History of the Democratic Party History of the Democratic Party

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

FOURTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, NEB., MONDAY MORNING, JULY 28, 1884. NO. 33

THE DREAD DECIMATOR.

An American Correspondent Makes a Tour of Marseilles and Toulon.

What He Saw During a Five Days Visit to the Scenes of Horror.

The Plague Due to Uncleanliness and Improper Sanitation.

The Streets of Marseilles Reeking With Filth and Refuse.

Burials at Midnight---Heroism of the Priests and Sisters.

Yesterday's Mortality — Further of That Alleged Case at St. Louis.

THE CHOLERA.

AN AMERICAN CORRESPONDENT INVESTIGATING.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

NEW YORK, July 27.—The Times' cable from its own correspondent at Marseilles says, I have made a five days' visit to the city of Toulon and to Arles in order to learn and report for American readers some facts in regard to the cholera. I have visited every room in every cholera hospital existing in Marseilles and Toulon, and have seen wretched people dying in hospitals and hovels, and buried at midnight in cemeteries by the light of torches and lanterns. I have discussed all phases of the epidemic exhaustively with hospital doctors, priests and nurses, and my conclusion is

THE MUCH DREADED CHOLERA

is a thing of which no intelligent community of well ordered lives, and well managed sewer-pipes, need have an alarming fear, even when brought into close contact with it, to say nothing of getting into a panic at a distance. In Marseilles we undertook to drive through the city. In the chief streets we could discover but slight changes. But the poorer quarters—and God knows there are enough of them—reveal another side of the picture as we drove into them. From the tenement region on the hill

A FETID STREAM OF WATER

flowed across the Rue Caisserie and plunged down a precipitous descent on the other side, through dark lanes swarming below with idle men and children playing in filthy gutters, women meanwhile washing the water about with their brooms under the evident impression that they were cleaning something. The smell through all this quarter, in which, during the space of twenty minutes, we met three laden hearses, was bad enough, but the smell was indescribably worse when we had driven across the town to two of the most afflicted quarters of all Marseilles, Capelette and the adjoining quarter. In order to reach them we crossed an old ship canal which was filled to the brim with reeking water and had its surface thickly covered with

GARBAGE AND REFUSE

of decidedly miscellaneous and revolting kind. Four out of every five houses were found closed. After this experience I decided to visit the hospital. During a tour of the rooms I saw eighty-four patients in all stages of disease, from the last agonized breath to the period of cheerful convalescence. Every face of these eighty-four male and female was the face of a person from the lower walks of life; and this, I am told, has been the rule among patients from the first. At the beginning nineteen-twentieths of the patients at the hospital failed to recover. For the last fortnight matters have so far improved that only two-thirds of those received have died. Late at night, I drove to the

CEMETERY ST. PIERRE

to see the burial of three patients, whom I had observed in the hospital in the afternoon. After a brief burial service intoned by a pale young priest, three boxes were hurriedly lowered into a trench eight feet deep by twenty feet long, and a goodly quantity of lime showered on top. It was a ghastly trench, and there was plenty of room for more coffins. It was a weird and saddening sight. We went back to the central part of the city, and it was gay enough. Bands were playing, cafe lamps gleaming; people in throngs walking in the streets laughing merrily, and many heads were poked out of the windows. At 6 o'clock next morning I saw a mournful procession of 500 people forming opposite the Palais de L'Industrie. They were poor people taking their turn so that they might obtain a modicum of bread. All day long this cry remained, and was sadly suggestive of a panic. If, in a sanitary sense, the condition of Marseilles was frightful, that

AT TOULON

struck me as simply murderous. Just fancy people living in this city of 80,000 inhabitants without the faintest glimmer of common sense in regard to public hygiene. Their habits, both in houses and in public streets, are indescribably filthy. The plain English of it is about this: That it is impossible for people who live on fruit, who drink all kinds of poor liquid, who sleep in dirt and nastiness, who breathe air polluted by the sewage of the town itself, and rendered doubly poisonous by excreta left by draining ships to escape cholera. To-day's news indicates a

SPREADING OF THE DISEASE

in the south, but it is sporadic and easily accounted for. The vast number of refugees must have distributed the cholera over a considerable area. Fright, fatigue and bad food are exactly the elements which predispose human beings to attacks of cholera. I believe, as I have said before, there is little danger of contagion, provided precautions are taken. I think fear kills many a man and woman. I find that nuns and Sisters of Charity, who have been stricken down with disease, were those who had invariably lost heart and were afraid to face the cholera.

Another dispatch says: "There can hardly be any doubt that the plague has abated in virulence, both in Toulon and Marseilles, but in other districts of France, where it obtained foothold, it rages unabated."

Regular Press Dispatches.

