THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

FOURTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, NEB., THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 2, 1884. NO. 88

THE RESISTLESS TIDE.

Harbingers of the Mighty Forces Gathering to Sweep the Nation.

The Outlook in Ohio, the Most Critical State.

That Commonwealth Assured to the Republicans.

One More of the Campaign Lies Nailed.

Beecher Wags His Hypocritical and Defamatory Tongue.

Tidings From All Quarters Heralding the Inevitable Republican Victory in November.

THE OHIO SITUATION.

MCCULLAGH ON OHIO.

Special Telegram to the BEE.

CHICAGO, October 1.—Joseph B. McCullagh of St. Louis, returned this morning from a visit to New York. "I met Blaine before he started on his western trip," said the editor, and I told him my opinion about Ohio. It was that the state is republican by 50,000 majority. If all the republicans could be got to the polls in October it would be carried for us by that number of votes. If a policeman or somebody could go around and drum them out and then have them at the polls free to act, the state would not be in doubt, but the trouble is to get the republicans to the polls. The democrats in Ohio turn out to vote for a constable in as strong numbers as they assemble to vote for a president. The republicans however, wont vote unless the issue is important.

"Do you think, all things considered that the republicans will carry Ohio?

There is no doubt at all about their carrying it, the only question is as to their majority. The democrats have not carried the state in a presidential year since '52 or '54. If the republicans are successful by 10,000 it will be their victory. I want the majority to be greater. The degree of the momentum given the campaign on the Ohio result will depend on this majority. If we carry the state by 20,000 nothing can prevent Blaine's election."

"If the state should go democratic what will be the result?"

"Oh, then we are whipped. There would be no sort of question, if the democrats carried Ohio, of their national success. They need only Indiana and New York. With forty-eight votes from the northern states in addition to the solid south the democrats would elect their man. I don't think the republicans are making any particular effort to carry Indiana. We concede that to the democrats. Four years ago we carried it after an immense outlay. This year we don't want it if we get New York and hold our strength in the northern states, which have usually gone republican."

"Can you carry New York?"

"If Ohio gives a large republican majority there is no doubt about it. It is reasonably sure with a fair majority, or even a majority the same or less than four years ago. Blaine would stand a better chance of carrying New York than Indiana if there were no Ohio election. Indiana is as certainly democratic as Kentucky. It always has been. In regard to Maine, I think we polled too large a republican majority. It looks as though the election was strained and the mere effort of making it sure beyond doubt has caused an impression that we were scared. We could have done with a smaller majority in Maine, and the money which was spent there legitimately might have been better employed somewhere else."

ALLISON'S VIEWS.

Allison, of Iowa, is one of the many prominent republicans the managers are sending into Ohio. To-day on his way thither to make speeches, the senator stopped at the Grand Pacific hotel. In an interview he unhesitatingly affirmed that if the democrats carried the election in Ohio the country was lost to republicans. He did not believe they would, however. He thought that success in New York depended on Ohio, and which ever way the election went in the latter state, it would go that way in New York. The senator had no doubt at all about Iowa, Wisconsin and Michigan. In Iowa, he said, there would be but two electoral tickets. One was republican, the other between Butler and the democrats. The prohibitionists would put up no electoral ticket. Senator Allison's confidence is strong in the election of Blaine.

FIELD ON THE WEST.

Cyrus W. Field arrived in town this morning from St. Paul and left for New York this afternoon. For the last two months he has been travelling all over the western country. As far west as Portland, and says sentiment everywhere is strongly for Blaine and that in his opinion there is no doubt of his election.

Another Lie Nailed.

Special telegram to THE BEE.

DETROIT, Oct. 1.—Several democratic papers published a statement alleging that Blaine offered to make a corrupt bargain with J. F. Joy if the latter would take his Little Rock and Fort Smith bonds off his hands. Gen. Alger, the republican candidate for Governor of this state, believing this statement untrue sent the following cablegram to Joy who is now in Europe:

DETROIT, Sept. 30, 1884.—Joy, care Brown, Shipley & Co., London.

Did Blaine offer to appoint a committee to suit you if you took certain Little Rock bonds off his hands? Henry Ward Beecher says you told him Blaine did. ALGER.

The following is Mr. Joy's reply:

LONDON, Sept. 30, 1884.

To A. R. Alger, Detroit, Mich.:

Blaine never made me any offer to appoint a committee to suit me in any matter or form or for any consideration of any kind whatever. J. F. JOY.

