings in town. The phenomenon is the wonder of the place.

Sargent for Congress in California.

NEWBURYPORT, July 22.—Ex-Minister Sargent has received a dispatch asking him to run for congress in one of the California districts.

ANDREWS' PEARL

BAKING POWDER

PURE CREAM TARTAR.

$1000. Given

If alum or any injurious substances can be found in Andrews' Pearl Baking Powder. It is positively PURE. Being endorsed, and testimonials received from such chemists as S. Dana Hays, Boston; M. Delafontaine, of Chicago; and Gustavus Bode, Milwaukee. Never sold in bulk.

C. E. ANDREWS & CO.

CHICAGO, 25 Lake St. MILWAUKEE, 287, 289 & 291 E. Water St.

TELEGRAPH NOTES.

The cholera victims at Marseilles thus far number 874.

The Richmond national bank closed its doors owing to the scarcity of cash.

The first dispatch over the Bennett-Mackey cable was received in Boston Monday night.

No steps have been taken in Dubuque to enforce prohibition and the saloons are all running on a $10 pop license.

The trunk line pool has slapped on another five cents per 100 pounds of grain, from Chicago to New York. The rate is now 25 cents.

A terrific fire swept the southern portion of the San Joaquin valley, California, on Sunday, destroying thousands of acres of ripened grain.

The temperance society of New York has memoralized the independent republicans not to endorse the sumptuary laws plank of the democratic platform.

Dominick McCaffery, of Pittsburg, and Jack Stewart, champion of Canada, singged each other according to Queensbury rules at Boston Monday night. Stewart was knocked out.

At Lincoln Sunday night, a rain storm did great damage. Many basements were flooded and the foundations weakened. All the streams are much swollen. The wind blew a gale, breaking the trees and overturning chimneys. Small grain is seriously damaged.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat publishes information from a broad stretch of country in the south and west along the lines of the Wabash system, the St. Louis and San Francisco and other roads to the effect that the outlook for all kinds of crops was never better.

A table completed from special despatches from the managers of the leading clearing houses of the United States, gives the clearances for the week ending July 19th with the percentage of decrease and increase, compared with the corresponding week of 1884: Total, $690,735,112.

The officials of the Illinois Central met a delegation of the business men of Dubuque at that city, Monday, to consider freight rates and other matters about which complaint had been made that the city was discriminated against. An understanding was reached and assurance given that rates hereafter would be more satisfactory.

Southeastern Dakota was visited by a destructive wind and hail storm Monday afternoon. At Carthage a strip five miles wide was cut by hail. At Dell Rapids, Soleof, Queen Bee, Valley Springs, Beaver Creek and Luzerne, Minn., more or less damage was done to buildings, trees and crops. A large number of houses were unroofed or blown down, together with several school houses and one or two churches. Three or four persons were injured but none fatally.

The Chicago city council has passed an ordinance directing that all Mutual Union wires running into the city be cut. It was stated that when the wires was cut a year ago, the company agreed to put its wires under the ground, but that no attempt has been made to do so, and that additional wires are being strung. This order is subject to approval or veto by the mayor. The council also passed an ordinance requiring shopkeepers to furnish seats for their female clerks.

Dry Goods in New York.

NEW YORK, July 22.—The dry goods market continues fairly active in demand, with selections with much steadiness but far more moderate quantities than usual to the period of the season and the preparations for autumn stocks. The movement of goods is in in excess of immediate sales as through deliveries on many orders of goods in quantity are going forward.

Sexton and Redmond Coming to Boston.

CHICAGO, July 22.—Alexander Sullivan, president of the Irish National league of America, has received a cablegram that Thomas E. Sexton and John E. Redmond will come to to this country and attend the league convention at Boston August 13th, as representatives of the Irish national parliamentary party, that Parnell should not leave Ireland at the present time.

THE GREELEY SURVIVORS.

Queen Victoria to President Arthur—Disposition of the Dead.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 22.—The president received the following cable message from Queen Victoria:

LONDON, July 21.—To the president of the United States, Washington, D. C: The queen heartily congratulates the president and people of the United States on the rescue of Lieutenant Greeley and the gallant survivors of the Arctic expedition. She trusts favorable reports have been received of the sufferers.

Windsor Castle, THE QUEEN.

The president replied as follows:

To the queen of Great Britain and Ireland, Windsor Castle: The president, for himself and for the people of the United States, sincerely thank the queen for her most welcome congratulations upon the rescue of Lieutenant Greeley and the survivors of his party, and is happy to say favorable reports are received as to their health. The president takes this occasion to express anew his high appreciation and that of the people of the United States for the timely gift of the Alert, which generous act added spirit and encouragement to the expedition. Signed,

CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

WASHINGVON, July 22.—Secretary Lincoln had a conference with General Hazen this morning as to the disposition of the bodies of the dead of the Greeley expedition. It is probable that they will be taken to Governor's Island, New York Harbor, and placed in charge of Major General Hancock until a decision shall be reached as to their final disposition.