MARSEILLES, July 27.—The Catholics of the city have again petitioned the mayor to authorize processions and public prayer for the abatement of cholera, but the request has been refused.

Only five of the twenty-seven members of the municipal council remain in that city.

THE DEATH ROLL.

MARSEILLES, July 27.—36 deaths here from cholera in the past twenty-four hours.

TOULON, July 27.—Eleven deaths from cholera here in the past twenty-four hours.

PARIS, July 27.—Twelve deaths from cholera at Ales to-day and six at Aix. A panic at the latter place.

THE ST. LOUIS SCARE.

ST. LOUIS, July 26.—Additional developments regarding alleged cholera patients reported as coming to this city on the "Annie P. Silver" show that there is no case of cholera. The family are at the city hospital. They had not been in the city for years, and were put in the hospital because the woman is unwell and the family without money. The man was said to come from Toulon. He says he was never there and was never in the infected district anywhere, and spent the last three years in Mexico and New Orleans. His wife is troubled with milk sickness and the child had summer complaint. The man is large and healthy and is seeking work. The health officer placed the woman in the hospital with 200 others. The authorities have been notified that there are

NO GROUNDS FOR THE RUMORS.

ST. LOUIS, July 26.—That the matter may be put in official form, the following dispatch is added to the above statement:

ST. LOUIS, July 26.—To Surgeon-General Hamilton, Washington: A through examination of the alleged cholera case on the "Annie P. Silver," at Port Anderson, Miss., shows that the family named Picallotto, whose child died during the trip, have been residents of Mexico for more than a year and came to the United States seven months ago. They never were in the cholera infected district of Paris. The child died of summer complaint. There is no foundation for the cholera statement.

(Signed) JOHN D. STEVENSON, Health Commissioner.

DECLARES IT WAS CHOLERA.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Surgeon-General Hamilton received to-day a copy of a letter dated July 19th, from Dr. J. B. Peace, who attended the supposed cholera case on the steamer, "Annie P. Silver," and who warned the authorities at Nashville. Dr. Peace says the family arrived at New Orleans five days since (July 14th) from San Lais, Spain. The vessel had been at Bordeaux, Toulon and Vera Cruz, though the father did not speak English. Dr. Peace says he learned he had been detained at Toulon. The doctor says: "The child died with every symptom of cholera. Whether this was a case of Asiatic or sporadic cholera I will not positively assert, but cholera it certainly was."

COLIC, NOT CHOLERA.

LIVERPOOL, July 26.—It turns out on examination that O'Brien, of the "St. Dunstan" crew, reported seized with cholera symptoms in this city last night, is suffering from simple colic, which is very prevalent.

THE SISTERS OF CHARITY.

MARSEILLES, July 26.—The fugitives from here are beginning to return. The municipal authorities have thanked the sisters of charity for their devotion and zeal in assisting the cholera sufferers.

TOULON'S TERRORS.

PARIS, July 26.—The flight of people from Toulon continues. It is announced that all the workmen at the arsenal who may be absent two weeks will be dismissed. A cholera patient in the hospital there committed suicide to-day by plunging a knife into his heart. Manager Ronde, the papal nuncio at Paris, has applied to the Italian ambassador here for a pass across the frontier, without being subjected to quarantine regulations, but his request was refused.

TOULON, July 26.—There were two deaths from cholera to-day in the city, and two in the suburbs. Total deaths from cholera, 593. The exodus has decreased the population two-thirds.

CANADIAN CAUTION.

QUEBEC, July 25.—The authorities have appointed an officer to look after the bark Jesaindre, from Marseilles, supposed to arrive in a few days at the adjacent port of Escoumain. This action causes considerable relief here.

PRAYERS AND ALMS.

PARIS, July 27.—The archbishop of Paris has ordered the priests to offer prayers for, and solicit alms in behalf of the cholera victims.

The favorable weather at Toulon caused a marked amelioration of the epidemic.

At Marseilles the police were obliged to use force when disinfecting houses where death occurred.

The priests and Sisters of Charity have been indefatigable in their exertions, after doing the work of the municipal authorities in disinfecting houses

DUC DE CHARTRES

had an attack of fever, in consequence of fatigue and anxiety resulting from his visit to Toulon and Marseilles.

BERLIN, July 27.—A mass meeting will be held here to protest against the establishment of cholera hospitals in the Loubit quarter, demanding a better water supply and completing the sewerage works. The director of the hospital made an address which declared the cholera less dangerous than many scourges, such as typhoid fever and kindred ills. He instanced the fact that in 1874, without it being fairly known, Asiatic cholera was created at Woabit hospital. The epidemic occurred among a number of boatmen while on a debauch, and but two patients were brought in after the disease was successfully localized. That disclosure by an official inspector of hospitals excites no little sensation.

