THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

FOURTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, NEB., TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 26, 1884. 58

A MERCILESS MASSACRE.

That is What the Bombardment of Foo Chow is Characterized.

A Rumor that China Has Formally Declared War.

Severe Criticism of the English Plan for Gordon's Relief.

The Daily Report of the Ravages of Cholera.

Bradlaugh Coming Over to America in the Autumn.

The Anglo-German Difficulties in Africa Becoming More Serious.

The War in China.

LONDON, August 25.—The Times dispatch from Foo Chow this afternoon says: The French ironclads entered the mouth of the river this afternoon at two o'clock. The White fort opened fire with Krupp cannon while the ships were three miles away. After an hour's engagement the French retired. The Chinese fire was good.

At six o'clock Sunday evening three burning gun-boats floated down the stream, one carrying the French colors. Numerous fires in junks were blazing in a dangerous manner and imperilled English men of-war, but were fended off.

One English bark was saved by an English man of war. The French torpedo boat exploded the sterns of the Yang Woo transports and the two sinking gunboats. The scenes on the river as dead and wounded floated by were terrible. The English saved many wounded. The forts lower down are not yet attacked. The Times correspondent is the only newspaper representative present and was on board the Champion.

THE CHINESE LEADER.

PARIS, August 25.—A dispatch from Tien Tsin says that the charge d'affairs left there, the acting consul remains. The Republique Francais says: "France will soon seize and retain such territory in China as is useful to her. Chang Pi Lung will lead the Chinese troops against the French.

READY TO REPEL AN INVASION OF HANOI.

PARIS, August 25.—A dispatch from Hanoi of to-day states that General Millot has taken the necessary measures for repelling the expected Chinese invasion.

RUMORED DECLARATION OF WAR BY CHINA.

PARIS, August 25.—It is rumored in Paris that China has made a formal declaration of war, and notified the powers to that effect. The French papers are indignant at the statements made by the London Times respecting the bombardment of Foo Chow.

WAR MOVEMENTS.

PARIS, August 25.—La France says that the Chinese foreseeing the bombardment of Foo Chow, stripped the arsenal of its public valuables. It also says the French are also making coaling stations at Pondicherry and Mahe.

THE CHOLERA.

TOULON, August 25.—One death from cholera here since morning. One death is reported today at Hyeres and two at La Seyne. The record of cholera in the Toulon hospitals today: Admitted, 5; deaths, none; discharged, 3; under treatment, 47.

ROME, August 25.—Bulletin of cholera in Italy: Bergame, 11 deaths; Cuneo, 11 deaths, ten fatal cases; Barrara, 15 deaths, eleven fresh cases.

PARIS, August 25.—Two deaths from cholera are reported at Marseilles last night and five at Toulon. The panic at Toulon has revived and the return of fugitives is checked.

THE ANGLO-GERMAN TROUBLES IN AFRICA.

LONDON, August 25.—There is another chance for a misunderstanding in regard to the west African territory. On July 12th the Germans took formal possession of the Cameroons river in Upper Guinea and all the adjoining country. This roused great dissatisfaction among the English traders, who think that England should have taken the river long ago. On July 25th Mr. Hewitt, British consul, held a meeting of the merchants and local kings and chiefs at Old Calabar. As the result of this the kings and chiefs signed a treaty, placing themselves and their dominion under British protection.

AN INCIPIENT REBELLION.

MADRID, August 25.—Rumors are gaining currency here that Senor Zorilla, the radical, is preparing to raise a rebellion. The government is taking precautions.

RUSSIA QUARANTINES AGAINST CHOLERA.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 25.—Russia will establish a sanitary cordon on the western frontier to prevent people from France and Italy from entering the country.

DEATH OF A BRITISH AMBASSADOR.

LONDON, August 25.—William Leopold Russell (Baron Ampthill) British ambassador at Berlin, is dead.

BRADLAUGH COMING OVER THE WATER.

LONDON, August 25.—Charles Bradlaugh will deliver a series of lectures in America during October and November.

THE PRINCESS VICTORIA DANGEROUSLY ILL.

BERLIN, August 25.—Princess Victoria, wife of Prince William is alarmingly ill with scarlet fever.

