THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

FOURTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, NEB., SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 26, 1884. NO. 32

DEATH'S DALLIANCE.

The Fangs of Cholera Still Sunk Deep in the Stricken Cities.

Six Hundred Inhabitants Flee from Toulon in Two Days.

A Vessel with Cholera Aboard Depopulates Huelva, Spain.

Two Toulon Boys Drink Seltzer Water on a Wager and Die.

The Coward Counselors of Arles, Who Fled, to be Prosecuted.

Considerable of a Scare Over Reported Case on a Mississippi Steamer.

THE CHOLERA.

THE PLAGUE SCATTERS THROUGH FRANCE.

PARIS, July 25.—Isolated cases of cholera continue to be reported from various parts of France, some widely distant from the infected district. A woman living at Courbevoine, a village only a few miles from Paris was seized with sporadic cholera Thursday. She was carried to the hospital and her lodgings thoroughly disinfected. No other cases have been developed in the community. In a village not far from Toulon two deaths occurred. One was of especially pathetic character. An unknown woman was seized while passing along the street, fell prostrate and expired immediately.

MANY RECOVERIES.

LONDON, July 25.—The Paris correspondent of the Standard says the large number of those who recover from cholera shows that the disease is not the same deadly cholera which some previous outbreaks displayed. There is considerable exodus of people from Paris, apprehensive that the epidemic will reach the capital, but nothing of the nature of a panic has yet appeared. The correspondent has never seen Paris so deserted as at the present. English and American tourist give Paris a wide berth. Such a scare, he contends, is altogether unjustifiable, as the capital is better cleaned, more abundantly watered and healthier than any other city in Europe.

A PITIABLE CASE.

A pitiable case is reported from Marseilles A woman of 70 years has been missing several days. The police at last forced an entrance into her lodgings and found her body upon the floor in such a condition that she must have been dead some days. Examination proved that she was a victim of cholera. She had lived almost exclusively on fruit.

The corvette Argentina recently at Marseilles tried to take on coal at Gibraltar. The English authorities forbade this, and threatened to fire unless the vessel departed. The Argentina proceeded to a port in Portugal and began coaling up, but the inhabitants became panic stricken and compelled the authorities to order the immediate departure of the unfortunate vessel. Where the Argentina is to find fuel enough to return to La Plata appears an unsolved problem.

AT ARLES.

The condition of affairs at Arles is deplorable. The water supply is entirely cut off, owing to an accident in the hydraulic apparatus. Numerous funerals of cholera victims have been conducted by men who are generally drunk. These funerals have been greatly retarded by the fact that the carpenters refuse to make coffins for those who die of cholera. Nearly all bakers and butchers have left the city. Food consequently is scarce and difficult to obtain. The panic throughout the city is simply indiscribable. The epidemic appears to be extending. One death occurred at Saintes Maries De Lamer. The inhabitants of that town want to expel all refugees from the town.

A WAGER OF DEATH.

PARIS, July 25.—At Toulon two foolish youths made a bet as to which could drink the most seltzer water. One drank nine syphons and the other eight. Both died shortly of cholera.

In the debate in deputies yesterday in regard to the French law relating to epidemics, Mr. Bert described France, as after Spain and Turkey, the most backward country in Europe in sanitary matters.

TOULON'S TERRORS.

There were 15 deaths in Toulon last night, 5 in the hospital, 3 in town and 7 in the suburbs. It is feared the stormy weather will increase the violence of the epidemic. Six hundred people left Toulon within two days for the Pyrenees.

Deaths at Marseilles last night 16.

A BRIGHT SIDE.

Reports from Marseilles and Toulon up to half past five this afternoon show the condition of affairs steadily improving.

THE COWARD COUNSELORS.

The counselors of Arles who fled at the approach of the cholera will be prosecuted.

Between 9 a. m. and noon there was only one death by cholera at Marseilles, a large falling off in the number of cases.

A TOWN PANIC STRICKEN.

A steamer with cholera arrived off Huelva, Spain. The inhabitants were panic stricken and fled across the frontier into Portugal.

A SCARE IN THIS COUNTRY.

A CASE REPORTED ON A MISSISSIPPI STEAMER.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Dr. Hamilton, surgeon general of the marine hospital, received the following dispatch:

"EVANSVILLE, Ind., July 26—To Surgeon General Hamilton: There is a suspected case of cholera from the steamer Annie P. Silver for St. Louis. The patient died at Port Anderson, Miss., (a child). The parties came direct to New Orleans from Toulon. I have notified Cario and St. Louis. AMES."