DEAD.

LEGHORN, July 27.—The chancellor arrived here from Marseilles and died to-day from cholera. He had fulfilled the quarantine regulations.

CHEAP LABOR.

The Bill for the Prevention of Its Importation Having Failed, the Business to be Prosecuted at Wholesale.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The bill to prevent the importation of foreign labor under contract, which passed the house during the past session, failed to secure consideration in the senate. There exists, consequently, nothing to prevent the continuance of this trade, and a firm in this city has prepared to embark in the business with a view to supplanting American labor with workmen from Europe. The scheme is to import Welsh and Italian laborers to work under contract at low wages. W. H. Main, a real estate agent, is at the head of the concern, and his agents are in Europe arranging for the shipment of laborers to this country. The plan is to keep laborers and domestics of all kinds to meet all demands and to replenish the stock by fresh shipments as needed. The managers will issue circulars to contractors all over the country, offering to give them a superior class of labor at low rates of wages. They do not, Main says, confine themselves to common laborers, but will get skilled workmen who will be willing to work for less wages to get a foothold in this country. In connection with this they propose to run a colonization concern to bring over foreigners, chiefly Germans, who have small capital to take up timber lands. Main says they have as much as 100,000 acres in a single region, which will be applicable for this purpose.

A MINNEAPOLIS MOB.

Brought Together by the Second Murder of an Officer Within a Week.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 26.—At 3 o'clock this morning Officer McLaughlin arrested Toney Continey, Mark Gorman and James Parker for riotous proceedings. In an attempt at escape both the officer and men fired and the officer fell with a fatal wound; in the bowels. The prisoners escaped, but at a later hour all were arrested and are now in jail. This is the second shooting of officers within a week and violence is anticipated. The prisoners belong to a local gang which terrorized the community several years ago. All but these are scattered. The reported death of Officer McLaughlin at the hands of thugs has intensified the excitement to such a degree that the police are in force protecting the station where the prisoners are now confined. Lynching is threatening if the prisoners are not taken from town before night.

LATER.—A large crowd has been surging around the jail, threatening to lynch Cantiney, who shot Officer McLaughlin this morning. At 11:30 the mob made an attack and at 12:30 gained an entrance to the outer corridors of the jail. The prospects are that Cantiney will be lynched before morning. McLaughlin is not dead, but cannot live.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 27.—It has been quiet all day. There was a small crowd about the jail, which is strongly guarded by a large force of officers. No one except newspaper men and officials are admitted. The crowd last night was composed mostly of boys and hoodlums. This fact was discovered to-day and quieted the apprehension of lynching. Every precaution is being taken, however. The militia, it is understood, will be called out should any occasion arise. Policeman Laughlin is still alive and not likely to die to-night. Some believe that if he dies the attempt to lynch the murderer will be renewed, but the sentiment against any further demonstration is very strong, and will prevent any trouble. Immediately on the sounding of the riot alarm, a special train will be held in readiness to take the guards to Minneapolis any time to-night should they be needed.

ST. PAUL, July 27.—Governor Hubbard is not in the city, but Adjutant General McCarthy stated in an interview to an Associated Press reporter that the First Regiment, Minnesota National Guards, under Colonel Bond, had been ordered to be in readiness to go to Minneapolis at a minute's notice, but he did not think they would be called out. He believed the trouble about over. A visit to the state armory showed Company E, under Captain Blakely, would sleep in the armory, and the other three companies have been notified to report immediately upon order.

ST. PAUL, July 28.—At 12:30 the armory and arsenal are closed and dark. The militia have all been allowed to go home upon the telegraphic advices of Colonel Bond at Minneapolis.

A DANCE OF DEATH.

A Bloody and Desperate Shooting Affair Among the Creek Indians.

FORT SMITH, Ark., July 27.—A shooting affray occurred at a dance at Deep Fork in the Creek Nation last Wednesday morning near daylight, in which Sam Haines and another Indian were mortally wounded by John Tiger, also a Creek Indian. Haines and Bony McIntosh were endeavoring to settle an old feud when Tiger came upon the scene drunk and after a few words began firing into the crowd, shooting Haines in the head and shooting off his nose. Another shot took effect in the head of Sam Suchie, a by-stander, who died the next day. After the shooting Tiger fled, leaving his horses and hat behind, and escaped unhurt, although 25 shots were fired at him. He is still at large.

THE IRISH LEAGUERS.

Some Difference of Opinion Relative to the Boston Convention.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

CHICAGO, July 27.—The latest information about the plans of the Irish nationalists indicate that they are all at sea on the subject of the Irish-American national convention to be held in Boston next month. Parnell, who had announced his intentions of being present, now says he is not strong enough to stand the fatigue of an ocean voyage. Thomas Sexton and William Redmond, therefore will be deputed to represent the national party, and will sail for America August 2d. Sexton offered to attend the Boston convention on his way to Australia, and is entrusted with a special message from the London leaders of the party, and will also address meetings of local branches of the Irish national league in America on his way from New York to San Francisco.