ADVERSE CRITICISMS OF THE GORDON RELIEF MEASURES.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

LONDON, August 25.—Adverse criticisms of the government's plan of the relief expedition to Khartoum by way of the Nile, is daily becoming stronger. Many reasons are shown for believing the expedition as now planned will be a failure. It is spoken of as a make shift and claimed to be miserably inadequate in numbers and equipment. Critics say that the transportation facilities relied on for passing the cataracts of the Nile are crude and insufficient, and they urge the war office to send another force composed chiefly of Indian acclimated troops to Khartoum by way of Suakin and Berber. Meantime it is feared that Col. Kitchener is in peril at Debbah, as one of the lieutenants of Mahdi is within a day's march of that place, with over a thousand men flushed with their recent triumphs over the friendly tribe. It is also feared that Dongola will fall before re-inforcements can reach it, and it is the general belief that Suakin will not hold out much longer. In a word, all the elements are seen for a painful catastrophe in the Soudan situation, which would change the whole political front in England.

A CLEAR SWEEP.

How Warner, the Absconding Bank President Completely Gutted the Institution.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

ALBION, N. Y., August 25.—Experts who have been at work for the past two days on the vault of the First National bank succeeded this morning in forcing the third and last door of the box in which the securities were supposed to be kept. Everything of value had been abstracted. The absconding president of the institution had entirely depleted the box of its contents. This discovery greatly intensified the excitement. Threats of violence against Warner were openly made by some of the depositors. Other officials of the bank are denounced in no measured terms for carelessness in allowing themselves to be hoodwinked by Warner. No trace of the latter's whereabouts has as as yet been discovered. Notes given by Warner as executor of the Burrows estate are being received from various points, and it is said that the liabilities represented by these notes will wipe out the entire estate. Warner's embezzlements will foot up into millions. The Burrows estate was originally $2,000,000 and of this nothing is left but real estate, not worth over half a million. Depositors who asked on Saturday 60 to 75 cents on the dollar for their claims would now gladly accept 10 cents.

CRIME AND CASUALTY.

RIGTOUS STRIKERS IN OHIO.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, August 25.—Word has reached here that the miners now at work in the Mines at Bucchell, Ohio, were attacked this morning by strikers. The Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo railroad company asked the governor for troops to protect their men and property, but were refused on the ground that the militia cannot be called out until the sheriff has exhausted all means in his power to quell the disturbance. The wires have been cut and no further intelligence is obtainable.

EXECUTION OF A BLACK RAPIST.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

DAWSON, Ga., Aug. 25.—George Clark, a negro rapist, was hanged at 12:30 today. There was no trouble, whatever, not a semblance of a riot. The rumored uprising of negroes was the result of the exaggerated fears of a few people. Dawson is quiet, and there has been no demonstration whatever.

ONE SCHOOL TEACHER SHOOTS ANOTHER.

MARKDALE, Ont., August 25.—Wm. Norris, head teacher of the Markdale school fired five times at the second teacher, Miss Ford, three shots taking effect. He then shot himself dying instantly. Miss Ford cannot recover.

TROUBLE AT AN EXECUTION.

MACON, Ga., August 25.—The negro named Clark was hanged today for the rape of an old white lady at Dawson. Negroes declared he should not be hanged, and made threats. The sheriff telegraphed to the governor for troops, and two companies from Albany were ordered to the scene. When a mile and a half from Albany, the engineer found obstructions on the track, but too late to stop. Three cars were derailed. Nobody was hurt. Another tram carried the militia to Dawson this morning. Clark was executed at one o'clock in the presence of a large crowd. There was no disorder, the militia preventing.

STRIKERS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

COAL CENTRE, Pa., August 25.—The miners' camp was reinforced to-day by the wives, mothers and children of the miners arrested last week. This afternoon about fifty of them, headed by an old gray-haired woman seventy years of age, marched to the office of Squire Dawson, at California, and applied for admission to the poor house claiming they had no means of support. The application was refused, and the party then took up the march to Operator Noel's house, but the special officers would not permit them to enter the grounds, and they returned to the camp.

Gymnasts and G. A. R. Men at Chicago.

CHICAGO, August 25.—Upward of one hundred athletic Bohemians exhibited their suppleness, activity and strength on the horizontal bar, vaulting horse, trapeze and parallel bars at Battery D. armory to-day. The performances were called "class," and were preparatory to the grand tournament of the third annual meeting of the Bohemian gymnastic associations of America, which occurs to-morrow night.

