THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

FOURTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, NEB., FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 29, 1884. 61

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Minister Ferry Vigorously Defends His Chinese Policy.

And Claims His Course is to Europe's Benefit.

Great Preparations in England for Gordon's Relief.

Twenty-Five Hundred French Troops Ready to Go to China.

Caceres Stirs Up the Inhabitants of Lima.

He Raids the City in Regular Cowboy Fashion.

The Daily Cholera Bulletin—General Foreign News.

The China Row.

PARIS, August 28.—Minister Terry has no intention at present of summoning parliament. He says owing to the Chinese treachery it has been impossible to treat her like a civilized nation.

DESTRUCTION OF FORTS.

LONDON, August 28.—A Shanghai dispatch of yesterday says: "The Mingen forts, below Foo Chow, were silenced Tuesday evening. To-day there is a heavy cannonade between the French fleet and Kinpai forts, which are situated at the northern mouth of Min river."

The Times dispatch dated Foo Chow, 2 p. m., says the Kinpai forts are destroyed. A later despatch from the Foo Chow correspondent of the Times says, "I have just returned from Kinpai. All defense s along the Min river are gone. The Chinese troops bolted. The French fleet can bombard but occupation of the mainland is impossible.

CHINESE COMMANDERS.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 28.—Chang Li Tung, a Tartar general in the province of Kinang See, is appointed high commander for the north and south. Li Hung Chang retains the governorship of Pee Chi. Tso Tsung Tang takes command of the troops.

THE BRITISH NAVY.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—The British man of war "Canada" is ordered to be ready to sail for China, Sept. 9. The Dreadnaught is commissioned for the Medeterranean. Several other other iron-clads can proceed on short notice to China or Egypt.

WORK FOR THE ADMIRAL.

Admiral Courbet is ordered to Hainon after taking Keelung.

THE OFFICIAL REPORT.

PARIS, August 28.—The following is Admiral Courbet's report of his operations on Min river up to last evening:

MIN RIVER, August 27.—6 p. m.—Our operations against Mingen forts have successfully concluded. All Chinese batteries were destroyed. We have shattered their cannon with gun cotton. The attack on Kinpar will be made to-day.

THE CANTON MOB.

HONG KONG, August 28.—The French consul and French merchants expelled from Canton last Saturday by order of the viceroy, have arrived here. The mob at Canton invaded the Catholic cathederal Wednesday. The building was cleared by the efforts of foreign consuls, who induced the French bishop and missionaries to leave Canton.

STILL SHOOTING.

LONDON, August 28.—A dispatch which left Shanhai at 5:10 a. m, to-day says, "Admiral Courbet began to bombard Kinpai yesterday. The heavy cannonade still continues.

FERRY DEFENDS HIS COURSE.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—The Paris correspondent of the Times says that Ferry, in a private conversation, complained with much vehemence of the strictures of the Times regarding Courbet's conduct at Foo Chow. The French press showed no such spirit when the English bombarded Alexandria.

The English press by urging on China is siding against Europe. The confidence it gives the Chinese may next be turned against England. Commercial nations are naturally uneasy at our action, but once resolved on redress, we must deal blows which will tell. Ferry disavowed the policy of colonial conquest. "My whole duty," he said, "is to finish the enterprise originally ill conceived and ill managed. We want peaceful occupation of Tonquin and we want to enforce on China the respect she owes us. European interests need not be alarmed at this. We are acting for the civilized world.

COURBET REPORTS PROGRESS.

PARIS, Admiral Courbet's official report up to this evening is as follows:

MIN RIVER, August 28, 5:30 P. M.—The principal batteries on Kin Pui channel have been destroyed, and we hope to destroy all the other forts this evening. The line of torpedoes barring the entrance to the river are being fished up and explosives secured. Gun boats are able to leave the river by another channel. The Ospie was dispatched to guard the telegraph cable.

TROOPS READY TO GO TO CHINA.

PARIS, Aug. 28.—Twenty-five hundred troops have been placed in readiness to proceed to Tonquin if required. Admiral Peyron, minister of the marine, has telegraphed to Admiral Courbet that war supplies for the French forces can be obtained at the arsenal at Saigon, French Cochin China. Operations against Lang Sun are suspended on account of the intense heat. General Negrier will retire Bac Ninh. It is stated that Dolta is in no danger.

CACERES RAIDS LIMA.