The surgeon general immediately telegraphed prominent points along the river not to allow the steamer to land until thoroughly inspected. This evening Dr. Hamilton received a dispatch notifying him that the Annie P. Silver passed Cairo on the 22d and is

NOW IN ST. LOUIS,

and that no more suspected cases of cholera have occurred on board. He immediately telegraphed the surgeon of the marine hospital at St. Louis to make a full investigation and report to him at once the facts with regard to the suspected case reported at Port Anderson, Miss., and the general condition of the vessel and her passengers and crew.

In answer to the dispatch to Surgeon Ames at Evansville, Indiana, Dr. Hamilton has been informed by that officer that his dispatch this afternoon was based upon a telegram received by him (Ames) from the officer in charge at Nashville, which stated on the authority of Dr. Pierce, of Port Anderson, Mississippi, that

A CHOLERA PATIENT

had been put off the Annie P. Silver in that place, and that the vessel was then on its way up the river. Dr. Hamilton says he does not believe the case was cholera, but feels justified in taking all proper precautions, even to the extent of hunting down a suspected case, and putting the officials on their guard at once without waiting to prove the suspicions baseless.

INQUIRY AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, July 25.—The steamer Annie P. Silver, referred to in the despatches from Washington to-night, arrived here yesterday morning, and her captain, A. W. Bryant, was greatly surprised on being informed to-night of the contents of Surgeon General Hamilton's despatches and instructions to the surgeon of the marine hospital here.

Captain Bryant states that just before leaving New Orleans, on the 16th inst., a family consisting of man, wife and four children, evidently in indigent circumstances, came on board and engaged deck passage to St. Louis. The youngest child, a babe six months old, was quite sick with ordinary summer complaint, and when the boat was opposite Greenville, Miss., it died. The carpenter of the boat made a pine coffin, in which the remains were deposited, and at the next landing place, (Port Anderson,) they were buried in the presence of most of the passengers and crew. No one for a moment supposing the disease was anything but

COMMON SUMMER COMPLAINT,

the circumstance soon forgotten. Cholera was not thought of and on the arrival of the steamer the remainder of the family left the boat in good health, but where they went, Captain Bryant does not know. The man had stated through an interpreter that he was

A SPAINARD FROM OPORTO,

That he sailed from the latter place to Vera Cruz, Mexico, where he had kept a saloon two months; then went to New Orleans and from there he concluded to come to St. Louis. He could not speak French and Captain Bryant does not believe he came from Toulon.

Up to a late hour to-night the surgeon of marine had not been seen. Nothing, therefore, is known as to what, if any, action he has taken in the case.

Information from the Marine hospital late to-night is that the surgeon, on receipt of advice of Surgeon General Hamilton, simply notified the health commissioner of the city and left further actions to the local authorities. The latter done nothing.

Steamer Silver loading to leave for New Orleans to-morrow.

THE COUK-EYED COQUETTE.

The Greenbackers Threaten to Name a New Man unless Butler Declares his Intentions.

NEW YORK, July 25.—Charles Jenkins, twice a candidate of the greenback party in Ohio for governor, wrote George Jones, chairman of the state committee of that party in New York, saying it was doubtful whether the state convention of Ohio on the 20th instant would nominate an electoral ticket to be voted for at the coming election, and asking advice on the subject. Jones in reply says:

If General Butler runs as the candidate of our party, or even as a third party candidate, recognizing our principles and organization in the canvass, he will poll a large vote in this state, including that of nearly every greenbacker here, but he must indicate his intentions very soon, for our true men care nothing for outside combinations. They are becoming impatient and discontented at his delay. They want and will have candidates to represent them, not other parties, or organizations, which do not or dare not touch questions of vital importance to themselves or their country.

Our state convention will meet in this city August 27th and appoint a full set of electors, and I sincerely hope our party in each state in the union will do likewise. Besides placing state and electoral tickets in nomination, I hope your state convention will appoint a committee to act in concert with other true men throughout the union, in selecting a candidate for president in the event of General Butler declining to run as our candidate. And I suggest Tuesday, September 9th, for such action if it becomes necessary.

STRICKEN STOREY.

No Agreement as to a Conservator of His Estate—Wilbur Utterly Incapable.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

CHICAGO, July 25.—There is no prospect of a compromise between the prospective heirs and wife of Wilbur F. Storey, as to the appointment of a conservator, and the administration of his vast estate. The case will go through the regular course, and the petition for the appointment of a conservator made by some of the creditors of Mr. Storey and will come up for hearing in the probate court the third Monday in August. Anson Story, brother of Wilbur F. and two other relatives it is said went to see Mr. Storey on Wednesday and they found him utterly incapable of understanding anything that was said to him, although they chose such subjects as incidents from his childhood, etc., likely to interest him, and call up recollections of his youth.

St. John Accepts.