Four hundred canvas tents have been pitched in the Chicago driving park for the reception of the veteran soldiers and sailors of the northwest, whose reunion is to begin to-morrow. The features of the re-union include prize drilling and a sham battle, in which the national guards of Illinois will take part.

Destructive Fire.

CINTHIA, N. Y., August 16.—Besides the loss by fire in Abdallat park stables, yesterday, James Hanan lost his life. Wm. H. Wilson, owner of the stables, lost his residence. The following is a list of the horses burned: Trimmer, a stallion, valued at ten thousand dollars; Long Branch, stallion, five thousand dollars; Chestnut Wilkes, five thousand dollars, Jersey Lily, mare, fifteen thousand dollars; Winona, brood mare, by Smuggler, five thousand dollars; Almont, gelding, owned by C. Cason, five thousand dollars. No insurance on the horses, and but four thousand dollars on the Wilson buildings.

The Hatch & Foote Bust.

NEW YORK, August 25.—Schedules in the assignment of Hatch & Foote, filed August 8, but to-day made public, show liabilities of $4,497,325, of which debts amounting to $3,548,000 are secured. Nominal assets, $1,232,296; actual assets, $298,871. The assets consist entirely of railroad stock and bonds, mining and other securities, including a small amount of government bonds. The greater portion of those securities are pledged as collateral security for various loans.

The Tripartite Trouble.

NEW YORK, August 25.—Commissioner Fink says the railroad managers will soon settle all differences. The meeting of the managers of the railroads interested in the Pacific coast business will be held at Saratoga on September 2, and then I think the trouble over the tripartite agreement will be settled.

COLD-WATER CRANKS.

The Political Gospel of the Modern St. John.

He Accepts the Nomination for President with Thanks.

And Actually Seems to Think His Election Possible.

Daniels, the Tail of the Ticket Makes His Little Speech.

A Large Amount of Fuss Over a Small Matter.

Other Political Notes from Various Points.

Notifying St. John.

CUBA, N. Y., August 25.—Gov. St. John and Mr. Daniels were met by a reception committee. The notification committee have not all arrived. Prof. Dickey is expected at noon.

CUBA, N. Y., August 25.—The prohibition notification proceedings were held at St. John's camp meeting circuit grounds, a grove two miles from Cuba village. A temperance camp meeting to last five days is in progress. The principal leaders and speakers of the prohibition movement are present and will address the audience during the week. The audience numbers three thousand. The exercises opened with music and prayer, after which Prof. Dickey, chairman of the notification committee, was introduced to the audience and candidates.

Prof. Dickey addressed the candidates, John P. St. John and William Daniel, as follows:

"Gentlemen:—I am to speak for the committee representing here today the the national convention of the prohibition party, recently in session at Pittsburg. In harmony with political usages, and in keeping with the dignity and importance of the high position in which we shall endeavor to place you, we are here for the purpose of notifying you in this official and formal manner of your selection as candidates of the national prohibition party for the positions respectively of president and vice-president of the United States.

The convention which thus honored itself by so wise a selection was no ordinary gathering. Men were there bowed under the weight of many years; who, a generation ago, in the same hall, were here to organize for a victory what seemed to some a hopeless cause, the battle against that other slavery. Young men were there with the ardor of youth and the devotion of heroes. Women were there, Francis Willard and Mary Woodbridge and Mrs. Burt and Mary Lathrop and Esther Hugh, representatives of the best brain and heart of American womanhood. It was a convention of earnest men and pure women, who were there to express the conviction that the government ought to be a government of the people and by the people, and not a government of the saloon, by the saloon and for the saloon. It was a convention representing a powerful constituency composed of citizens grown tired of the spectacle of the two old political parties rivaling each other in their eagerness to serve the liquor traffic, going down upon their faces in the dust before the Moloch of men and crying out in the language of scripture "Am I not thine ass upon which thou hast ridden?"

I need not assure you that the prohibition party will give you most ardent support. We may not succeed in electing you to the high position for which you have been named, but we shall enjoy the proud satisfaction of knowing that our candidates and our party were the only ones that ought to have succeeded. And now gentlemen, in the name of the noblest woman hood and the purest manhood of America, I invoke the blessing of Almighty God to rest upon you, and may that divine power which rules and overrules in the affairs of the nation and of men, vouchsafe to you such measure of strength and courage and wisdom as will enable you to bear well the burdens which the national prohibition party with supreme confidence now lays upon you.