CHARILLOS, Peru (via Galveston), Aug. 28.—In Lima yesterday there was a storm of bullets for over six hours. Caceres entered the city with his rabble, yelling and firing. The night before all the government troops were withdrawn in the cuartel and palace, and the entry of Caceres, although not unexpected, was somewhat of a surprise. His men captured the cuartel and the churches of Mercede and San Augustin, from which they kept up fusilade. They also attacked the Guadaloupe railroad station. About a hundred and fifty persons were killed in Mercaderis and Bodegons streets, and near the palace squares, where the fire was the hottest. Finally the government troops made a sortie and drove out the mob. Caceres was accompanied by about ninety horsemen. They appeared to have been travelling all night, and were not in a condition to fight with troops well fed and fresh from their beds. Three hundred prisoners were taken.

Caceres escaped. A German, the proprietor of a cigar store, was killed while looking from his balcony. All telegraph wires are cut for miles out of the city, and no trains are run. Nothing occured at Charillos. The cable staff is all right. Heavy guns were heard for some hours, but no news as to the locality of the firing was received up to 9:30 a. m. All is quiet this morning at Lima. Dead men and horses are being removed, and pools of blood cleaned up. The fight in San Agustine church proceeded with closed doors. Caceras is said to have 1300 disciplined troops, who were to have attacked Callao. These may return. Last night there were no guards in the street. All were in the cuartel and the palace.

MELLOT'S REPORT.

General Mellot telegraphs from Tonquin that he lost four men while repulsing the pirates and blackflags who pillaged the villages along the Red river, and massacred the inhabitants of the French garrisons at Sontay and Hong Hoa. With the aid of gunboats, Mellot states, he succeeded in driving them into the mountains.

THE CHOLERA.

ROME, Italy, August 28—The following shows the progress of cholera in Italy for the twenty-four hours past: Bergame, thirteen fresh cases; Bologna, two deaths, one fresh case; Cambasso, six deaths, seventeen fresh cases; La Spezia, eight deaths, nineteen fresh cases; Milan, one fresh case; Naptis, three deaths; Panda, five deaths, two fresh cases; Turin, five deaths, seven fresh cases. In the province of Cunno, twenty-seven fresh cases are reported, of which twenty-seven are in the town or Bufenz. Twenty-one of these cases are already fatal.

TOULIN, August 28—There were two deaths from cholera here last night. At Mouril, outside the city, five fresh cases are reported, and one instant death. The temperature had fallen suddenly.

PARIS, August 28.—Four deaths from cholera at Toulon to-day. Two at Laseyne and five at Marseilles. The record of cholera in the Toulon hospitals for the 24 hours ended this evening: Admitted, 4; died, 1; under treatment, 37.

PARIS, August 18.—Deaths from cholera in departments of southern France today, 31.

IN COMMAND OF THE CANADIANS.

TORONTO, August 28.—Alderman F. C. Denison, major of the governor general's body guard, has accepted the command of the expedition of Canadian voyagers to be sent to the relief of Gordon, at Khartoum.

NO QUARANTINE REQUESTED.

BERLIN, August 28.—The report that Germany has proposed to the powers that quarantine of three weeks be established at Suez for vessels from cholera countries, is untrue.

BISMARK'S COLONIAL POLICY.

PARIS, August 28.—The Republique Francaise subjects Bismark's colonial policy to analysis and declars that France has no reason to find fault.

PREPARATIONS FOR AN EGYPTIAN CAMPAIGN.

LONDON, August 28.—The government is expediting the departure of the increased reinforcements of the Egyptian staff.

At Woolwich the force has been increased and additional hands engaged to put the transports in readiness rapidly. Orders were sent to Plymouth to hasten the fitting out of the transport Poenab. It has been decided to increase the expedition for the relief of Gordon to 7,000. Seven hundred royal scouts will be dispatched from the West Indies. The rest of the troops go from Gibraltar, Malta and Cypress. Four hundred more river boats have been ordered.

THE CAPTURE OF KEELUNG DOUBTED.

The Paris papers doubt the report that the French have landed at Keelung and captured the forts.

KAISER WILHELM INJURED.

BERLIN, Aug. 28.—The emperor was thrown from his horse this morning. He will be prevented from taking active exercise for several days.

DEFEATED BY MAHDI.

CAIRO, August 28.—It is reported that the Fagallah tribes were again defeated by the Mahdi.

DE COURCEL RETURNS.