PITTSBURG, July 25.—J. S. Little, of Newark, N. J., received the following telegram this morning from Ex-Governor St. John:

"Rochester, July 25—To Hon. John B. Finch, Geo. R. Scott, or M. B. Bennett:—I was at Lakeside yesterday and did not receive your telegram until this morning. While I did not seek or desire the nomination, I greatly appreciate the unanimity with which it was given as well as the honor it conferred. I can only say now that acquiescence in the action of the convention, and looking to God for guidance I shall try to do my duty."

JOHN P. ST. JOHN.

Delegates are leaving for home on every train and all will on to-morrow have left the city. After adjournment of the convention last night, the California delegation on behalf Dr. R. F. McDonald gave a banquet to the delegates. Leaders of convention in interviews to-day claim they will poll from five hundred thousand to a million votes and that they will probably carry Kansas and Maryland, and to throw the election into congress.

LEAVENWORTH, KAS., July 25.—The following telegram was sent to Gov. St. John to-day:

LEAVENWORTH, July 25—The Woman's Christian Temperance Union, of Kansas, congratulates Gov. St. John upon his nomination for president of the United States. May God bless and lead to victory the man who has stood by the home.

(Signed.) LAURA B. FIELDS,
President Kansas W. C. T. U.

THE SIXTY-NINTH.

The Noted Irish Organization Visited by Cleveland, Beecher and Others.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., July 25.—The sixty-ninth Irish regiment, in camp here, was visited by Governor Cleveland in response to an invitation by Colonel [Cavanagh and the men. The governor was received with a salute of 21 guns and by the regiment in line, commanded by Colonel Cavanagh.

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher, who are sojourning at their Peekskill country residence, also visited the camp and met Governor Cleveland. After being entertained by the state military authorities in the state encampment, Governor Cleveland and Mr. Beecher, with General Farnsworth, informally visited the Sixty-seventh regiment and accepted the hospitalities of the colonel and other officers.

Governor Cleveland was repeatedly greeted with three times three. The class of '65 of the Military academy rode in from West Point, ten miles distant, and they also gathered in, by invitation, Colonel Cavanagh with a detachment of the Seventh regiment, of New York.

The Weather To-day.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—For the upper Mississippi valley: Local showers, partly cloudy weather, southerly winds, stationary temperature. For the Missouri valley: Partly cloudy weather, occasional rain, southerly winds and stationary temperature.

Purify your blood, tone up the system, and regulate the digestive organs by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Sold by all druggists.

PRURIENCE IN THE PULPIT.

Sad Developments in an Illinois Methodist Church.

The Pastor of the Flock Found Guilty of Misleading the Ewes.

Two Widows Charge Seduction Under Promise of Marriage.

The Latter to Take Place on the Death of His Sick Wife.

He Persuades Them to the Sin by Quotations from Scripture.

Rumors of Other Transgressions—The Congregation Badly Torn up.

AMOURS OF A MINISTER.

AS SHOWN UP AT STERLING, ILL.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

STERLING, ILL., July 25.—For ten days past rumors have been rife about Sterling that the Rev. R. W. Smith, pastor of Broadway Methodist Episcopal church, of this city, was guilty of immoral practices with certain members of his flock. Charges were formulated by Presiding Elder W. A. Spencer, who convened an ecclesiastical court at Sterling on Wednesday, the trial ending last evening and resulting in a unanimous verdict of guilty and his suspension from the ministry. Many facts were drawn out at the trial which are unit for publication.

Mrs. V., a widow, swore she had been repeatedly guilty of adultery with the defendant, the first offence occurring in October, 1883, and continuing until last April. Mrs. V. is thirty-five years old, and a member of his church. She testifies that he seduced her though arguments based on scriptural texts. He promised to marry her at his wife's death, she (the wife) being in poor health. She only yielded after this pledge of love and future marriage. The first transgression occurred Sunday evening after church when the defendant's wife was out of the city. His favorite expression was, "Where love is,

THERE CAN BE NO SIN."

Mrs. L., a member of his church, a widow with four children, swore that the defendant attempted adultery with her in June. He vowed love and promised marriage. He finally attempted force, but failed. He implored forgiveness and silence, which she refused. He then threatened to kill her and fear kept her silent.

Smith's defense was conspiracy and blackmail. He swore he was innocent of any transgression, and introduced two witnesses to prove that the two widows above had told different stories. The Rev. M. Shepard, of Aurora, appeared for the defense, and the Rev. Mr. Tibbats for the prosecution.

SMITH

is a member of the Illinois conference. He has been here about two years, is 48 years of age, tall erect, and rather fine looking. He has a florid face, mutton chop whiskers, and is married. He has no children. Almost the entire sentiment of the community is against him. The evidence showed that he employed the bible to debauch his selected victims, David's infidelities being his chief delight. While the trial did not bring other transgressions to the surfree, rumor says he is guilty with at least three other members of his flock. Church investigation will soon be begun, when when many revelations are expected.