Governor St. John replied as follows:

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee: In receiving this formal notification of my nomination for the highest office within the gift of the people by the national convention of prohibitionists, permit me, notwithstanding the distinction was not sought by me, to assure you in view of the unanimity with which it was given, of my high appreciation of the great honor it confers. There are more parties in the field to-day than there are political issues. Upon the great question as to what shall be done with the traffic in intoxicating liquors as a beverage, both the democratic and republican parties are united in making the traffic permanent, while the prohibitionists demand that it shall be forever placed under the condemnation of the law of the land.

Thus an issue is clearly made and I think to-day it is the only one that nearly reaches the heart and conscience of the citizens. Upon this issue we go to the people, the source of all political power. Let us appeal to reason rather than prejudice. Let those resort to personal abuse and scandal who have nothing better to uphold their cause. The prohibition party is not organizing as a mere threat or menace. It is the outgrowth of a rapidly increasing crystalized sentiment against the great evil of the age—an evil that the old parties dare not attack, but against which this young party of the people, in defense of the homes of the nation, has entered upon a warfare that can never cease so long as the flag of the country waves its protecting folds over legalized dram-shops.—In this struggle let us ever remember we are accountable to God, and that our duty to Him is paramount to our allegiance to any political party; that political ties will never, in His sight, excuse a ballot for any party that does not stand up fearlessly for His right. The home will have nothing to fear if people vote as they pray.

Mr. Daniels followed and said: "To the chairman and members of the committee: I am profoundly gratified for the honor conferred by selecting me as one of the standard bearers of the great reform movement. I accept the nomination for the office of vice-president, and expect to do so more formally by letter hereafter, knowing well that it is one of responsibility and involving no little personal sacrifice. I appreciate this honor not merely as a personal one, but as a token of appreciation by the convention of the earnest, solid prohibition work that has been done in my native state of Maryland within the few years past. I also appreciate it as an indication of the desire of our brethren of the great north and west to obliterate all sectional party lines and build up a grand union party composed of the best elements on both sides of the line, in array against the worst—the representatives of protection to homes everywhere as against the saloons. This disposition is more clearly evinced from the fact that I am the first person selected since the war from a southern state as a candidate for a national position. I trust this action will be the harbinger of that reign of harmony, good will and union throughout the land which a poet has described as

"The union of lakes, the union of lands,
The union of states none can sever;
The union of hearts, the union of hands,
And the flag of the union forever."

Whatever may be the result of this effort, so far as the precise number of votes is concerned, I believe the agitation will be of immense advantage to the cause and the country. I believe the result will be to rivet the earnest, thoughtful attention of the American people upon this liquor traffic—this gigantic crime of crimes—so as to cause the speedy adoption of such measures as will greatly hasten its overthrow. The duty of the hour is to crystalize and organize the prohibition sentiment. We have already entered into political action, and thus having a standard to which we can rally we shall more rapidly form whatever else of sentiment that may be needed in any other way. I have but to say in conclusion that I shall do all in my power now and henceforth to bear onward this prohibition standard.

The following are the committee of notification: Professor Samuel Dickey, of Michigan, chairman; Judge James Black, Pennsylvania; Professor A. A. Hopkins, New York; D. Shelton, Kansas; Rev. John Russell, Michigan; Miss Frances Willard, Illinois; Hon. S. D. Hastings, Wisconsin; George R. Scott, New York; Miss Mary Woodbridge, Ohio; Hon. J. T. Turner, Alabama.

Michigan Prohibitionists.

DETROIT, Michigan, August 25.—David Preston, of this city, mentioned in connection with the prohibition nomination for governor, publishes a letter to all the people of Michigan. He claims allegiance with the party that acknowledges Almighty God in its platform, and says the prohibitionists having done this, he will accept the nomination it tendered to him. The prohibitionists meet Wednesday at Lansing. Preston will have a large following, and this adds to the much mixed Michigan politics. The republicans have already adopted a prohibition platform.

Hendricks Invited to Peoria.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., August 25.—A committee of gentlemen from Peoria, Illinois, waited on Gov. Hendricks today and formally invited him to be present at the opening of the Peoria fair September 15th. Hendricks accepted the invitation.

Blaine Indisposed.