THE OKLAHOMA OUTLAWS.

Captain Paine and Followers to be Driven Off by Troops.

CALDWELL, KAS., July 27.—C. Rogers, of Muskogee, Indian territory, representing the Indian department, has arrived here. He formally notified Captain Paine and followers last Friday that they must quit the Indian territory immediately. They refused to go and General Hatch was called on to remove them, which he will do Monday. He will burn or otherwise destroy all improvements made on Cherokee lands by the "Boomers," and will arrest all old offenders and turn them over to the United States marshal, to be taken to Fort Smith, Ark., for trial. The new offenders will be taken to Kansas and turned loose.

The Greely Party.

ST. JOHNS, N. F. July 26.—At 10 a. m. the Greely relief squadron steamed into the bay. The flagship Thetis led, followed by the Bear, Alert and all steam tugs and steam launches with the flags of Great Britain and United States at half mast and crowded with leading citizens. On all public buildings and mercantile premises flags are draped. The vessels in port displayed national flags in mourning. Thousands of spectators from the shore waved adieus by banner or handkerchief which salutations were gracefully returned by the receding squadron. Lieut. Greely and other survivors are enjoying tolerable health.

The Anchor Line Defiant.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

NEW YORK, July 27.—The Anchor line steamers have defied the emigration commissioners of the United States. The Furnessia, of that line, brought over a number of assisted Irish immigrants, and refused to take them back when the commissioners demanded, and secured clearance papers and sailed leaving them here. An attempt will be made to send them back by some other vessel of that line, and hereafter, all Anchor line vessels will be boarded at quarantine and no assisted immigrants allowed to land from them.

The Salvation Army at Albany.

ALBANY, July 27.—Twelve "Comrades," and several converts of the Salvation Army opened a regular campaign here to-day. They held four meetings all attended by immense crowds. At the second morning meeting the temporary seats on the barracks were smashed and the army adjourned to the Baptist church. The afternoon meeting was attended by a mob that interrupted the meeting by the most disgraceful conduct. In the evening the policemen maintained comparative quiet.

The Iowa Sheriff Shooter Captured.

DES MOINES, July 26.—Jack Reynolds, who shot sheriff McCord of Marshall county, was arrested last evening on a freight train on the Northwestern road and lodged in jail at Newton. He was recognized by the conductor and brakeman who promptly covered him with their revolvers and he surrendered. He was bound and sent to the Newton jail, which is considered one of the strongest in the state, for safe keeping.

Shot His Sister-in-Law.

YORK, Pa., July 27.—Mrs. Adam Miller was shot fatally last night while sitting at the window of her father's residence holding her sick infant. The shooting is supposed to have been done by Pires Miller, brother to her husband, who was in the room at the time. Pires Miller was always considered a monomaniac upon the subject of witchcraft, and upon several occasions, it is stated, threatened his sister-in-law's life for having bewitched him.

A Dakota Murderer Captured.

BROOKINGS, DAK., July 25.—The murderer of Griffin, at Elkhorn, was captured at Pierce and landed in jail here last night by Sheriff Comfort. The prisoner is under close guard, as fears are entertained that his friends will attempt a rescue. The citizens are armed and will endeavor to prevent an outbreak.

A Double Drowning Off Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 27.—This afternoon while a party was yachting in the Lake, Miss Mamie Louis fell overboard. Otto Mulhart, the owner of the yacht, though unable to swim, plunged in to rescue her. Both were drowned. The bodies have not been recovered.

Suicide Because of Ill Health.

NEW YORK, July 27.—B. F. Estes, partner in the firm of E. B. Estes & Son, committed suicide at his hotel to-day by shooting. Cause, discouragement because of ill health.

A CAMPAIGN OF CALUMNY.

The Clergy Seem Determined to Make It So Against Cleveland

The Charges of the Buffalo Telegraph Reiterated Emphatically

By George H. Ball, Minister of a Baptist Church in That City.

He Claims the Proof of Cleveland's Guilt is Overwhelming.

The Editor of the Telegraph Says He Has Heard of No Suit.

Other Political Matters—The Campaign in Virginia—Brewster for Blaine.

THE CLEVELAND SCANDAL.