THE CHURCH IS BADLY TORN UP,

suspicion resting here and there. Nothing but a full investigation can clear up the matter and it will take the church years to recover from the injury done by this unworthy pastor. Nothing else has been talked about in the city for a week past. Smith is still here and says he is innocent and will fight the case at the annual conference in October.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Raport of the Commissioner for the Year—A Decrease of Nearly $23,000,000—The Items.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The commissioner of internal revenue furnishes to-day statements relative to the transactions of his bureau for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1884, and comparisons with those of the preceding fiscal year. From these it appears the aggregate receipts of the fiscal year were $121,590,039, decrease compared with the preceding year, $22,963,395. The receipts came from the following sources:

Receipts from spirits (fruit grain and other material) including also special taxes		$76,905,385
Increase	$2,536,610	
Tobacco in all forms		26,062,399
Decrease	16,041,849	
Fermented liquors		18,084,954
Increase	1,184,338	
Taxes under laws not repealed		218,156
Decrease	10,625,745	
Penalties		289,144
Decrease	16,659	

There were withdrawn for consumption during the year 1,137,056 gallon of spirits distilled from fruits, a decrease of 1,136,222 gallons compared with the preceding fiscal year. 78,079,845 gallons of spirits were distilled from grain, molasses and other material, an increase of 2,971,060 gallons. 345,561,901 cigars were made, an increase of 227,730,025; 908,123,640 cigarettes, an increase of 268,101,986; 5,602,645 pounds of snuff, an increase of 318,273; 168,594,419 pounds of tobacco, an increase of 3,516,233; and 18,998,619 barrels of fermented liquor, an increase of 1,240,727.

FIVE MEN IN FRAGMENTS.

A Lehigh Valley Engine Explodes and Scatters Its Crew—A Consequent Calamity.

WILKESBARRE, July 25.—An empty shifting engine on the Lehigh Valley railway, with five of a crew on board, running from Whitehaven to Necoheck siding, exploded this morning. The entire crew are reported killed; three were blown to pieces and cannot be found. Having no flagman to warn an approaching freight train, the latter ran into the wreck, demolishing several cars. All trains on the road are several hours late. Western passengers for New York and other points south are being transferred here to the Philadelphia & Reading railway. The officials refuse to give any information regarding the accident. The names of the killed cannot be learned.

The Ward Estate.

NEW YORK, July 29.—A motion was argued to day in the supreme court to vacate the attachment levied upon the property of Ferdinand Ward in the suit by the Marine bank for $700,000, loaned by Grant & Ward prior to their assignment. The application was made on behalf of Geo. C. Hole, assignee of Ward. The attachment had been granted upon the ground of alleged fraudulent disposition of Ward's property prior to making the assignment. Court reversed decision.

Reception of the Greely Party.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., July 25.—The frigate Talapoosa with Secretary Chandler and the Russian Minister has arrived. It is reported Chandler telegraphed Secretary Lincoln to come here to arrange the reception of Greely. Secretary Lincoln will send army officers and a surgeon to meet the Greely party on their arrival here. The bodies of the dead will be sent to their homes. The Russian Minister returned to Newport to-day. The city government of Portsmouth appointed a committee to make arrangements for the reception of the Greely party and Governor Hale has been communicated with in regard to sending the state militia on that occasion.

THE WILLMORE CASE.

Chas. D. Willmore Goes to the Penitentiary for Six Years.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

MADISON, Neb., July 25.—Yesterday the jury brought in a verdict of manslaughter against Willmore, and he was sentenced by Judge Crawford to six years in the penitentiary. The murder was committed on the 21st of last April at about midnight. A party consisting of about fifteen had gathered at Joseph Clinch's, near Emerick, for the purpose of drinking beer. Leaving there about 11 or 11:30 o'clock p.m. they started home, nine going in a company, with Willmore and C. T. McCallum, the deceased. After going about a mile Willmore stopped and McCallum came up to where he was and said, "I'll bet you $5 my horse can beat yours and I can lick you," and then struck him. Willmore then said, "Somebody hold my horse; he says he can lick me and I don't think he can do it." McCallum struck Willmore twice and then got his arm around Willmore's neck and was pounding him on the head and face. It seems then that Willmore got out his knife and did the cutting. After the affray McCallum's bowels were out and he was slashed in the face. Willmore was banged in the face a good deal, too.