The Prohibition Outlook.

WINDOM, OF MINNESOTA.

Chicago Times Interview.

Ex-Senator William Windom, of Minnesota, was in the city yesterday, on a return trip from Ohio, where he has been doing service on the stump for the last two weeks. He says that he is very confident that the republicans will carry the state by a decided majority. He does not claim to know anything of the inner workings of the campaign more than the assurance of those who are in command and who are attending to details, but he says that he has participated in every presidential contest in that state since 1840, and he never saw so much enthusiasm manifested as is visible on the surface this year. The excitement is at fever heat, and the people turn out en masse to the political gatherings. There were some elements in the contest, the liquor question, and others, the effect of which he was not well enough informed to measure, but he thought the drift was toward the republicans. Blaine's visit to the state was well-timed and would have a potent influence on the result. His presence and the outpouring of the masses to greet him, demonstrated the great hold he had on the affections of the people. Of the general result Mr. Windom had no doubt, and believed that all signs pointed to the triumphant election of Blaine. Mr. Windom added that he thought Senator Bayard, who was stumping the state and charging that Blaine was a corrupt man, was hardly consistent, as he had sat with him in the senate and voted for his confirmation as secretary of state, when he certainly had as much knowledge of the subject as now, but had failed to raise his voice in protest. He did not see how he could reconcile his conscience to the two lines of action he had adopted.

W. H. CALKINS.

Maj. W. H. Calkins, republican nominee for governor of Indiana, was at the Grand Pacific hotel yesterday morning for a short time, and in conversation expressed himself as being satisfied with the present situation of political affairs in his state. He said that the opposition were noted for the faculty and ability they display in figuring out results beforehand, generally winning their victories before the fight comes off. They were doing a good deal of this sort of bragging now, but despite their poles and claims he felt confident that the republicans would carry the state by a decided majority. The canvass was a hot one, both parties putting forth their best efforts, and it would grow fiercer day by day. A victory by the republican party in Ohio would have a happy effect in Indiana, but he did not think that all depended on that state. From his advices he believed his party would win in the Buckeye state in October; they were certainly making a gallant struggle, and the popular drift was with them. Local issues might turn the tide, but he trusted in the intelligence of the citizens of that commonwealth. The fight over there, Indiana would become the western battle-ground, and the present skirmish would develop into a grand assault all along the lines. He had made no estimate on the probable majority in Indiana, but did not believe it would fall much below 10,000.

The Fourth Iowa.

DES MOINES, Iowa, October 1.—The action of the so-called democratic convention in the fourth congressional district in nominating Hon. D. O. Aaker, is regarded with much displeasure among democrats here, who say that when they went into the alliance with the greenbackers they did so in good faith. The causes are discussed in very plain terms. It is alleged here that in one county Mr. Weller has been asked to pay $800 for alleged expenses. "Calamity" thought this was getting worse than his nickname, and declined to furnish the money. Those who know his circumstances say he cannot afford to contribute in that proportion to each county, and that it will not do to distribute funds unequally. Mr. Aaker, who had made an inconspicuous record in the last legislature, was panting for further honors, and entered the field, expecting to punish Weller. It is further stated, though not so positively, that ex-Congressman Updegraff, who was defeated by Weller two years ago, has taken an interest in the Aaker side show to the Fuller attraction, but it is thought here that Weller, who is one of the best corn field canvassers in the west, can be elected. It is predicted that Aaker will soon withdraw for prudential reasons.

The Prime Meridian Convention.

WASHINGTON, October 1.—The national prime meridian conference began session to-day. Forty delegates were present representing twenty-two countries. Secretary Frelinghuysen welcomed the delegates and suggested that Count Lowenhaupt, Swedish minister and Dean of the diplomatic corps, be made temporary chairman. On taking the chair the Count suggested Admiral C. R. P. Rodgers, chairman of the American delegation, be made permanent chairman. Admiral Rodgers on assuming the chair, defined the object of the meeting and expressed the hope that a prime meridian would be agreed upon. The election of vice presidents and secretaries was postponed.

In order to give the delegates an opportunity to consult as to the number of secretaries and as to the language in which the proceedings will be printed, adjourned until to-morrow.

The West Shore in the Hands of Receivers.