BERLIN, August 28.—Baron de Courcel, French ambassador, has returned from Berlin. It is semi-officially stated that Courcel's visit to Bismarck was for the purpose of informing him that the permanent occupation of Foo Chow and Formosa is not contemplated by the French government, and Europeans there have nothing to fear.

THE WAR QUESTION.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—The committee appointed by the merchants engaged in trade with the east obtained a legal opinion on the right of France to prevent vessels carrying munitions of war from entering the treaty ports of China. Their counsel holds that until war has been formally declared, France has not the right to prevent such entrances.

A Complicated Suit Against a Nun.

ST. LOUIS, August 28.—Miss Louisa N. Taylor, sister of Mrs. Chauteau and daughter of the late George R. Taylor, educated in the order of St. Frances de Sales, two years ago, announced a determination to become a nun. Prior to this she conveyed her property of $100,000 to her sister Ida, then unmarried, under a written agreement that she expected to take monastic vows with the order of St. Frances de Sales. Should she not do so on entering and afterwards severing her connection with the order, the property was to be restored to her. Some months ago Mrs. Taylor left the convent and announced that she had withdrawn from the order and asked for a restoration of her property. Her sister, suspecting the sincerity of her act, demurred to giving back property and Miss Taylor brought suit to recover. Mrs. Chanteau reconveyed the property and in a short time afterwards Miss Taylor transferred it all to Robert McNicholas as trustee for use of the convent of Visitation and Miss Taylor reentered the convent and took the black veil. The plaintiffs now allege fraud and collusion against the officers of the convent, and charges them with using undue influence with Miss Taylor and entering a scheme to obtain property and seek to set aside the deed by which it was conveyed and also the deed by which it was transferred to McNicholas.

Private Henry's Remains.

NEW YORK, August 28.—At a consultation of coroners this morning it was decided before exhuming the body of private Henry, of the Greely expedition, to ask his sister, Dora Buck, of Lincoln, Neb., for proofs of her relationship.

IN CLEVELAND'S CAMP.

The Old Fable of the Frogs and Their King Brought to Mind.

Cleveland the Log King of the Democrats.

They Clamor for His Withdrawal From the Ticket.

Hendricks' Late Letter Thought to Be a Sly Trick.

Written for the Purpose of Ousting Cleveland.

The Independent After Grover with a Sharp Stick—Will He Withdraw?

Comment on Hendricks Letter.

Special to THE BEE.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—To those who are on the inside of democratic politics in this city, Hendricks' letter to a Dubuque democrat is full of significance when read between the lines. To begin with, the question is asked, why, if he were entirely loyal to Cleveland, should he write any letter at all to a prominent democrat whom he must have known was hostile to Cleveland, and therefore use any advantage against him? Or, if he felt it due to courtesy to answer a correspondent whose very letter must have implied belief that Hendricks was willing to be untrue to the head of the ticket, why should he handle the matter so openly and carelessly? Why should he not have written guardedly, so that, if his letter should fall before the public eye it would not be a complete document within itself without reference to the letter to which it was a reply? Cleveland's friends are far from pleased at Hendricks' course in this matter and a belief is intimated that the tail of the ticket

WROTE THIS LETTER FOR A PURPOSE,

and knowing that twould be published. They point to the fact that it makes a very mild defense of Cleveland, admitting the truth of the very charges which have led to the talk of getting Cleveland off the track, brings out the fact that this question, being agitated in democratic ranks and that there is a belief among the managers of that party that unless Cleveland is withdrawn the defeat of the ticket in November's election is sure to follow. While his letter recognizes these as existing facts, he mildly deprecates the bringing of scandal into the canvass, gently expressing his opinion that the

ACTION OF THE CONVENTION MUST STAND,

and cooes gently as a sucking dove his belief that the democratic party has a chance to win. It was given out when Hendricks went east that it was for the purpose of winning over John Kelly and Tammany to the support of the ticket. He has returned to Indiana and Tammany is, if anything, more outspoken than ever before. Cleveland's friends now say that having proved faithless to Joe McDonald in the Chicago convention, he has proved equally traitorous to Cleveland, and that his communing with the Tammany chieftain were with a view to securing Cleveland's retirement and his own elevation to the first place on the ticket. A lively row in the democratic ranks is very probable. This letter of Hendricks, it is charged by prominent democrats here, reflects his friend

JOHN KELLY'S SCHEME

of having Cleveland's name withdrawn from the ticket and substituting that of some clean democrat that would not only unite all democratic factions in New York state but would secure the united support of the independent element of the east. Kelly, while apparently sulking in his tent since the convention, has been one of the most active workers in the democratic camp, and the stakes played for as indicated above must be secured or he will not support the ticket. The knowing ones from the Pacific coast democratic delegation

LABORED ZEALOUSLY FOR THURMAN.