McCallum was then taken home and died the next day at 5 o'clock from the effects of the wounds. All admit that McCallum started the fuss, but Willmore was convicted because he did not need to take the deceased's life in order to protect himself. A large number of persons were down from Emerick and the court house was full nearly all the time. The trial was conducted very fairly, and all are satisfied of the justness of the result. The defendant, Chas. D. Willmore, has conducted himself in the best manner ever since arrest and during the trial. His reputation was good and he was an industrious man. It seems that the quarrel all came out of the keg of beer. Hon. W. M. Robertson defended the prisoner very ably and made a good case. He said in his address to the jury: "They had a drunken row and McCallum came to his death in a drunken row. Men who are peaceable when they are sober become almost raving maniacs when they are drunken." Jas. T. Brown assisted District Attorney Bryant in the prosecution. A great deal of interest was taken in the trial, which lasted a week.

A HORRIBLE OUTRAGE.

A Young Demented Girl Horribly Assaulted by a Camp of Fifty Men.

PITTSBURGH, July 25.—The details of the robbery and outrage of Lizzie Bradley, a demented young woman, found in a camp on the bank of the Monongahela river Tuesday evening, are the most horrible, and has created intense excitement here. After being decoyed from home on Sunday by a man named Kennedy, and deserted in woods several miles from the city, she wandered aimlessly about until she struck a laborers' camp composed of Hungarians, Irish, French and negroes, located near West Elizabeth. Her experience here was so brutal as to be almost without parallel.

When found on Tuesday, she was unconscious. Her clothes were torn from her body, which was covered with cuts and bruises from head to feet. Her jewelry, valued at $500, was also missing. The men fled at the approach of her friends, but detectives have been working vigorously on the case, and this evening five men were arrested for complicity in the outrage, and twenty armed policemen in two four-horse wagons left for the scene of the camp at 10 o'clock to-night to arrest the others, 50 men in all. The feeling against the prisoners is intense. The young woman is still living but in a critical condition.

DAKOTA'S DILEMMA.

Governor Pierce Will not Decide Between Yankton and Bismarck.

YANKTON, July 25.—Governor Pierce was serenaded at the Merchant hotel last night and in response stated that he had not yet decided what to do in regard to the capital question. He said it would be beyond precedent for him to unmake the proclamation of Governor Ordway ordering the seat of government to Bismarck. He had therefore about decided to allow the proclamation to stand, and wait until the legislature convened, and the, as representative of the people of the whole territory, he could learn the wishes of the people, and he would cheerfully obey.

Presidential Appointments.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The president has appointed John E. Bryant as U. S. martial; for the district of Georgia, vice General Langstead; John G. B. Brady, of Alaska; George E. Thlie of Pennsylvania, and Chester Decber of California Commissioners for the district of Alaska to reside respectively at Sitka, Wrangle and Ouralaska.

Pay director J. H. Watmong, formerly paymaster general of the navy, will be placed on the retired list on the 30th inst.

No action will be taken by the president in regard to the matter of the commissionship of the new bureau of labor statistics until his return to Washington, about the middle of August

One reason why diseases of the bladder and urinary organs are so difficult to cure is that they frequently have no pronounced symptoms. HUNT'S [Kidney and Liver] REMEDY is peculiarly adapted to the cure of these complaints, and goes at once to the seat of the trouble giving relief at once.

TELEGRAPH NOTES.

Mexico is trying to effect a loan of $30,000,000 in London.

Lieut. Greely will be given a public reception on his home in Newburyport, Mass.

The court of appeals of Virginia has decided that the law prohibiting school superintendents taking part in politics is unconstitutional.

A member of the French chamber of deputies says there have been more deaths in Marseilles than reported. Thieves are plundering the city.

A mad dog is traveling along the line of the Union Pacific in Kansas. At Newman Station he tore a large piece of flesh from the face of a woman.

The boiler of a steam threshing machine exploded on the farm of Joseph Hall near Rushville, Ind., Thursday. The engineer, named Swaim, was killed; David Henderson was crushed to death by the falling of a portion of the boiler which was thrown a hundred feet in the air. Four persons were seriously injured. The explosion was caused by the generation of sulpher gas as the men were using sulphur water to supply the boiler.

North Pole Expeditions.

Prize fights, lotteries, walking matches, and baloon ascensions are usually humbugs of the worst sort. *Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil* is not a humbug. It is a quick cure for aches and sprains, and is just as good for a lameness.

BEEF FOR THE BRITISHER.

An Influential Delegation Calls on the Lord of the Privy Seal.

For the Purpose of Removing the Restriction on Wyoming Cattle.

Earls, Barons and M. P.s Pleading Against the Quarantine.

Carlingford Pleads that the Law Stands in His Way.

Wyoming Stock-Growers' Association Deny Disease.

The Benefit of the Removal of the Restriction to the British Farmer and Consumer.