NEW YORK, October 1.—Judge Daniels, of the supreme court, to-day appointed Horace Russell and Theodore Houston receivers of the New York, West Shore & Buffalo railroad company. The hearing on the application for their appointment was heard at Buffalo more than a week ago. The application was made in the suit of the United States Trust company to foreclose the mortgage made by that company as trustee August 15, 1881, to secure the issue of $50,000,000 in bonds.

Buried in a Caisson.

ELKTON, October 1.—Caisson No. nine, of the Baltimore & Ohio bridge over the Susquehanna river at Frenchtown sunk at eight o'clock this morning. Twenty men were under it, seven or eight of whom are supposed to be drowned. Six or nine of the men are imprisoned in the caisson sixty feet under water. Air is being pumped in, and their rescue will be attempted at low tide.

LATER—Seven men confined in the cairsson were resuced at noon at low tide, none being in the least injured.

A Hideous Crime.

CHICAGO, October 1.—A hideous crime was committed here last night, almost unparalled in its atrocity. Michael Shay, living in a miserable hovel at 409 Clark street, went home during the night in a drunken state and with the body of a dead infant to which she had given birth to during the night, beat his wife to death. When arrested Shay was in such a condition that nothing intelligent could be obtained from him.

Railway Growth.

CHICAGO, October 1.—From an advance slip of the Railway Age it appears that from January 1st to September 30th of this year, 2,532 miles of main track have been laid on 120 lines in 40 states and territories against 4,244 during the corresponding period in 1883, and 8,075 in 1882. It notes that most of the work is being done this year on branches and short connecting or independent lines.

A Drunkard's Terrible Crime.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., October 1.—To-night during a democratic demonstration John Minley in a drunken fit began shooting into the crowd. Charles Slaughter (colored) was shot just above the heart, Albert McCormick (white) was shot in the neck. Both victims were taken into a drug store, where Slaughter died in five minutes. The bullet was extracted from McCormick's neck, who is still alive.

A Mass Reunion.

CRESTON, Iowa, Oct. 1.—Twenty-five thousand people are attending the soldiers' reunion. Owing to the continuous rain the camp broke at noon today, but Gov. Sherman arriving it was determined to continue another day. The city's ability to supply provisions for the crowd is greatly overtasked.

A Detroit Sensation.

DETROIT, Michigan, October 1.—Genera Wm. A. Throop, of the firm of Lapham & Throop, a well known citizen and politician, shot himself this morning. He is still alive. The cause is unknown.

Food Adulterers' Convention.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—The board of health caused several arrests of manufacturers of "egg noodles" and vermicelli because using crome-yellow, a cheap and injurious substitute for eggs and saffron.

A la Morosini ad Nauseam.

TROY, Oct. 1.—W. B. Bartholemew, a coachman employed by W. J. Simmons, a wealthy businessman, secretly married Simmons' adopted daughter, Mary Emma Babcock, aged 19, Friday night;

Funeral of Mrs. George Bliss.

NEW YORK, October 1.—The funeral services of Mrs. George Bliss were held at St. Francis Xavier's church. President Arthur was among those present.

OHIO'S OVATION.

Continued Greetings to Blaine in the Buckeye State.

Brilliant Welcoming Demonstrations at All Points.

Blaine's Stirring Speech to the Masses at Hamilton.

The Republican Party's Record of National Progress.

Protection the Guarantee of Lasting Good Times.

The Evening's Tremendous Demonstrations at Cincinnati; Terminating in a Quiet Dinner Party.

Blaine in Ohio.

DAYTON, Ohio, October 1.—Blaine was driven out this morning to see the Soldier's Home. General Patrick, governor of the Home, received him and showed him through the buildings and grounds. He spoke a few words to the soldiers and thanked them for their kind reception.

HAMILTON, Ohio, October 1.—While the train was waiting at Dayton, several hundred men, women and children crowded around to shake hands with Blaine. He shook hands with the ladies and children, but not with the men, for his hands were getting sore from too frequent shaking. At Dayton the president of the Cincinnati exposition, also a delegation of two hundred from the Lincoln club of Cincinnati came on board. The train was saluted all along the way to Hamilton, through which town Blaine and party were driven to a stand in front of the court house, where there were many thousand.