BAR HARBOR, August 25.—Mr. Blaine, owing to a slight indisposition, will not leave Bar Harbor to-day. He expects to leave Aroostook county to-morrow to visit friends.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

DROUTH INJURING CROPS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Prof. Dodge, statistician of the department of agriculture, says that reports show that the crops have been somewhat damaged by drouth in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Kentucky. The injury, however, is not sufficient to cause any panicky feeling, as there is every indication that the general crop will be good.

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.

Dr. Salmon, chief of the bureau of animal industry, today telegraphed from Chicago as follows, relative to the existence of pleuro-pneumonia among Jersey cattle in Illinois: "This state has quarantined the infected places so far as discovered. I shall continue tracing suspicious animals in this and neighboring states until all are discovered.

TEN MILLION IN BONDS CALLED IN.

The secretary of the treasury has called in the following three per cent bonds by original numbers, and interest will cease September 30: 850, Nos. 307 to 314, both inclusive, and Nos. 1312 to 1313, both inclusive; 8100, No. 2256 to 2362, both inclusive, and Nos. 9514 to 9548, both inclusive; 8500, Nos. 1115 to 1150, both inclusive, and Nos. 4009 to 4026, both inclusive; $1,000, Nos. 10,620 to 11,088, both inclusive, and Nos. 22838 to 22,913, both inclusive; $10,000, Nos. 19338 to 19391, both inclusive. Total, $10,000,000.

A RAILROAD DECISION.

The acting secretary of the interior has decided in the case of the Southern Pacific railroad vs. the state of California that invalid school sections are a bar to attachments of lands under railroad rights.

The Mormon Persecutions.

SALT LAKE, Utah, August 25.—Memorial services in respect to the memory of the Mormon elders assassinated in Tennessee, were held yesterday in all the large, and many of the smaller towns in Utah. A congregation of about seven thousand attended the services in the Tabernacle at this city. The remarks of the speaker, which echoed the sentiments of the congregation, were conciliatory and consoling; reflecting in no way on the people of Tennessee generally, but attributing the murders to bigoted prejudice on the part of ignorant and misinformed individuals. The prevailing sentiment among the leading Mormons and Mormon people generally, is that such acts are the outgrowth of misrepresentation and falsehood, chiefly emanating from this city, and continually kept before the country at large by their enemies.

Silver Discovered in West Virginia.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

CAIRO, W. V., August 25.—The great excitement in Ritchie over the discovery of silver is becoming intense. Hundreds of prospectors are flocking to the mines. Several good mines have been found on Short and Buck runs. The mine of Rev. Walters has a five-foot vein and the last assay showed $350 silver and $11 of lead to the ton. Bartlett's mine assays $170. Widow Pool, of Buck Run, in excavating a well found a lump of silver ore that weighed eleven pounds, which sold for $125, being nearly pure.

Closing of the Chautauqua Assembly.

CHAUTAUQUA, Aug. 25.—The closing exercises of the Chautauqua assembly for the year were held this morning. Addresses were delivered by Chancellor Vincent, President Lewis Miller, of Akron, Ohio; Rev. Dr. Eaton, of Peoria; Rev. Dr. Adams, and Secretary Duncan and others to immense audiences. Mrs. Hill sang "Home, Sweet Home." The Yale college glee club sang several selections. The services were very impressive.

The Tallapoosa to be Raised.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., August 25.—A Newport dispatch to the Journal says: The secretary of the navy has determined to make an effort to have the Tallapoosa raised. He is to be addressed at Wood's hall before Monday noon next.

CATTLE AND CEREALS.

Condition of the Market in Those Commodities Yesterday.

Considerable Doing in Corn Owing to Lower Prices.

A Declining Tendency in Wheat Partially Counteracted.

Oats, Pork and Lard All Take a Tumble.

Cattle Moderately Active, Selling at Fair Figures.

A Very Light Demand for Hogs Causes a Dull Market.

Special to THE BEE.

CHICAGO, August 25.—The markets dragged rather heavily again to-day, with the exception of corn, in which considerable interest centered, caused by a lower range of prices.

WHEAT.