Kelly's followers now believe that with him placed at the head of the ticket, New York, Ohio, Indiana, and the Pacific coast would be secured for the democracy. It is also said that the reconvening of the democratic convention would not be necessary to carry out Kelly's plan of remodeling the democratic ticket, as the claims of both Thurman and Hendricks were favorably passed on in the convention by the democrats of the country, and either would have received the vote of the convention had it not been for the misrepresentations of New York democrats, George William Curtis and Schurz in the background. The two latter worked zealously for his nomination, backed by the New York Independents' party, which has since acknowledged its total mistake and now renounces its pet, Cleveland, in words that cannot be misunderstood

The New York Independent Talks Vigorously.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—The Independent today published an editorial against Cleveland's election, closing as follows: The immoralities of a man's private life are matters which do concern the public, when that public with the knowlege of these immoralities is asked to make him chief magistrate of a great nation. A debauchee, known to be or to have been such, is not the man to be elected to the office of president of these United States.

THIS ONE FACT SHOULD BE FATAL TO HIM.

The people should not and we believe they will not so disgrace themselves in the sight of God and man, and defy the imparative mandate of sound morals as to bestow this honor on any such base profligate. What is our Christianity worth, and what is our boasted civilization worth if such a black stain in the character of a candidate for the presidency is in the popular estimate to be deemed a matter of no special consequence. What a strange spectacle such a law breaker if elected would present in the parlors of the White house. What opportunity it would give to Mormon polygamists to sneer and laugh there at the efforts of the general government to suppress monstrous abominations in the territory of Utah.

WHAT A DEMORALIZING LESSON

it would be to the young men of the country. What a barrier to the successful teaching of morality from the pulpit, or the political platform, or in the halls of congress. All decent people, not to say christian people, would have to hide their heads with a profound sense of shame and disgust. No! No!! The majority of voters of this country will not and cannot approve of any such beastly and heathenish standard of morality.

Iowa Gaeenback Convention.

DES MOINES, Iowa, August 28—The greenback state convention met at 11 o'clock this morning with a very small attendance. Gillette, chairman of the state committee made a speech denouncing both the republican and democratic parties, and the platforms. Temporary officers were elected as follows: chairmaa. Sanford Kirkpatrick, of Wapello; secretary J. R. Sovereign, of Greene, and W. O. Davis, of Davis. Kirkpatrick made a speech exhorting the convention to do nothing to jeopardize the interests of Weaver in the sixth and "calamity" Weller in fourth district. The following committees were appointed:

Credentials—First district, J. K. Clark, Henry, third, H. Blank, fourth, Wm. B. Eno, of Clinton; fifth, Eph Clark; sixth, M. A. Deeby, seventh, D. F. Rogers; eight, J. B. Dota; ninth, C. S. Speer; tenth James Cummack; Eleventh, W. C. Adam. State central committee: First district, J. M. Holland, of Henry; Third, M. S. Hitchcock, of Buchanan; Fourth, H. Weller, of Chicasaw; Fifth, L. S. Wood, of Linn; Sixth, A. Ramsey, of Albia; Seventh, J. Bellange, of Polk; Eighth, J. L. Brown, of Taylor; Ninth, W. H. Sanders; Tenth, F. Q. Lee, of Hamilton; Eleventh, J. Sovereign, of Greene. The convention reassembled at two o'clock. The committee on credentials reported representation from sixty-six counties, three hundred and ten representatives. The temporary organization was made permanent. The platform was read and carried with [Great applause]. It arraigns both old parties as corrupt and dishonest, denounces the national banking system, eulogizes General Butler, and urges an alliance of the greenbackers in the several states with such party as shall enable them to control the electoral vote. Daniel Campbell, of Monona, was nominated for elector at large. Other electors were nominated as follows: First district A. S. Hunter, Henry. Fifth, George Carter, Iowa; Seventh, H. S. Wilcox, Polk; Eight, J. L. Brown, Taylor; Ninth, Dr. J. B. Hatton, Montgomery. Hon. E. L. Burton, Wapello, was nominated for the supreme judge.

A motion was made to nominate a full ticket to which an amendment was moved to nominate only the candidates for secretary and treasurer. Great confusion ensued and after a heated discussion the amendment was adopted: 225 to 88.