Hon. H. L. Morey introduced Blaine as the most distinguished representative of the American flag. The great crowd cheered heartily and repeatedly. When order was restored, Blaine said; "Citizens of Ohio—It is now forty years since the question of a protective tariff engaged the attention of the American people as profoundly as it does to-day. It was in the contest between Clay and Polk in 1844 that the great national debate on the question took place and protective tariff was defeated, not by the popular vote, but by the bad faith of the party which succeeded in the election, and I beg to call your attention, the attention of a large manufacturing population, to the fact that the policy of protecting American industry has never been defeated in the United States by a popular vote. [Great cheering.] The contrary policy has been forced on people at different times through the bad faith of their representatives, but never, I repeat, by the popular vote upon a deliberate appeal to the people in their primary capacity. [Renewed cheering.] It, therefore would seem the duty of the people of the United States, if by a majority they believe in the policy of protection, to see to it that the party is sustained which can be trusted to uphold it. ["Good, good," and cheers.] 'Yes,' but said a gentleman to me yesterday, 'Protection does not always secure abundant prosperity. There are a great many idle men in the country. Well, I grant that there has never yet been a policy devised by the art of man that will insure through all time and seasons a continuous flow of prosperity, but the question whether over a given series of years there has not been a larger degree of prosperity to the people under the policy of protection than under the policy of free trade. The question is to be gauged and tested, not by the experience of a single year, but by the experience of a series of years. We have had protective tariff now for more than two decades, and I ask you whether there has ever been another period in which the United States has made such progress as during the last twenty years. ["Never," "Never," and cheers]. But it is true now and then there will come a little lull and a little reaction in business. There will come a little lull and a little reaction even in the laws of nature, You had a great drouhth in Ohio this year, but you do not on that account allow that you will have no more rains. [Great cheering.] On the contrary you are more firmly persuaded that rain is the only element that will restore the fertility to your soil, verdure to your fields and richness to your crops. So in this little slough, this little dullness in the business of the country, the one great element that can be relied on to restore prosperity is protective tariff. [Renewed cheering.] The question, then, is for Ohio to decide. On the 14th of this month you will have an opportunity to tell the people of the United States whether you believe in that doctrine. If you do, you will secure not only its continuance, but its permanent triumph. [Applause.] If on the other hand you should falter and fall back, it might produce disaster elsewhere. The responsibility is on you. Is your courage equal to your responsponsibility? ['Yes! yes!'] Is your confidence equal to your courage? ['It is! It is!' and cheers.] Then I have nothing more to say except to bid you good bye. [Enthusiastic and prolonged cheering.]

CINCINNATI, Oct. 1.—It was 2:40 when Blaine's train came into the depot at Cincinnati, where a great crowd had been waiting since 1 o'clock. As soon as Blaine appeared there was a scene of wild excitement and confusion. People cheered, yelled and pressed around him so that it was impossible to keep the avenue open by which his party could reach the carriages. Mr. Hanna, of the republican state committee and Judge Foraker escorted Blaine and they had to struggle out through the cheering crowd. Once in his carriage, Blaine was driven slowly along Fourth street. The sidewalks were fully occupied all the way. A great many windows were decorated, and every window and doorway was crowded with spectators. When the carriage turned from Fourth street into Vine street to go to the Burnet house it passed through a dense mass of people, filling Vine street above and below the hotel for a long distance, who cheered and shouted and waved handkerchiefs, and made almost every possible demonstration of enthusiasm. They continued shouting "Blaine!" Blaine!" until the candidate came out on the balcony on the corner of Third and Vine street. Here Judge Foraker presented him to the people. When Blaine got a chance to speak, he said: "I thank you and all the good people of Cincinnati for this cordial, hearty and magificent reception." The crowd cheered again and again, and Blaine retired into the hotel.

CINCINNATI, October 1st.—In the multitude who received Blaine to-day were many working men. At 6:30 Blaine was escorted by a reception committee to the exposition building which was already crowded. For a while Blaine held an informal reception in the commissioners office where some gentlemen and ladies were presented to him. Then he was escorted to the stage and upon being introduced was greeted with an outburst of applause from all parts of the great hall. Blaine waited for it to subside, and then made a few graceful remarks appropriate to the occasion. Senator Sherman, Judge Foraker and Congressman Follett also made brief addresses. After speaking, Blaine was given a complimentary dinner by the commissioners of the exposition. The party dined in an appartment adjoining the exposition vestament and opening into a public part of the building. While dinner was going on, the people outside got as near the entrance as the police would permit and sent forth at intervals, cheers and calls for "Blaine," "Blaine," until at last Mr. Blaine had to rise from the table and go to the door and show himself. He stood a few seconds bowing while the crowd cheered and he resumed his seat, and soon after, at about a quarter before ten, retired from the hall and was driven to his hotel. The occasion was of course entirely non-political and there was no speaking at the dinner, at which several locally distinguished democrats were present. Blaine will spend Thursday in Cincinnati.