WYOMING CATTLE.

REMOVING THE BRITISH QUARANTINE ON THEM.

LONDON, July 25.—A large and influential deputation waited upon Baron Carlingford, lord of the privy seal, to-day, and urged the immediate removal of the restriction placed by the privy counsel on the importation of cattle from Wyoming. Earl Whancliff, Baron Wenlock and Lord Edward Cavendish, Cyril Flower, Sir George Balfour, Albert Grey and Charles Palmer, member of the commons, together with Moreton Frewer, the delegate of the Wyoming Stock Growers association were present. The speaker urged that

CHEAP HEALTHY CATTLE

were obtainable through Canada and from the country west of the Missouri river. They declared that no cattle disease existed in these regions, and that the strictest precautions were taken during the transportation of cattle through to the seaboard, and at the seaboard the cattle were nourished from the second to the third year in Wyoming at one fourth what the cost would be in England. They could be exported to a very great advantage to both the British farmer and British consumer. The business of fattening them for the market would prove a great source of profit to farmers, and consumer would pay less for his beef.

BARON CARLINGFORD REPLIED

for himself and for Hon. George Dodson, chancellor for the duchy of Lancaster. He said they realized the extreme interest and importance of the statements made and the plea had been urged, and they would bestow careful consideration upon them. He refrained from saying, however, whether the importation of cattle into Great Britain from Wyoming will be consistent with the law. He thought it would be necessary to consult Canada before any steps be taken.

Lord Henry Neville and Arthur Arnold, John Pender, W. B. Beaumont, J. W. Barclay, Robert Bruce and members of parliament were also in the delegation. Lord Wharncliffe asked that the third clause of the cattle act be applied and that cattle should in consequence be admitted from Wyoming. He argued that

WYOMING HAD DONE EVERYLHING

in her power to prevent infection. There was no possible reason why cattle from that territory brought by way of the great lakes, should not be admitted to Great Britain. All parties would be benefitted if this were done

Mr. Freeman submitted evidence of the absence of disease among cattle in the west. If the proof he offered was insufficient, he said he was willing to pay the expense of a commission to visit Wyoming and ascertain all the facts at first hand. Wyoming, he declared, was willing to isolate herself from any eastern states. Wyoming was a test case. If she succeeded in gaining her point, other states would follow her example. They all wanted to get away from the dominion of

THE CHICAGO RINGS.

Mr Dodson said he was ready to welcome cheap meat, dead or alive, if it only proved to be perfectly safe.

J. W. Barclay, M. P., stated the public meetings in Forfarshire of his constituents had declared in favor of the admission of American cattle.

Lord Wenlock, Albert Gray, M. P., and Arthur Arnold, M. P., spoke in support of the deputation.

Baron Carlingford gave it as his opinion that the condition under which the privy council might admit these cattle formed a question the consideration of which was beset with numerous difficulties.

The Irish Demonstration at Boston.

BOSTON, July 25.—The programme for the Irish demonstration at the Institute building, August 14th, is complete. Accommodations will be provided for 25,000 persons, and seats will be furnished on the platform for 1000 invited guests. There will be a grand chorus of 1500 voices, assisted by consolidated bands, aggregating 100 instruments The newly elected president of the national league will preside and be introduced by the Massachusetts state executive of the league, Rev. P. A. McKenna, of Hudson, Mass. There will be some twelve addresses, occupying ten or fifteen minutes each.

CONVINCING.

The proof of the pudding is not in chewing the string, but in having an opportunity to test the article direct. Schroter & Becht, the Druggists, have a free trial bottle of Dr. Bosanko's Cough and Lung Syrup for each and every one who is afflicted with Coughs, Colds, Asthma Consumption or any Lung Affection.

The President Goes to New York.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The president will leave Washington to-morrow morning on the Despatch for New York. He will be accompanied by John Davis, assistant secretary of state, Miss Nellie Arthur and Private Secretary Phillips.

DYSPEPSIA

Causes its victims to be miserable, hopeless, confused, and depressed in mind, very irritable, languid, and drowsy. It is a disease which does not get well of itself. It requires careful, persistent attention, and a remedy to throw off the causes and tone up the digestive organs till they perform their duties willingly. Hood's Sarsaparilla has proven just the required remedy in hundreds of cases.

"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla for dyspepsia, from which I have suffered two years. I tried many other medicines, but none proved so satisfactory as Hood's Sarsaparilla." THOMAS COOK, Brush Electric Light Co., New York City.

Sick Headache

"For the past two years I have been afflicted with severe headaches and dyspepsia. I was induced to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and have found great relief. I cheerfully recommend it to all." MRS. E. F. ANNABLE, New Haven, Conn.