J. F. Dooley, of Keokuk county, was nominated for secretary of state; George Darr of Union county was nominated for state treasurer. The convention then adjourned.

THE WHEAT CROP.

A Glorious Harvest for the Country, and the Best Ever Known.

MILWAUKEE, August 28.—S. W. Talmadge presents the following figures as a final estimate of the wheat crop of the United States for 1884.

Figures based on official reports made within a few days by the state agricultural departments and statistical agents of the different states and territories. The report shows the total production of winter wheat to be 380,000,000 bushels, and the total spring wheat 150,000,000 bushels. Total winter and spring, 535,000,000 bushels. This makes a total yield for the country of fully 25,000,000 bushels more than ever before. We produce 130,000,000 bushels more than last year's crops, and 80,000,000 bushels more than the average crop for the past five years. The departments all agree in regarding the quality to be superior, and where it has been threshed they say the yield has more than met their calculations. This applies especially to the spring wheat sections of Iowa, Dakota, Nebraska, Minnesota and Wisconsin. The quality of spring wheat was never better. The spring wheat harvest has been later but, the the weather has been most favorable, and grain is being cared for in excellent condition. The spring wheat yield for Iowa is 32,000,000 bushels, Nebraska 31,000,000. The winter wheat yield for Illinois is 33,000,000 bushels.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

PENSION EXAMINERS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 28—The following special examiners of the pension office were appointed today under the pension act: Illinois, G. M. White, Jas. H. McCoy, D. S. McIntyre, J. F. Allison, W. H. Woodward, W. I. Faulk. Iowa, S. W. McElderry, J. C. McKenzie. Nebraska, W. L. Vanderlip and a total of twenty-nine from the other states of the union,

CATTLE IMPORTATION.

Commissioner Loring of the agricultural department, has issued a circular to collectors of customs, containing regulations for the importation of neat cattle. The rules laid down are very stringent, and provide for strict quarantine and rigid inspection of all imported animals.

FIRE RECORD.

TENEMENT HOUSES.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., August 28.—A frame tenement on East Side was burned today. Two families including a number of children occupied the upper apartments. All children were rescued by James Curran, who threw them out of the window to crowds below. Two women jumped to the ground and escaped with slight injures. Curran thinking a child was still missing, and rushing back into flames and was so badly burnad that he will probably die. Loss on building small.

No Cholera at Des Moines.

DES MOINES, Aug. 28.—Word reached this city today that it was reported at Bagley land Persia on the Milwaukee road, that there had been cases of cholera in this city. It is a false rumor, there not being a single case or anything that could be construed in that manner.

The Pharmacists.

MILWAUKEE, August 28.—The American Pharmaceutical association voted to meet the second Tuesday in September, 1885, at Pittsburg. The day was devoted to discussion of cientific papers.

A FLAT FAILURE.

Jay-Eye-See and Phallas Attempt to Beat Their Record

But Fall Far Short of It After Several Attempts.

Phallas Only Succeeded in Making a Mile in 2:17 1-2.

Jay-Eye-See's Quickest Mile Made in 2:12 1-2,

But They Will Try it Again at Minneapolis.

Other Items of Interest in the World of Sport.

Great Races Against Time.

NEW YORK, August 28.—The morning was fine, wind light and the conditions for fast time at Prospect Park favorable. The manager of Jay Eye See and Phallis report the track excellent and the trotters are fit for the task of reducing the record. Edward Bither will handle both horses. He is reported specially confident that Phillas will lower the stallion record of 2:13¾. The trials will not be made until 3 o'clock or later.

PROSPECT PARK, August 28.—After a warming up mile in 2:25½, Phallas came up and got the word for his fast trial. The wind was dead against him, and Phallas was hardly ready for the word. He went the quarter in 35 seconds, the half in 1:07¾, the three-quarters in 1:41, the mile in 2:18¾. Another trial will be made.

NEW YORK August 28.—The long expected trial of Jay Eye See and Phallas to beat their records of 2 09¾ and 2 13¾ respectively, took place today at Prospect park, Brooklyn. The weather was delightful and attendance 6,000. One of the judges said the track had been worked so much that he thought the elasticity had been taken out and Bithers the driver said he believed the track was not quite as good as Monday, but considered it fast When Phallas came out for warming up, he called forth much admiration by his free action. Pools sold 25 to 10 that he would not beat 2 15. The warming up mile was made in 2 25¼. He was then taken back to the stable, and after rubbing down was again harnessed to a forty eight pound sulky. After two attempts Bithers nodded for the word, and Phallas went off moving steady as clock-work. He was followed by his running mate hitched to a sulky. The first furlong was slow, but Phallas seemed to warm up as he moved on. Passing the quarter pole, however, he caught wind, and his stride seemed to shorten, and nearing the half it was plain that his record of 2:13¾ would not be approached. In the stretch Bithers did not force him, and after he had finished the judges hung out 2:18¾.