JOHN MCCULLOUGH.

Comment on the Great Tragedian's Breakdown.

[Special to Chicago Tribune.]

There was considerable comment in theatrical circles to-day upon the breakdown of John McCullough in Chicago. Knots of managers and actors on Union Square discussed his untimely collapse, and expressions of regret were heard on all sides, for John McCullough has always been a man looked up to with pride by his younger associates. Mr. Dickson, of the Brooks & Dickson, under whose management Mr. McCullough was to appear, said to-day:

"When he left here neither myself nor Mr. Brooks thought him able to withstand the hardships of a traveling season, and told him so, but he was determined to act, and now the collapse has come. If after rest and repose he convalesces we will go on with him, but the chances are that he will not again act this season. We will fill his time with Mme. Ristori."

Mr. James W. Morrissey said:

"When John McCullough left here I was fully convinced in my own mind that he could not play the season out, but I did not think that the end was so near at hand. I do not, however, think we have seen the last of him, though, by all odds. If he will only make up his mind to rest for the balance of the season he will come out as well as he ever was. The trouble with McCullough has always been that he wanted to do too much."

Mr. William M. Connor, who was for many years McCullough's manager, and who is now the proprietor of the St. James hotel, spoke as follows:

"Unfortunately, the worst is true of poor McCullough. But it is no more than I expected. I begged him not to act this season, but he would do it, saying that if he didn't he would go crazy. A year ago I saw that he was beginning not to be himself, and I then told him to go abroad and remain at least a year but he would not hear of it. I finally did persuade him to take a short trip across the water with the hope that when he reached Germany he would remain there; but the first thing I knew he was back here again anxious to start on his tour. My plan was to keep him, if possible, at the Carlsbad Springs for a year or two, which I am sure would have completely restored his health, and then have him make a tour of Germany, from whence came many invitations for him to act. But he met me every time with the argument that his time had all been filled here, and he was bound to fulfill his engagements. I then told him that I would in no way identify myself with him this season, in the hope that that would have some weight; but it did not, so I went to Mr. Brooks and asked him, as he was bound to act at whatever cost, to take charge of his business.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

The Grand Lodge of Iowa in Session at Sioux City.

SIOUX CITY IOWA, October 1.—The fifteenth annual session of the grand lodge of Knights of Pythias of Iowa convened here to-day. The weather is bad, it having rained nearly the entire day, interfering with out-door exercises. The city is handsomely decorated, arches spanning the principal streets and elaborate preparation had been made to entertain the visiting Knights. Over one hundred grand lodge representations are present, and there is a large number of visiting Knights from all parts of the state. The day was principally occupied by the grand lodge in the transaction of routine business. The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows: Grand Chancellor, W. A. Park, of Desmoines; Grand Vice Chancellor, T. O. Walker, of Bloomfield; Grank Prelate, A. S. B. King of Missouri Valley; Grand keeper of records and sales, R. D. Walker of Fairfield; Grand master at arms, H. J. Lauder of Lyons; Trustees, A. J. Santee, O. M. Gillett, D. C. Bradley. The programme for tomorrow includes a competitive drill of uniformed divisions, which may have to be postponed on account of the weather. To-morrow evening there will be a ball in honor of the Grand Lodge. A band tournament and dress parade of uniformed divisions are also parts of tomorrow's programme. To-night addresses of welcome are made by Mayor Swartz and A. L. Hudson, with responses by Supreme Chancellor Van Valkenburg and Grand Chancellor Hamilton.

The Sad Refrain.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 1.—The employees of Oliver Bros. and Phillips, iron manufacturers, were notified this evening of a general reduction of wages of twelve and a half per cent., to take effect on the 6th inst. The order states that the continued depression of trade, shrinkage of values in all products and competition compels the firm to take this course, and that the reduction will effect all, from the managers to the lowest on the list of salaried or otherwise laborers, excepting to yearly scale of laborers of the Amalgated Association.

A Souvenir of Ante-Bellum Days.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 1—The colored war veterans of central New York celebrated today the thirty-third anniversary of the rescue of "Jerry," the fugitive slave. A street parade of militia civic societies and and survivors of the rescuers was held, followed by a large meeting at the armory. Fredrick Douglas delivered the address, recounting the history of the rescue and pointing out the political duty of all colored voters.

Turf.