IT IS EMPHATICALLY REITERATED.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

CHICAGO, July 27.—THE BEE was the first paper in the United States to expose Cleveland's moral turpitude and give the lie to his personal cleanness by publishing a letter written to the editor of the Advance of this city; by Rev. Ball, a Buffalo pastor. The letter was republished by the Tribune of this city, and has called out the following important correspondence in confirmation of the original letter published to-day:

BUFFALO, July 25.—Editor of the Tribune: I find a private letter of mine made public in your columns relating to Grover Cleveland. How it came to be published I do not know, neither do I particularly care. The sole object in writing it was to put the Advance on its guard, and draw its attention to

CLEVELAND'S IMMORALITIES.

I had fully investigated the case and found the evidences of his guilt were overwhelming. He was being urged upon the good people on the plea of exceptionable purity, and religious papers were being misled and misleading others. I wished them to consider the case and discuss the relation of uncheastity to civil promotions. The people need instruction on this point. Politicians are inclined to treat it lightly, and our youth are swept away from the path of virtue by their example. It seems to me that religious journals have a special duty to perform in this matter. The publication of my letter is bringing me a flood of inquiries. It consumes my time and strength to answer them, and I want relief. The Telegraph of this city has published the case quite freely, and I believe

TRUTHFULLY AND WITHOUT EXAGGERATION.

The editor of that paper is a christian gentleman, who would not knowingly publish an untruth. He took great pains to ascertain the facts before disclosing anything. That paper can be had singly or by quantity. If people will send for it, instead of writing to me, I shall be greatly obliged. The case is now in the political arena, yet it is primarily a moral one. Every good man and every woman is interested to have a bachelor of bad habits kept out of our national mansion. Mormonism is odious, but free love far more odious. Our president should be personally pure as well as politically sound. Very truly,

GEORGE H. BALL, Pastor Hudson Street Baptist Church, Buffalo, N. Y.

ANOTHER CLERGYMAN SPEAKS.

BUFFALO, July 27.—Editor of the Tribune: It seems to me that the leading question of this campaign ought to be, "Do the American people want a common libertine for president?" If not, it is very easy for you to show they ought not to choose Cleveland, of this city. Every word which you will read concerning his character in or from the Buffalo Telegraph of this date I have reason to know is true. Unfortunately for many clean men who will vote the democratic ticket this year, in the interest of "purity and reform," the publication referred to is not a campaign lie, but the saddest and most solemn truth. The man who prepared it for the press is one of our best known and most widely honored clergymen, and he did it after a personal investigation, and influenced only by a sense of the sternest moral obligation.

S. S. MITCHELL, Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE TALK OF A LIBEL SUIT.

BUFFALO, July 26.—It was rumored to-day that suit had brought by Governor Cleveland against The Evening Telegraph for criminal libel. Investigation shows the report to be untrue. The Telegraph this afternoon under the heading "The Talk of a Libel Suit," says. "Numerous inquiries come to the editor of The Telegraph about the probability of his arrest for libel on account of the Cleveland exposure. In reply we have to say that the editor of The Telegraph has no positive information that he is to be arrested for libel nor has he positive information that he will not be arrested. He knows nothing about it, and gives himself no concern about the matter. He feels prepared to meet the issue in any shape it may take."

NAILING THE LIES.

Warrants Issued for the Arrest of Cleveland's Detamers.

Special Dispatch to the BEE.

BUFFALO, July 26.—A sensation was occasioned by the rumor, which obtained currency later in the day, that warrants had been issued for the arrest of the author and publisher of the article entitled, "A Terrible Tale" which appeared in The Evening Telegraph, Monday last. Since the publication of the story it has been the principal topic in political circles here. So much capital has been made out of it by the republican press that the governor's friends finally urged him to take the necessary course to punish the criminal assailants of his private character. He was loth to do this, believing right minded people would set it down as a campaign invention designed to injure his prospects in the election. The wide currency given to the story, however, and the fact that several democratic and many republicans journals demanded it should be met and refuted, changed his resolution of silence and yesterday his law partners were reported to have taken the necessary steps to vindicate his character by criminal process. It is claimed the story when thoroughly sifted will be disposed of in a way that cannot reflect upon his reputation in any degree and that long before actual work of the campaign begins the scandal will have been laid at rest and the author properly punished.

Plague Spots.

LONDON, July 26.—A dispatch from Marseilles to The Times says: It is quite certain the present epidemic of cholera has not the same virulence which characterised previous outbreaks. It appears to have attacked sickly individuals rather than whole sections of the population. At Arles many persons have become insane through fear. The total number of places in France where the infection appeared is fourteen.

MARSEILLES, July 26.—The city is threatened with a meat famine. Many butchers have shut up shops. Others find it difficult to procure supplies.

PARIS, July 26.—The epidemic at Toulon continues to decrease; thirteen deaths last night, four at the hospital, six in the suburbs, three in the city. At Marseilles there were twenty-four deaths last night.

WYOMING CATTLE.