The wheat market was again quiet, and at times dull, with lower prices. The market sold off at ¼ to ½c soon after opening, influenced to some extent by the discouraging tenor of foreign advices, and larger receipts here. Then followed a firmer feeling, and prices rallied ½c under moderate demand. Exports from the seaboard for the past week of wheat and flour were reported to exceed three millions, which induced a little more buying. Later prices ruled easy again, and closed ¼c under Saturday. On the afternoon board the feeling was again easy and a shade lower, closing at 78 for September, 79⅞ for October, 81½ for November, and 82⅞ for December.

CORN.

Markets ruled weaker and lower all around. Warmer weather and large receipts brought out rather free selling, and it was also credited that a big local operator who had bought freely at the opening had sold out. Prices declined to a point ⅜ to 1c lower than Saturday, rallied ½c, then fell off again and closed ⅝c under Saturday. On the afternoon board prices again receded ⅛ to ¼c, closing at 51⅛ for August, 50⅞ for September, 49 for October, and 44½ for November.

OATS

ruled a shade lower, closing at 24¼ for August and September, and 25½ for October.

PORK

ruled dull, and deferred deliveries declined 25 to 30. August was marked up 50c to 27 50. September closed at 20 00, October 19 00, and year 12 37½.

LARD

declined 10 to 15c, closing at 7 37½ for August and September, and 7 47½ for October.

CATTLE.

Among the arrivals were 4,500 Texans and westerns. There were no first class natives, and but few that would pass for second class in a fair run of stock. A few natives that were offered sold easy at about closing prices for last week, while the Texans and westerns were 10 to 15c higher, with a few droves 20 to 25c higher. There were but few stockers and feeders on sale, barely sufficient to make a market, but there was fair inquiry and good stock would have made a strong price. There were liberal offerings of stock calves, and they sold readily at from $12 to $16 per head, with cows at 9 50 to 10 50 per head. There were but few cows and bulls among the arrivals and they sold at 2 50 to 3 25; veal calves at 6 50 to 7 00. The market closed steady at 3 80 to 4 25 for native grassers; 4 50 to 5 50 for native steers that have had some corn, 6 00 to 6 25 for good second class corn fed, and 6 50 to 7 00 for best. Texans are quoted at 3 50 to 4 00, and westerns at 4 00 to 5 20. Loads of the latter (Montana) made the latter price. Good to choice shipping, 1200 to 1350 pounds, are 6 00 to 6 75; common to medium, 1000 to 1200 pounds, 4 00 to 4 50; inferior to fair cows, 2 25 to 3 00; medium to good, 3 00 to 3 75, stockers, dull, 3 00 to 4 25; feeders, 4 30 to 4 60; range cattle, stronger; 377 Montana, average weight 1256, at 5 00; 188 Oregon, average weight 1145, at 4 00; 190 Oregon, average weight 1135, at 4 00; grass Texas, 800 to 1100 pounds, 3 35 to 4 50; Americans, 4 00 to 5 20.

HOGS.

The large percentage of fresh arrivals were grassers and common sorts. The market was dull from first to last, closing weak with 10,000 to 12,000 unsold, and 10 to 15c lower, with fresh receipts of about 24 000 on sale. The provision market was dull, and prices on all sorts of products lower, hence packers were not anxious buyers. Shippers did not seem to have any urgent orders, and were not on the market. Sales showed a range of 5 00 to 5 50 for grassers and corn-fed skips; 5 75 to 6 30 for common to good assorted light; 5 50 to 6 40 for rough to good choice heavy. Light, 150 to 210 pounds, 5 50 to 6 40.

ACTIVITY OF U. P. STOCK.

The Causes Which Led to the Extensive Fluctuations Last Week.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

NEW YORK, August 25.—It was reported late Saturday afternoon that the Union Pacific and Western Union had been thrown out of loans by the banks and other financial institutions, and that that was the reason for a break in those stocks which carried down the rest of the market. Inquiry this morning at sixteen of the principal banks and trust companies elicited the statement that there was no truth in the report. The selling movement which began Saturday continued with greater activity, bull cliques, however, apparently giving no support to the market, and at 12 o'clock the general range of prices for active stocks was from ½ to 2 per cent. lower than at the close, Saturday.

A decline of 9 per cent in Union Pacific from the highest figure of Friday to the lowest this forenoon, shows that for some reason the clique in that stock had withdrawn its support. It was not believed that the clique could have marketed any considerable portion of the stock it must have accumulated in advancing it from 41¾ on August 8 to 57¾ on Friday.