Jay Eye See was now brought out and was received with a round of applause. The warming heat was given in 2:21½. Phallas then made a second attempt to beat his own record. The quarter was trotted in 33¾. Midway between the quarter and the half he broke and settled quickly, but at the upper turn went into the air again. Near the distance stand he made two or more skips. The time of this heat was 2:20½. Jay Eye See was now ushered in for the first attempt to beat his record. Betting was even against his beating 2:10, and $75 to $40 in favor of 2:11. Dave Gedeon was his running mate, hitched to a sulky and following a few lengths behind.

The first quarter was made in 33½. At the upper turn the breeze went wrong with him and he seemed to labor. The half was trotted in 1:04½; three-fourths in 1.37½, and the mile in 2:12½. Phallas then trotted a third heat in 2:17½, breaking as he crossed the wire. Jay-Eye-See trotted the second heat in 2:14¼—quarter, 35½; half, 1:08¾, three-fourths, 1:40½. Bithers was very much disappointed. After weighing he said to the Associated Press correspondent: "This is terrible. I did not think it would turn out as bad as this, but the track was without elasticity. It was absolutely dead, and it cupped badly. Phallas particularly suffered from the latter defeat, besides the wind was dead against us.

Mr. Busby, when asked about Bonner's buying Jay-Eye-See, said: "That is all over for the present. Maud S, however, will be kept in active training and even if Jay-Eye-See fails to beat her record now, she will in two or three weeks hence be sent to beat her own record." Jay-Eye-See and Phallas leave New York for Minneapolis tomorrow morning.

SARATOGA RACES.

SARATOGA, August 28.—Track dusty. Mile—maiden three year olds—Boreas won, Chinook 3d, Norena 3d; time, 1:45¼.

Mile and five furlongs—all ages—Sovereign Pat won, Freda 2d, Glenarm 3d; time 2:52½.

Mile and a furlong—all ages—Euclid won, Easter 2d; time, 1:58¾.

North American handicap steeple chase, full course—Beverwyck won, scalper 2d, Disturbance 3d; time, 5:31

ST. LOUIS RACES.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 28.—The fall meeting of the St. Louis jocky club, which was to have opened this afternoon was postponed on account of the rain.

BRIGHTON BEACH RACE.

BRIGHTON BEACH, Aug. 28.—The track is in good condition. Three-quarter mile—non winners—Markland won, Manitoba 3d, Spartacus 3d; time, 1:17¾.

Mile and furlong, selling allowances—Edwin A. won, Jim Nelson 2d, Lizzie Miller 3d; time, 1:59¾.

Mile and quarter—All ages—Arsenic won, Levant 2d, Henry B. 3d; time, 2:15¼.

Mile—All ages—Florence M. won, Bulls Head 2d, Casino 3d; time, 1:45¼.

Seven furlongs, Maidens, all ages—Perilous won, Jennings 2d, J. W. White 3d; time, 1:32¾.

Steeple chase—Full course—Elcapitan came in first but was disqualified for running out of course, and the race was given to George McCulloch, Cyclone 2d, Rebok 3d; time, 4:37½.

The Oar.

WORCESTER, Mass., August 28.—The boat race between John McKay and Albert Hamm for $500 took place in this city on Lake Quinsigamond, and attracted large crowds of spectators. The race was over the old college regetta course, mile and a half and return, fully three miles, and was won by McKay in 2:12.

Base Ball

At Boston.—Unions 5; Wilmington 4.
At Boston.—Boston 3; Detroit 0.
At New York.—New York 10; Cleveland 2.
At New York.—Athletics 5; Brooklyns 4.
At Philadelphia.—Philadelphias 0; Buffalos 6.
At St. Paul.—St. Paul 7; Minneapolis 3.
At Indianapolis.—Indianapolis 4; Louisville 7.
At Baltimore.—Baltimore 5; Metropolitans 3.
At Richmond.—Virginia 0; Alleghany 5.
At Providence.—Providence 6; Chicago 4.