Canada Objects to Their Passage Through the Dominion—Cattle-King Frewen Sanguine of Success.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

TORONTO, July 27.—Canadian cattle exporters are united in opposing the propositions advanced to Lord Carlingford by a deputation of Wyoming cattle dealers at London. G. F. Frankland, the well known cattle exporter, is strenuously opposed to the idea of allowing cattle from the western states to pass through Canada, enroute for the markets of the united kingdom, as a great injustice to Canadian cattle men. The Americans, he said, wanted thus to avail themselves of Canada's clean bill of health for cattle.

London, Eng., July 27.—Moreton Frewen, the Wyoming cattle-king, who organized the agitation in favor of importing American cattle via. Canada, has sailed for New York. He says he is thoroughly satisfied with the results of his visit to England, and confident that orders will soon be given for the admission of Wyoming cattle at British ports.

SUMMER SPORTS.

Base Ball.

THE NORTHWESTERN LEAGUE.

SAGINAW, July 26.—The directors of the Northwestern base ball league met in the city to-day. They accepted the resignation of the Bay City club and elected the Evansville, Ind., club to fill the vacancy, and adjourned to meet at Milwaukee on Wednesday, July 8.

GAMES YESTERDAY.

At Chicago—Game postponed on account of rain.

At St Paul—St. Paul, 5; Terre Hautes, 1.

At Quincy—Quincy, 6; Muskegon, 19.

At Washington—National Unions, 8; Bostons, 7.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 7; Louisville 6.

At Toledo—Toledo, 2; Indianapolis, 1. Only seven innings played.

At Baltimore—Washingtons, 4; Baltimore, 8.

At Philadelphia.—Philadelphia 3; Providence 16.

At Minneapolis.— Minneapolis 1, Ft. Waynes 2.

At St. Louis.—St. Louis 0, Columbus 1.

At New York.—New Yorks 12, Bostons 3.

At New York.—Metropolitan 9, Alleghenys 3.

At Buffalo.—Buffalos 2, Clevelands 1.

At Philadelphia. — Athletics 12, Brooklyn 4.

At Philadelphia.—Baltimore Unions 11, Keystone 2.

At Stillwater.—Stillwater 11, Grand Rapids 6.

Saddlebags and Sulky.

AT DUBUQUE.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, July 26.—Free-for-all trotting—Foxie B. won in three straight heats. Best time, 2:30.

Free-for-all pacing—Frank W. won. Best time, 2:28¾. Sailor Boy second.

This was the last day of the races. Patchen T., owned by J. Dudley, of St. Paul, was sold in this city to-day to James Worthington, of Monroe, Wisconsin, for $3,000. Patchen T. is a pacer and has a record of 2:18.

AT MONMOUTH PARK.

MONMOUTH PARK, July 26.—The track was fast. Free handicaps, sweepstakes, one mile: Rica won, Buckstone 2d, Lizzie Mac 2d; time 1:43.

Seabright stake—two-year-olds, three-quarters of a mile: Wand won, Cholhila 2d, Kinsman 3d; time 1:16½.

Raritan stakes—three-year-olds, mile and a quarter: St. Saviour won, Mimi Colt 2d, Huron 3d; time 2:11½.

Free handicap sweepstakes—one and a quarter miles: Duplex won, Girofla 2d, Arandea 3d; time 2:12¼.

AT BRIGHTON BEACH.

BRIGHTON BEACH, July 26.—For non-winners at Brighton Beach in 1884—seven furlongs—Brunswick won, Hazard second, Australian third—Time, 1:30½.

Selling allowances—Mile and a furlong—Swift won, Lena second, John Ledford third—Time, 2:01¾.

All ages—One mile—Tattler won, Logan second, Little Buttercup third—Time 1:48.

GAMES YESTERDAY.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnatis 6; Louisvilles 2.

At St. Louis—Columbus 2; St. Louis 6.

At Kansas City—St. Louis Unions 9; Kansas City 4.

The Weather for To-day.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—For the upper Mississippi valley: Fair weather in the northern portion, and local showers followed by clearing weather in the southern portion, winds generally from the northwest in the northern part, variable winds in the southern part, stationary temperature, except in Iowa, which will be slightly warmer.

For the Missouri valley: Fair weather in northern portions, local showers, followed by clearing weather in southern portions, slightly warmer except in the extreme northern portion, and stationary temperature.

A Passenger Rate War Probable.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

NEW YORK, July 27.—A prominent railroad official, speaking of the war going on between the West Shore and the New York Central, in Syracuse, said: "The situation is a very uncasy one, the whole matter turning upon the question of immediate arrangement between the Grand Trunk and the West Shore, and lines within the pool. If these roads will consent to enter upon a new pooling contract, all will be well; if they do not, nothing can prevent demoralization in the passenger business between the sea board and the west, such as we have not yet had. It is known the trunk lines are now selling to Chicago and points beyond under schedule rates."