The same is true in some degree in regard to St. Paul, Lackawanna, Northwestern and some others. The probability, thereof, is that the clique will be obliged to carry and support these stocks. The story of a private settlement of a large short interest by one prominent bear may partly account for the decline in Union Pacific, but whatever the cause, the decline, like the advance, was due mainly to artificial causes and not any change in the financial condition of the stock.

Union Pacific being the leader of the clique stocks, others have followed it.

THE ENGLISH GRAIN TRADE.

The Mark Lane Express Weekly Review.

LONDON, August 25.—The Mark Lane Express in its weekly review of the corn trade says: Heat and drought continued throughout the week. The harvest is already finished in the earlier districts. Should this heat continue the harvest will be finished this week. Returns so far received show the average yield of various kinds of grain per acre is as follows: Wheat, 43 bushels; barley, 32; oats, 29. Rates for wheat are declining. The finest red wheat commands from 34 to 36s, and white wheat 38s per quarter. Such prices never occurred before in this country. It is probable that they will decline still more. Sales of English wheat the past week were 39,993 quarters at 36s 4d, against 37,603 quarters at 43s 8d for the corresponding week last year. The condition of foreign trade is intangible and indescribable. Cash offers are only a test of what values really are. The supply on hand is large. There were eight arrivals off the coast. One cargo was sold, nine withdrawn and four remained, including one of American spring wheat. Thirty cargoes are due. Wheat cargoes on passage or for shipment meet with a restricted and cautious demand. Flour is cheaper. It declined during the week 1s per sack all around. Maize is weaker. Barley, nothing doing. Oats are dull.

Failure at Hailey, Idaho.

Bradstreet's agency notified the trade today that the firm of Van Dyke & Fredsham, general merchandise dealers, at Hailey Idaho, had made an assignment. We learn a number of Omaha houses are interested. The failure is thought to be honest. The business has been managed by I. P. Fredsham, while W. D. Van Dyke, the other partner, has been employed by the U. P. freight department at Ogden.

TELEGRAPH NOTES.

The bank of Windsor, at Windsor, Va., has suspended.

The Orchard Grove at Weirs, N. H., burned last night.

Two deaths from cholera are reported in the island of Corsica.

The robbing of a large jewelry store in Vienna is attributed to anarchists.

Henry George Bohn, author and publisher, of London, England, is dead.

New York greenbackers will name their electoral ticket saturday next.

All the bodies have been recovered from the burning mine at Buckridge, Pa.

A fire at Cynthana, Ky., last night, destroyed five valuable race horses.

It has been decided to exhume the body of Private Henry, of the Greely party.

A small cyclone struck Dallas, Texas, Saturday, doing considerable damage.

The Louisiana greenbackers are preparing for an aggressive campaign for Butler in that state.

Private Henry's body will be exhumed as soon as a permit is obtained from the government.

President Arthur left New York for Newport Saturday. He will stop at New London en-route.

One Montreal cattle firm is said to have lost over $200,000 during the past three years, another $100,000.

Frease Randolph says the Baltimore & Ohio is not negotiating for the Illinois Central, as was rumored.

The main building of the New Orleans exposition is nearly completed. Exhibits will be received September 1st.

A destructive fire occurred in the lumber section of Duluth, Saturday, with losses amounting to over $100,000.

The United States commissioners have investigated and found that pleuro pneumonia does not exist in McLean county, Ill.

Hope is expressed that Bismark may yet bring his influence to bear in the Franco-Chinese trouble, to avert further war.

Hendricks is to be given a personal invitation by several leading men of Illinois to deliver the opening address at the Peoria fair.

It is understood at the treasury department that the proposed call for 110,000,000 of bonds will be issued the early part of next week.

Memorial services were held yesterday in the Mormon tabernacle at Salt Lake, in honor of the elders who were martyred in Tennessee.

The military encampment which begins to-morrow at Milwaukee promises to be a great success. Extensive preparations have been made.

A fire has been raging in Rome, Austrian Gallicia, for three days. It has destroyed three hundred houses, and rendered three thousand people homeless.

The Franco-Chinese war is said to have little or no effect on trade in India, and it is believed the effect will continue to be slight unless the hostilities are prolonged.

Advices from western Africa report small pox to be raging in Ashantee. The natives of that country have asked annexation to England, being dissatisfied with their king.