BRIGHTON BEACH RACES.

BRIGHTON BEACH, October 1.—Three-quarter mile; maidens of all ages. Jennings 1st, Fandango 2nd, Othello 3rd. Time, 1:19. Mile, Inconstant won, Elvin A. 2nd, Faugh A Ballagh 3rd. Time, 1.45½. Mile and one-quarter, all ages, Topsy won, Tenstrike 2nd. Plunger 3d. Time, 2:11½. Seven-eighths mile, Nenlurren's Black Jack won, Leroy 2nd, Clarence 3d. Time, 131½. One and one-eight mile, three year olds and upwards, Burgomaster won, Arsenic 2d, Pawnee 3d. Time, 2:00¾.

Heavy Failure.

NEW YORK, October 1—The schedules in assignment of Henry S. Burger, Richard W. Hurlbut and Cyrus A. Healy, surviving members of Burger, Hurlbut & Livingston, were filed to-day, Liabilities, $450,000; assets, $526,000. Actual assets, $360,000.

Reduction of Wages.

PITTSBURGH, October 1.—The striking stove moulders notified the manufactures they will return at ten per cent reduction of wages. The offer will probably be accepted.

St. Louis Rates Cut.

ST. LOUIS, October 1.—The local freight agents here, in order to protect St. Louis against freight cutting at other points, reduced the tariff on grain to the seaboard to 17½ cents.

The Plague in Spain.

MADRID, October 1.—Three fresh cases of cholera and two deaths are reported to-day in the Province of Alicante, three in Tarragona.

Blaine's Irish Boomers.

CINCINNATI, October 1—The Irish-American republican convention reassembled at 11 o'clock. Committees not being ready to report the convention adjourned till after the Blaine reception this afternoon.

Anti-Mortuary.

PARIS, Oct. 1.—Foreign missionaries here deny the correctness of the report that Rev. Dr. Feronelle is dead.

BEYOND THE BRINE.

The Past Day's Doings of the Great World Abroad.

Continued Complications in English Politics.

Renewed Troubles with the South African Boers.

More Aggressive Aspect of the Chinese War.

The Progress of Cholera Throughout Infected States.

The Franchise Bill—The Egyptian Finance Muddle.—Chinese Slaughtering Christians—Other Items.

England's Muddled Politics.

LONDON, October 1.—Through the mediation of Queen Victoria and the Prince of Wales, a compromise upon the franchise and redistribution bills is being arranged by Gladstone and Salisbury. The conditions are that the government shall submit the redistribution bill to parliament at the autumn session. Salisbury agreeing to have the franchise bill passed if the redistribution shall prove at all acceptable to the Tory wing. The House of Lords are to have no control over the redistribution bill until after the franchise bill shall have become a law.

A Duke Petitions for Divorce.

LONDON, October 1.—The petition of the Grand Duke of Hesse, for divorce from Mme. Kalomine, will be heard by seven judges of the supreme court at Darmstadt on October 18. Mme. Kalomine will oppose the petition. She has declined to accept the allowance granted by the duke and refuses to compromise. Truth says Queen Victoria desires that the divorce be granted so as to enable the duke to marry the Dutches of Albany.

The Irish National League.

DUBLIN, October 1.—A meeting of the Irish national league was held here to-day. Timothy Harrington, secretary, stated that owing to the smallness of subscriptions received the league decided to affiliate with no branches sending under five pounds. The league received no help from America for some time and had to rely on Ireland for aid necessary to carry on the work.

Anglo-French Dissentions.

PARIS, October 1.—A cabinet council will be held Thursday to consider a communication from Earl Granville, English secretary of state for foreign affairs, complaining to the French government of the hostile attitude and intrigues in Egypt by Barrere, the French official representative at Alexandria.

Cholera in Italy.

ROME, October 1.—Reports of the cholera in Italy the past twenty-four hours show 433 fresh cases, 197 deaths, against 420 cases, 229 deaths for the preceding twenty-four hours. Today's report includes 136 cases and 157 deaths at Naples; 52 cases and 30 deaths at Genoa.

Prospect of a Row in Panama.

PANAMA, October 1.—Three hundred men well armed, have gathered ten miles from the city of Panama. Their intentions are unknown. If the revolution it will not extend beyond mere politics, as the foreigners are supplied with arms and can smother any attempt at violence.

England in Egypt.

LONDON October 1.—A conference to finally settle the Egyptian financial question has been suggested. The conference will meet in Berlin before the end of October. The idea meets with increasing favor among French politicians.