That Tired Feeling

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

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

Strengthen the System

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

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

"Hood's Sarsaparilla beats all others, and is worth its weight in gold." I. BARRINGTON, 139 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.

AN ELECTRIC RAILWAY.

One Claimed to be in Successful Operation at Cleveland—Its Marvelous Performances

CLEVELAND, July 26.—The first commercially successful electric railroad in America was that in operation in this city by the East Cleveland street railroad company who have just completed a mile of road and ran cars on it to-day for the first time. The experiment was so successful that the company expect to change their entire system, comprising over twenty miles, into an electric railroad. The system used was a combination of the Brush, Knight and Bentley systems, and the current was carried on underground conductors, laid into conduits like those of the cable road. The cars were started and stopped and reversed with greatest ease, and without the disagreeable jerking incident to cable and horse roads. The economy of running is claimed to be greater than that of the cable roads, and the cost of construction less than one-third as great. Any number of cars up to fifteen can be run at one time in a single circuit and from one machine, which is a result not attained by any of the European systems now in operation. The success of the new road made a great sensation in both street railroad and electrical circles, and is expected to extend the field of electrical developments, as well as enhance the value of street railroad property.

THE LOCH GARRY.

The First of the Greely Relief Vessels Arrives at New York.

NEW YORK, July 28.—The collier of the Greely relief expedition, the steamship Loch Garry, arrived at the Brooklyn navy yard from St. Johns, N. F., this evening. She steamed up the bay without any sign, salute or greeting. In the channel she passed the torpedo-boat Alarm and the monitor Passaic. W. R. Chambers to speak a few words. When the Loch Garry arrived at the navy yard Ensign Chambers made his report to Commodore Fillebrown without evidence of the slightest demonstration of public welcome. The Loch Garry has sixteen of her plates bulged and six broken. Several of her buttstraps are slightly started, and there the extent of the injury ends. Captain Robert Jones said, however, that it would not have taken much greater pressure of ice to stave in some of her plates and cause a leak. Commodore Fillebrown said the steamer could probably be prepared in five or six days. She returns with about 150 of the 500 tons of coal she took out. The Loch Garry brought Captain Schley's full report for the navy department.

LEPROUS CELESTIALS.

How the Dread Disease is being Spread Among San Francisco Whites—1000 Victims in Chinese Hovels.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

CHICAGO, July 27.—Dr. C. C. O'Donnel, of San Francisco, is here with 250 photographs of leprous Chinamen, of the hovels of Chinatown. He has two living lepers who will reach here to-morrow and he proposes to show them to the people and convince them how disgusting they are and to arouse the necessary feeling for their expulsion from America. According to Dr. O'Donnell, white people are rapidly falling victims to the disease, especially young girls, whom the Chinese allure into their dens and supply with opium pipes. And Chinese women tempt young Americans boys into their dens and thus spread the disease. Among the pictures, most of which are too terrible for description, are several of white people.

THE CROPS.

Encouraging Reports from Dakota, Nebraska and Minnesota.

MILWAUKEE, July 27.—Dispatches from Dakota, Nebraska and Minnesota to S. W. Tallmadge of this city, indicate a good spring wheat crop. James Bayes, statistical agent of Dakota, says the yield will be twenty bushels per acre, making a total yield of 26,000,000 bushels. The hail storms demaged some localities, but the damage was not general.

David H. Wheeler, statistical agent of Nebraska, says the winter wheat will yield from 30 to 40 bushels per acre, and spring wheat 20 to 25. No damage from rust or bugs. The injury by hail storms is entirely local.

H. Young, state statistical agent for Minnesota, says the yield will be 44,000,000 bushels. Corn, oats, barley and rye promises well

FOREIGN FRAGMENTS.

Ellen Terry is ill, and the Lyceum theatre is closed in consequence.

At Nottingham, Saturday, at the demonstration resolutions were adopted condemning the action of the house of lords on the franchise bills.

The boatswain, chaplain, five sailors and eight passengers of the Gijon and two sailors belonging to the Laxham have been landed at Dartmouth.

At London on Saturday Lord Rosebery unveiled a statue of Robert Burns on the Thames embankment. There were many Scotchmen present.

At Manchester, Saturday, the demonstration in favor of the franchise bill was a success. John Bright, president, and thousands of persons were present, despite the rain.

Charles Moneypenny, linen manufacturer, was found Friday night in a carriage of the night train between Paris and Brussels with his brains blown out. It is supposed that he was murdered.

At a French cabinet council Saturday, Meline, minister of agriculture, submitted a bill raising import duty on oxen to twenty-five francs; pigs to six francs; calves to four francs; sheep to three francs.