The total reserve in the United States treasury Saturday was $146,500,000. The gold reserve, which has steadily increased the past week amounts to about $120,000,000.

Assistant Secretary of the Interior Joslyen has refused the request of a number of cattle men on the Oklahoma lands, in Indian territory to remain till they can remove their stock without loss to themselves.

Three young men and a jug of whisky went a boat riding at St. Joseph Mo., saturday. Consequence—a fight ensued, the boat was capsized and all were drowned. The moral of this story is that three men are too many for one small jug of whisky to supply.

The United States charge d'affairs at Rome notifies the state department of the outbreak of cholera at Spezia. The consul general at Genoa telegraphs "Cholera suddenly attacked Spezia on the 23d. Sixty-one cases last night, forty-nine fatal."

The latest reports from Foo Chow put the French loss at six men. The bombardment is described as being more of the nature of a massacre. The Chinese fleet at Foo Chow is entirely blotted out. No surrender was allowed by the French to disable and sinking ships. Their guns silenced, they were shelled for hours.

FROST AND FLAME.

The New England States Visited by the Former Last Night.

Great Amount of Damage Done to Growing Crops.

The Damage Principally in the Northern Section.

A Whole Town Burned by a Forest Fire in Michigan.

Miles of Territory Laid Waste by the Devouring Element.

The New England Frost.

BOSTON, August 25.—Dispatches indicate that last night's frost caused great damage to growing corn and buckwheat in northern New England. In many places corn is still in the milk, and the crop will prove a total failure. Following the drouth the frost will cause serious loss to farmers. Frost was also reported at Port Jarvis, N. Y.

At Waterbury, Vermont, corn is damaged on the high lands. Near Bennington in many fields the buckwheat crop is ruined for greatly damaged. At Lewiston, Maine, the frost is confined to the lowlands and no damage is yet reported. Considerable loss to farmers is reported from the vicinity of Littleton.

Contoocook reports considerable damage there and in the Warner river valley. Concord, N. H., reports quite heavy frosts in the Merrimac river valley last night, causing considerable damage to vegetation, and at Carvan, this morning the mercury stood at 38, being a change of more than 70 degrees in temperature since Thursday last. A large amount of garden stuff was destroyed there by last night's frost. Several other towns in central Vermont had very heavy frosts last night. Ice formed in the vicinity of Middlesex, Vt., and garden crops are much injured.

MONTGOMERY, N. Y., August 25.—There was a heavy frost in this section last night. The damage done is not ascertained.

Forest Fires in Michigan.

DETROIT, August 25.—The Free Press East Tawas special says:—We have had a heavy gale from the south accompained with light rain, but not enough to subdue the fires. Yesterday afternoon the fire, driven by a northwest wind, swept down on Harmon city, burning every building but the lime kiln and one house. The dock and a warehouse containing a lot of merchandise were burned. The property belongs to the firm of Harmon & Crowl of Cleveland. Fires yesterday and today are burning fiercely on both sides of Tawas lake. Black muck in the swamps is burning to the depth of several feet, and burning under the roots of large trees which topple over into the burning mass. To some the fire is a benefit in clearing the land, and to many others a great loss in crops and building.

A Severe Storm in New Foundland.

ST. JOHNS, N. F. August 25.—In a recent storm at Carbonean, two houses were destroyed, and trees uprooted. At Outer Cove fifteen fishing smacks were lost. The schooners Petrel and Elizabeth were lost in White Bay. A fishing smack with four men and two lady passengers was lost off Cape Broyle. It is reported that a large number of ships were lost in St. George's bay, but no particulars have been received.

A Long Time Between Meals.

FORT PLAIN, N. Y., August 25.—Kate Smedsey is in about the same condition as for the past few days. Apparently she is not much weaker; she is conscious and converses with the family. She takes no nourishment and wants none, and swallows no drink of any kind. This is the one hundred and sixty-seventh day of her fast.

Henry's Body.

LONG ISLAND CITY, August 25.—Quartermaster General Perry was not on Governor's Island when Coroner Robinson, of this city, called to get permission to disinter Private Henry's body, but left word he would meet him tomorrow. The coroner does not think any objection will be made to his taking up the body and holding an investigation.

The Death Record.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 25.—Dr. John C. Waters died here today at the St. Vincent's hospital, aged 53. He was chief of the Fenian organization, having succeeded James Stephens as the head center.

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