A French Poll Tax.

PARIS, October 1.—The government has imposed a poll tax on every person who lands at Calais or Bologne, the money thus raised to be used in defraying the expense incurred in improving the harbors on the north coast.

The Pope and the Plague.

ROME, October 1.—The Pope has announced his intention of making L'tran Palace, a cholera hospital should the necessity arise for such action.

A Dynamite Fool.

PARIS, October 1.—The son of O'Donovan Rossa, in this city, boasted that he brought with him fifty thousand francs with which to buy dynamite to be sent to England.

The Troublesome Dutch Colonists.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—It is reported that the British cabinet is determined to send to the Cape of Good Hope General Wolseley to head the expedition to crush the Boers, after he has successfully settled the affairs at Khartoum.

English Arms in China.

LONDON, October 1.—The authorities of Woolwich are displaying much activity in forwarding war material to Hong Kong; 600 tons of shot, shell and ordnance were shipped to-pay.

Didn't Suit Them.

DUBLIN, October 1.—During the performance of "Pinafore," in this city, last night the song, "He's An Englishman," was drowned in hisses.

RAILWAY DISSENTIONS.

MISSOURI RIVER PASSENGER CUT.

CHICAGO, October 1.—The roads interested in the passenger business to the Missouri river to-day quoted openly over their counters. the rate at nine seventy-five to Omaha and Kansas City. The regular rate being fourteen fifty. This is done in accordance with the decision at the meeting yesterday to punish the Rock Island road for issuing thousand mile tickets in payment for advertising, which tickets have found their way into the hands of scalpers.

EASTERN FREIGHT CUT.

The local east bound freight committee met to-day and agreed to abide by Commissioner Fink's order, making the rate on grain, 20 cents and on provisions 25 cents. These rates are half way between the regular tariff and cut rates.

THE TRUNK LINE.

NEW YORK, October 1.—The Chicago committee of the Trunk line representatives continued in session all to-day. Negotiations looking to an harmonious arrangement of the different lines took place with fair prospect of settlement. Apparently the only stumbling block in the way is the Grand Trunk. A favorable proposition from the general manager of that road is expected.

The Late Railway King's Will.

BALTIMORE, October 1.—The will of John W. Garrett was filed to-day. It is dated, Deer Park, August 8, 1884. He gave to his sons, Robert and Thomas Harrison Garrett, and daughter, Mary Elizabeth Garrett, all his estate, subject to certain trusts. One trust is to provide $5,000 annually for the relief of the poor of Baltimore. Another trust is that "out of the net income of my estate, to devote $50,000 annually to such objects of benevolence, to educational purposes, to aid virtuous and struggling persons and to such works of public utility as are calculated to promote the happiness, usefulness and progress of society." The will continues: "My children, who act as my trustees, are well acquainted with the lines of policy I approve in connection with the Baltimore & Ohio railroad whose improvement and development have constituted the large part of the work of my life and I have confidence that they will as far as it is in their power co-operate with other proprietors of the capital of the company in carrying out such policy. It is therefore my will and I order and direct that said trustees and their successors in this trust shall out of my estate hold 30,000 shares of common stock of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad company for twenty years after the date of my death, at which date, a distribution and division of such stock and at the option of parties interested, shall be made in equal parts to the children before named or their heirs. During said period of twenty years after date, of my death, while such stock is so held by the trustees and their successors, they shall pay a net income therefrom to said three children, who are not only made trustees but also executors of my will." It is understood that the 30,000 shares constitute the individual holdings of that stock by the late John W. Garrett, and do not include the large holdings of the firm of Robert Garrett & Sons.

THEY ENTER THE LISTS.

Iowa Protectionists finally Conclude to put up a Ticket.

MARSHALLTOWN, Iowa, October 1.—The state prohibition convention, pursuant to a call signed by sixty citizens of Iowa, was held in this city to-day. Charles Hutchinson, of Mahaska county, was elected parmanent chairman. E. B. Howard, of Marshall county, secretary. A. W. Hall, of Page county, and Dr. Blanchard, of Chicago, addressed the convention, urging it to put a ticket in the field headed by St. John and Daniels. The following electors at large were nominated: Samuel Boone, of Van Buren county, Joseph Steere, of Cedar, George Heaton, of Jefferson, James Townser, of Cedar, H. M. Woodford, of Bremer, W. R. Morley, of Fayrtle, Nathan Bourne, of Linn, Charles Hutchinson, of Mahaska, E. J. Grinnell, of Gnthrie, Joseph Reed, of Page, James Syth, of Fremont, Wm. Lewis, of Story, M. M. Gilchrist, of Clair. An executive committee of three was instructed to confer with the American Executive Committee and make a state and compressional nomination, and to report in about ten days. The work of the convention was harmonious throughout. The electoral ticket, as completed, contains the names of seven prohibitionists and six of the thirteen electors nominated at Washington, Iowa, five weeks ago by the American Ultra-Prohibition and Anti-Secret party, the others withdrawing.