THE SIXTH IOWA.

WEAVER WINS TWO NOMINATIONS.

OTTUMWA, July 22.—The greenback convention of the Sixth district nominated J. B. Weaver for congress by acclamation. The democratic convention in the same session. Col. C. H. Mackey moved the convention adjourn to September 10th, so that a joint electorial ticket might be made with the greenbackers. This was defeated. Ballotting commenced, resulting in 42 votes for J. B. Weaver, and 32 for W. A. Wonn. Col. Mackey then filed the protest of Keokuk county, and then gave notice of his withdrawal from the convention.

THAT CHAIRMANSHIP

OF THE DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The Star says Senator Gorman declares he is not a candidate for the chairmanship of the national democratic committee, and it is now thought ex-Senator Wallace will be elected by acclamation as it is not believed Barnum wants re election.

The Weather To-day.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—For the upper Mississippi valley: Partly cloudy and in the northern portion occasional rain, stationary temperature, in the southern part, slightly cooler in the northern, winds shifting to northwesterly in the northern portion, and westerly winds in the southern. For the Missouri valley: Partly cloudy, and in the northern portion occasional rain and northerly winds, southerly shifting to westerly winds in the southern, slightly cooler and higher barometer.

A Woman Arrested for Murder.

CHICAGO, July 22.—The police on a telegram from Muskegon, Michigan, arrested on the incoming Michigan Central train this evening, a woman named Molly Fouck on a charge of murder near that place.

Cholera's Course Yesterday.

PARIS, July 22.—Between 9 o'clock and noon to-day there were eight deaths by cholera at Marseilles.

THE GRAIN GAMBLERS.

The Chicago Cattle Market Ruling Dull and all Values Lower.

Hogs Follow Suit and Drop 5 Cents All Around.

A Little Confidence Game on the Visible Supply of Wheat.

"Pointers" Given That It Would Show Tremendous Decrease.

Instead It Showed 18,000 Bushels Increase—Woe Results.

Corn Stronger on a Decrease of the Visible Supply—Provisions Etc.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CATTLE.

Special dispatch to THE BEE.

CHICAGO, July 22.—The cattle market ruled dull, and prices were rather lower on all sorts, not excepting the few lots of good natives, and there were scarcely 10 loads on the market. Medium natives were literally unsalable during the forenoon; no one seemed to want them. There were no stillers on sale. The season is over. The last were marketed Friday, the 18th. There were about two hundred loads of Texans among the fresh receipts, and up to this hour this report closed there had been scarcely any sales worth mentioning. The impression was that prices would have to again drop 10 to 15 cents before the present heavy receipts would be worked off and this would make a decline of 20 to 30 cents this week. So far common native stock continues to sell at remarkably low figures, and will do so as long as the present supply of Texans keeps up. There is a fair business in stockers and feeders, but at remarkably low prices. Good to choice shipping 1,200 to 1,320 lbs, 5 80 to 6 40; common to medium, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs, 4 50 to 5 60; inferior to fair cows, 2 00 to 3 60; medium to good, 3 50 to 4 25, stockers, 3 00 to 4 00; feeders 3 75 to 4 25.

HOGS.

The market opened slow and ruled weak all day, closing 5c lower all round, and some common sorts were hard to sell, even at the decline. The demand for light hogs, which was so strong a few days ago, seems to have passed away, or perhaps buyers are filling their orders at some other market. Shippers, or at least those engaged in the New England trade are not buying as largely as last week. Then, again, packers are not using as many heavy hogs as last week; so the demand for heavy hogs, as will be seen, was limited, Sales show little or no variation on best light or heavy. The decline was on medium and fair to good packing grades of mixed and rough. Sales at 5 00 to 5 70 for assorted light, 5 00 to 5 65 for best heavy, and 3 00 to 4 80 for skins and throw outs; light, 160 to 220 pounds, 5 00 to 5 65.

THE GRAIN MARKETS.

It was a very clever trick of somebodys on 'change this morning to issue in discreet confidence unlimited pointers to buy wheat, on account of an alleged tremendous decrease in the visible supply. A large number of the small fry, whose eye-teeth will bear cutting over again, accepted the information as exclusive. The movement was auspicious for the bulls, and they made the most of it, one or two heavy shorts became scared enough to contributed to the enterprise by getting even altogether;