The harvesting of the wheat crop in the central zone of France is proceeding actively, farmers being unable to find a sufficient number of reapers. Furloughs have been freely granted to soldiers who will assist in gathering the crop.

The English section of the national league are urging Parnell to have the coming convention of the league held at Liverpool instead of Dublin. They assert that if the convention is held at Dublin a number of English branches will not be represented. The Irish members of the league have received warning that Chief of Police Jenkins has sent a female spy to personate Miss Ford, a sister of Ford of the Irish World. The spy is to introduce herself to suspected persons as Miss Ford and is to pretend she has just come from New York, having been delegated to act as a medium for the conveyance of letters between the Irish invincibles and American lodges. Her identity was discovered by an Irish American who knew her in America.

Those American Defamers in Mexico.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Secretary Frelinghuysen has received intelligence from the City of Mexico to the effect that in compliance with the request of the United States government, the two Americans, William Hardwood and Edward Velsch, recently arrested there upon the charge of defaming the president of Mexico, had been released.

Brooklyn's Assistant Postmaster Insane.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Colonel Charles B. Morton, assistant postmaster of Brooklyn, has been missing for some time. It is now reported he is insane, and in charge of friends. The "irregularity" in his accounts is said to clerical rather than actual.

LEVELING THE LORDS.

Gladstone's Cabinet Sanguine of Carrying the Franchise Bill.

And Do It Without Disturbing the English Constitution.

The Growing Feeling to Overthrow the House of Lords.

Lord Salisbury Openly Charged With Such Inte[illegible]

China to Pay Franc[illegible] [illegible]enty Million Francs Inde[illegible]

The Plague at Gatschi[illegible] [illegible]enty Persons Drowned [illegible] Volga.

FOREIGN NEWS.

THE FRANCHISE CONTEST.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Smalley's London cable states that the cabinet, as a whole, beyond doubt strongly hope to carry the franchise bill without disturbing the constitution, but most of the great liberal meetings held during the week declared distinctly against longer toleration of the present veto power of the lords. Chamberlain openly preaches abolition. The tories, on their side, desire equally to grant enlarged franchise and defend the lords and lay stress on the fact that the bill is not really rejected. The Duke of Argyle has shattered the whole argument based on the possible injustice of the future redistribution scheme, by pointing out that Gladstone is pledged to the measure, of which he has sketched the chief outlines, and which was admitted to be fair by both parties. Chamberlain plainly taunts Lord Salisbury with conspiring to overthrow the executive powers of the lords. The charge is now widely believed that Lord Salisbury desires to re-entry the house of commons, being convinced that there only can he wield real authority.

FRANCE AND CHINA.

PARIS, July 27.—After the council of ministers Saturday, Prime Minister Terry held an interview with Li Fong Pas, the Chinese Ambassador. It was arranged that China should pay France an indemnity of 20,000,000 francs. A pacific solution of the trouble is now certain.

THE SIBERIAN PLAGUE.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 27.—The Siberian pest has appeared at Satschina. A committee was formed, Prince Schopefsky at the head, to enforce vigorous sanitary measures to check the spread of the disease.

A VOLGA CALAMITY.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 27.—A passenger steamer on the Volga capsized to-day and twenty persons were drowned.

A TYPHUS TERROR.

PARIS, July 27.—There is an outbreak of typhus fever in the Vosges. Of forty persons attacked, ten died.

A Kansas Cyclone.

DODGE CITY, Kansas, July 27.—A cyclone at 10 o'clock last night visited Cimarron station, eighteen miles west of here, demolishing about a dozen houses, one-fifth of the town. The house of M. Barton was swept completely away. Mrs. Barton and child were seriously hurt. Several others received painful injuries. The wind here reached a velocity of eighty-seven miles an hour.

Congressman Murch Supports Blaine

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Congressman Murch, of Maine, formerly a greenbacker, will support Blaine and Logan, and says the workingmen of New England, and Massachusetts in particular, who do not support Butler, will vote the republican ticket.

John Swinton on Conscience.

ohn Swinton's Paper.

We are now told that Grover Cleveland was "conscientious" when, at the instigation of the city railroad corporations, he killed the bill making twelve hours a day's work for car-drivers and conductors.

And we are told again that he was "conscientious" when he put millions of dollars in the pocket of Jay Gould by vetoing the Five-Cent Fare bill for the elevated railroads.

And we are told again that he was "conscientious" when he killed the workingmen's lien law that was adopted at last session of the legislature.

And we are yet again told that he was "conscientious" when he tried to thwart the object of the new railroad commissioners by putting it under the control of two monopoly tools.

He has been a "conscientious" servant of the monopolists, as far as he could be, ever since he got the office of governor.

To quote the words of Thomas Carlyle about another man, Grover Cleveland has a