A FIGHT FOR SPOILS.

A Bloody Battle for Office in a Mexican Border Town.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

PIEDRAS NEGRAS, Mex., August 28.—The report is current here, backed by reliable testimony, that a a terrific fight is in progress at Rio Grande, a town of 1000 inhabitants, about forty-five miles east of here, on the Rio Grande. Local politics have been at fever heat some weeks. The present crisis is owing to the disputed election of a judge. Three men have been killed and a number wounded. One party is strongly intrenched and both sides commanded by officers of experience formerly, of the Mexican army. A majority of the inhabitants of the town and a great number of surrounding ranchers are in the fight. Troops have left Las Vegas for the scene of the disturbance. Great excitement prevails here and no doubt is expressed of the truth of the statements furnished.

New Hampshire Veterans.

WIERS, Aug. 28.—General Sheridan had a most enthusiastic reception here upon the occasion of his visit to the encampment of the New Hampshire Veteran association. Cannon boomed forth his arrival, bands played "Hail to the Chief," and from fifteen thousand throats went forth a welcome cheer. General Sheridan made the following short address in response to the warm greeting:

Comrades—I have heard that cheering before. I did not come to make a speech but to meet you all and get close to you again. I am proud of the troops from New Hampshire who fought under me in the war and of those comrades who served by me. I have always retained for them the tenderest sentiments of friendship. I came to this reunion to see and shake hands with you all, and the talking must be done by the governor and others who come already primed. I am glad to see this gathering. It is very interesting to me and I will be glad to see all who will call upon me at the close of these exercises. I thank you for your kindness and will always retain the memories of this occasion.

At the close Sheridan was loudly cheered. He was followed by the orator of the day, Mr. Haynes.

The Pioneer Missionary of California.

MONTEREY, Cala., Aug. 28.—The Hundreth anniversary of the death of Padre Duniperoserra, the pioneer Catholic missions of this state was celebrated today with all the imposing ceremonial observances of the Roman Catholic church. The illustrious churchman was born at Majorca. At the age of 19 he took the vows of the Franciscan order. He came to Mexico in 1750, where he remained seventeen years. He was then appointed president of all the missionaries of lower California. He came to upper California in 1769, and settled in this place in 1670, where he founded the San Carlos mission and caused to be erected the San Carlos monastery. Five thousand visitors were present.

A Reduction In Cattle Shipment Rates.

CHICAGO, Ill., August 28—Something of a sensation was caused today by the receipt of a letter from Commissioner Fink to joint agent Moore, of the east bound freight pool, authorizing reduction in the rate on cattle to twenty cents per hundred, the former rate being thirty cents, and on dressed beef to 32, former rate 48. The cause assigned it that some lines in the pool have been cutting rates and it was thought best to teach the offenders a lesson. Complaints of cutting on grain and hay product are also frequent.

Only One Week's Suspension of Coal Mines.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

NEW YORK, August, 28.—Wall street has been full of conflicting reports respecting the probable suspension of mining operations next month by the coal companies. President Sloan of the Lackawanna says there is no truth in the report that the coal companies have agreed to two weeks' suspension in September. Only one week's suspension has been decided upon. There is no danger of a rupture in the coal combination.

The Vets at Chicago.

CHICAGO, August 28.—The reunion of veteran soldiers and sailors of the Northwest was much interfered with today by rain, but in the afternoon, when General Logan visited the camp, there were about six thousand people present. Logan was generally cheered. Considerable interest was manifested in the competitive drill for local militia companies. This evening the "night attack on Fort Mulligan" took place.

The Union Pacific.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

CHICAGO, August 28.—Charles Francis Adams, president of the Union Pacific, today said the business of the road was good, and the outlook promising. He said there was no change in the relations of the Union Pacific with the Central Pacific. The two companies are friendly and working in harmony.

The Xenia Bank Said to be all Right

WASHINGTON, Aug. 58.—The comptroller of the currency has received a telegram from Bank Examiner Ellis saying that the affairs of the Second National bank of Xenia, Ohio, were not so bad as represented and he has reasons to believe it will meet all demands. The comptroller says there does not appear to be any necessity for a receiver.

Hendricks Billed at Another Fair.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 28.—Gov. Hendricks will attend the Ohio State Fair at Toledo, Sept. 1st.

YESTERDAY'S MARKETS.

The State of Trade in Cattle and Grain at Chicago.

Wheat Unsteady, and Closing 3-4 to 1c Under Yesterday.