Mrs. Mary C. Smith, Cambridgeport, Mass., was a sufferer from dyspepsia and sick headache. She took Hood's Sarsaparilla and found it the best remedy she ever used.

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 G. A. R. AT MINNEAPOLIS.

Gen. Kountze and Portland, Me., Win.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 25.—The national encampment of the G. A. R. met at 9:50 o'clock and continued the balloting for commander in chief. On the sixth ballot Gen. John Kountze of Ohio was elected. Judge J. P. Reas of Minneapolis was elected senior vice commander; Ira E. Hicks of Dakota junior vice commander; T. M. Shawfeldt of Michigan, chaplain and W. B. Hall of Pennsylvania, surgeon.

A resolution was passed that no picnics be held on memorial days or Sundays by the Grand Army posts.

The newly elected officers were installed at the meeting in the afternoon.

All trains out of the city during the day were loaded with veterans, and the camp is nearly deserted. Many are going on excursions through the northwest. Generals Logan and Negley left the city shortly after noon on a special car for Chicago.

The exercises of the week were brought to a close with a grand banquet in the evening to General Sherman, Governor Fairchild, of Wisconsin, and other prominent men, at the armory of the First Minnesota regiment. It was voted to hold the next encampment at Portland, Maine. The camp will not be broken until Monday, as some of the delegates wish to quarter there until then.

The reunion is considered one of the most successful ever held by the Grand Army.

The Relief Corps Officers.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 25.—The relief corps of the Grand Army elected officers as follows: President, Mrs. Kate B. Sherwood, Toledo, O.; senior vice, Mrs. Sarah H. Fuller, Boston; junior vice, Mrs. A. J. Anderson, Topeka, Ks.; treasurer, Mrs. L. A. Turner, Boston; chaplain, Mrs. Annie Whiteninger, Philadelphia, Pa.; inspector, Mrs. Sarah C. Nichols, Auburn, N. C.; committee on resolutions, Mrs. Brown of Kansas, Mrs. Lottie Myer of Ohio, Mrs. Elliot, of Massachusetts. A resolution was adopted fixing the time of the state meeting the same as that of the encampments.

Logan Leaves.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 25.—General Logan left for the east this afternoon by special train over the Milwaukee. The veterans gave him a grand farewell reception, cheering him on his way.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CATTLE.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

CHICAGO, July 25.—The bulk of the receipts were Texans, and the per cent of good fat natives was about as small as for any day this week, and for fat natives there was a fair demand at steady prices, with all sold at an early hour. Grassers were plenty, more than was wanted and were selling at the very low prices current the past few days. Down again went the price of Texans, good, straight lots of steers selling as low as 3 00 to 3 15, and the best not making over 3 25 to 3 50, while some mixed lots of cows and bulls sold at 2 50.

Fresh receipts Texans were about 200 cars, and there were probably about 50 or 60 cars carried over. Corners are filled to their utmost capacity and city butchers have crowded the down town markets until there is barely room to hang a carcass. Export grades, 1450 to 1550 lbs., 6 75 to 7 00; good to fancy shipping steers, 1275 to 1400 lbs., 5 85 to 6 50; common to medium 1050 to 1210 lbs., 5 12. Steers averaging 600 to 900 lbs., 2 90 to 3 60; assorted, 3 75 to 4 00; Wyoming natives, 460 to 5 00.

HOGS.

There was a fair demand from shippers and speculators for good heavy and good mixed at the opening with a steady range of prices, but towards the close these sorts were strong and 5c lower than at the opening. The demand for light sorts was less urgent, and prices ruled strong and 5c lower on the best fancy Yorkers, and 10c on fair to good. Sales of heavy at 4 90 to 5 65; of light at 5 00 to 6 60. The general market closing rather weak; light, 150 to 210 lbs, 5 10 to 5 70.

GRAIN.

The grain markets were generally strong and moderatively active. Corn advanced ⅛c and ruled firm. There was an active inquiry for cash corn for shipment, No. 2 selling up to 55c, and shippers, it was reported, held most of the stock in store, and were arranging to ship it out on the first of month. This made the shorts anxious to cover; but trading was not heavy, offerings being rather light.

Wheat firm in sympathy with corn, and winter wheat markets were reported active and strong, with moderate receipts. Private cables also reported a stronger tone abroad, and local offerings of wheat were not large.

Oats were firmer and in fair request. July oats were at 22⅝c and seller the year at 26⅝c. May corn was 46c cash. No. 2 sold at 54½@55c.

Provisions were in fair request and firmer.

IN THE THE AFTERNOON.