Corn Weaker [illegible] Trading Generall[illegible]iet.

Oats Rule Firm [illegible] Pork Shows [illegible]ge.

A Good Demand [illegible] attle of Best Grad[illegible]

Hogs in Fair Demand, But Prices Finally Weaker.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

CHICAGO, August 28.—There was a strong opening on 'change this morning, but prices gradually receded, and closing transactions in wheat for the day were 1⅛c under the top prices of the day.

WHEAT.

Trading during the first half hour was very active, and October option rose to 82⅝c, but only a few trades were made at the highest point. Then a decline of 1¼ to 1⅝c followed. At the decline the market ruled quiet, rallied ⅝c, and closed on regular board ¾ to 1c under yesterday. On afternoon board prices again fell off ¼c, closing at 79½ for September, 81 for October, 82⅝ for November, and 84 for December. Receipts of wheat here today were longer, but at some of the other western markets, the receipts show a falling off.

CORN.

ruled weaker, and trading was only moderate. The market at times was very quiet. Receipts were larger and the market weaker, quickly declined ⅝, rallied ¼, then sold off to a point 1c under yesterday, and closed within ⅜ of inside prices. The weakness in wheat and the rainy weather had some effect on corn. On the afternoon board prices again receded ¼ to ⅜, and market closed at 51⅜ for September, 49⅜ for October, 45⅞ for November.

OATS

ruled firm throughout, closing at 25½ for August and September, and 26⅜ for October.

PORK

showed little change, closing at 27 50 for August, 19 00 for September, 18 00 for October and 12 57½ for year.

LARD

ruled a shade easier, closing at 7 40 for August and September, and 7 50 for October.

CATTLE.

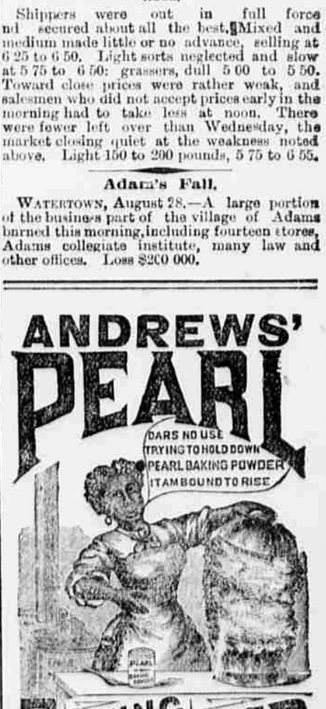
There was a good demand for the best natives, which sold quick at strong prices. Second class were rather neglected, but sold equally as well as yesterday. Native grassers were slow, but no lower. There were heavy receipts of Texans and territorial range stock, with sales at about yesterday's prices. Stockers and feeders were scarce, and demand slow. Cows and bulls were scarce, and demand fair. First class natives were 6 50 to 7 00; second class, 5 50 to 6 25; common, 5 25 to 5 30; grassers, 3 87 to 5 00; cows and bulls, 2 25 to 3 25, feeders, 3 50 to 4 25; stockers, 3 00 to 3 50; good to choice shipping, 1,200 to 1,350 pounds, 5 90 to 6 60; common to medium, 1,000 to 1,200 pounds, 4 60 to 5 80. Range cattle brisk and stronger; Montanas, 1,150 lbs, 5 30; Montana Texans, 995 pounds, 4 75; Montana Texans, 997 pounds, 4 72½; Wyoming 1051 pounds, 4 50; Wyoming, 1,062 pounds, 4 20; Montana cows, 1,044 pounds, 3 90; Wyoming Texans, 940 pounds, 4 00; Wyoming, 1,131 lbs, 4 50; grass Texans, 700 to 1000 lbs, 3 30 to 4 05; wintered Texans, 40 0 to 4 75.

HOGS.

Shippers were out in full force and secured about all the best. Mixed and medium made little or no advance, selling at 6 25 to 6 50. Light sorts neglected and slow at 5 75 to 6 50; grassers, dull 5 00 to 5 50. Toward close prices were rather weak, and salesmen who did not accept prices early in the morning had to take less at noon. There were fewer left over than Wednesday, the market closing quiet at the weakness noted above. Light 150 to 200 pounds, 5 75 to 6 55.

Adams Fall.

WATERTOWN, August 28.—A large portion of the business part of the village of Adams burned this morning, including fourteen stores, Adams collegiate institute, many law and other offices. Loss $200 000.



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