2:30 P. M.—Wheat sold at 84⅜ to 84⅝ for September, and closed at 84½; October closed at 85½, and August at 83⅜. Corn easier, selling at 54⅜ to 54⅞ for September, closing at 54⅞; October closed at 54½c. Oats were 26⅞ to 27c for September, 27⅛ to 27⅜ for August, 30 for July, 29⅜ for May and 26⅛ seller the year. Short ribs closed at 7 75, and bid at 7 15 for September.

THE STRUGGLE FOR STOCKS.

IT WAS LIVELY YESTERDAY.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

NEW YORK, July 25.—The market this afternoon is excited and the upward tendency seems to be a growing one. There has been feverishly active trading all day. The bulls say the death knell has sounded, but the bears do not appear at all alarmed, although they covered freely on the break of 1 per cent in Lake Shore and put the price back again to a higher price than yesterday.

GOULD'S BROKERS

advanced Western Union 1½ to 60 per cent, when the market showed any signs of weakening, and the Missouri Pacific was put up ½ to 99½ at which price the peg still holds, but Vanderbilt took the lead with a 2¾ jump in New York Central. Later it was selling one per cent below the best price, but the shorts have been scared and have been their heaviest buyers to-day. St. Paul is about 1½ per cent higher, with good trading.

THE ENGLISH BOOM,

is by no means over in Louisville, and the stock is now practically better than yesterday, but has varied 3¾ per cent to-day and finds free short sellers at prevailing prices. Illinois Central opened 1 per cent off, and is now 3½ per cent better than first price. The grangers generally are all better. The general feeling appears to be bullish this afternoon, but there is a small bear resistance and those who will express an opinion say they are willing enough to

SEE THE MARKET GO UP,

and hope the bulls will continue to keep it up." The commission houses report increased outside buying orders, but they are limited and confined to cheap dividend payers. Gould's movement of his stocks was one of the matters of gossip in stock circles. If it transpires that he means a raid on the bears, they are sure to run to cover very fast. Oil is strong and higher.

Trades-Union Terrorism.

CINCINNATI, July 25—A petition was presented to the mayor to-day by the proprietors of the stove founderies and cigar manufacturers, praying for the protection of non-union men in their employ. They stated that their men are assaulted and beaten day after day and receive no protection from the police. If they can't be protected they will remove their factories to other cities.

Pretty as a Picture.

Twenty-four beautiful colors of the Diamond Dyes, for Silk, Wool, Cotton, &c., 10c each. A child can use with perfect success. Get at once at your druggists. Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt.

Costly Buildings in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO ALTA: The following large assessments appear on the Assessor's books for this year: Russ House, $514,000, a reduction of $287,000 from previous assessment; Lick house, $788,900; Palace hotel, $1,010,000, which assessment has been as high as $1,500,000; Baldwin hotel, $480,000; Occidental hotel, $585,000; Colonnade, $160,500; Windsor house, $156,700; Nucleus, $480,000; Phelan block, $805,000; Nevada block, $375,000; the Fair block, $530,000r Merchants' Exchange, $225,000; Stock Exchange, $225,000; Pacific bank, $85,550; lot formerly occupied by the Pavilion, $257,000; the Flood property on Fourth and Market, $323,550; Blythe property, $1,079,200; Central Pacific railroad property, $203,100; Stanford's house, $212,500; Crocker's, $222,000; Hopkins', $62,500; Mechanics' pavillion, $144,620; Hibernia bank, $130,000; Masonic Temple, $206,500; London and San Francisco bank, $153,000; Sate Deposit building, $275,000.

$1000. Given

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

C. E. ANDREWS & CO.
CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE.
287, 289 & 291 E. Water St.

United States Depository

First National Bank

—OF OMAHA—

Cor. 13th and Farnam Sts.

The Oldest Banking Establishment in Omaha.

SUCCESSORS TO KOUNTZE BROTHERS.

Organized in 1868.

Organized as a National Bank in

CAPITAL $200,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS . $150,000

OFFICERS DIRECTORS.

HERMAN KOUNTZE, President.
JOHN A. CREIGHTON, Vice President.
AUGUSTUS KOUNTZE, 2d Vice President.
A. J. POPPLETON.
F. H. DAVIS, Cashier.
W. H. MCGUIRE, Assistant Cashier.

Transacts a general banking business. Issue certificates bearing interest. Draws drafts on Francisco and principal cities in the United Also London, Dublin, Edinburgh and the principal cities of this continent and Europe.

THE MERCHANTS

National Bank!

OF OMAHA.

Authorized Capital, - $1,000,000
Paid-up Capital, - - 100,000
Surplus Fund, - - - 70,000

BANKING OFFICE:

N. W. Cor. Farnam and 12th Sts

OFFICERS:

FRANK MURPHY, President. | SAM'L E. ROGERS, V-P
BEN.