The South American Commission.

NEW YORK, October 1.—At to-day's session of the South American commission, there were present the U. S. minister to Mexico, Phillip H. Morgan and John Roach, Roach said theorizing is well enough, but actual facts are needed. The railroads he thought made this country what it is, and if we wanted to carry on trade with Brazil we must have greater facilities. Sailing vessels amounts to nothing. We must have vast steamers to carry freight. In 1876 he had interviews with the emperor of Brazil, and the result was he sent the emperor's private secretary with a competent guide on a tour of the United States. This country, Roach thought, requires all the products of Brazil, and Brazil wants everything we raise. He recommended that the United States extend to American commerce the same facilities granted English commerce by England.

Base Ball.

At Cleveland—Cleveland 3, Boston 10.
At Pittsburg—Allegheny 2, St. Louis 1.
At Buffalo—Buffalo 2, Providence 0.
At Chicago—No grme; rain.
At St. Louis—(Unions) St. Louis 5, Baltimore 0.
At Detroit—Detroit 1, Philadelphia 0.
At Kansas City—(Unions) Kansas City 2, Boston 1.
At Cincinnati—(Unions) Cincinnati 7, St. Paul 0.

Buffalo Republicans.

Special Telegram to the BEE:

KEARNEY, Neb., October 1.—Grand republican rally here this evening. There was a torchlight procession, headed by the Kearney band and escorted by a mounted company. Hon. A. H. Conner, J. E. Shipman and H. M. Sinclair made stirring addresses in a crowded hall. The republicans are enthusiastic over the success of the formal opening of the campaign.

A Double Scull Race.

TORONTO, October 1.—The double scull race here, a mile and a half straight away, for the amateur championship of America and two gold watches, between O'Connor and Enright, of the Toronto Rowing club, and Joe Laing and J. Humphreys, was won by the former in nine minutes and twenty-six seconds.

"Kit's" Advertising Dodge.

JERSEY CITY, Oct. 1.—F. S. Chanfrau under engagement to appear this week at the Academy of Music in this city was stricken with paralysis this evening while at supper with Miss Bisby, his sister-in-law. He had not regained consciousness at a late hour tonight, but his physicians express confidence that he will survive.

Fusion in Pennsylvania.

BELLEFONT, Pa., October 1.—At the evening session of the greenback convention a resolution to fuse with the democrats was adopted with the agreement that no fusion or combination shall be made for a less number than half the electors. A committee was appointed to carry out the purpose of the resolution.

A Mountain Railway Accident.

DENVER, October 1.—The outgoing Leadville express on the Denver & Rio Grande road collided with the incoming Salt Lake train at 9:30 last night near Acequia. Thirty passengers were injured, none fatally. One engine and a sleeper were wrecked.

A Chicken Thief's Fate.

DANVILLE, VA., October 1.—William A. White, of Pittsylvania county, captured a negro chicken thief, Geo. Lee, in his hen house. Lee broke loose and White shot and killed him. White surrendered and was liberated.

Closing a Bank.

CINCINNATI, October 1.—The Exchange National bank of this city has gone into voluntary liquidation and its interests are united with the Cincinnati National bank.

The Knights of the Throttle.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1.—The twenty-first annual convention of the brotherhood of locomotive engineers opened to-day. Three hundred delegates are present.

Grant's Latest Distinction.

NEW YORK, October 1.—The military order of Loyal Legion of the United States invested officers for the ensuing year. Among them is Commander General Grant.

North Carolina Exposition.

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 1.—The state exposition was opened today by the Governor.

MERCURIAL MAIZE.

Corn Reigns Yesterday Over an Unsettled Market.

Desperate Anxiety of the "Shorts" to Cover.

The Bull Clique will Control October Op[illegible]

Wheat Shows a [illegible] Spark of Re-Ani[illegible]

Oats and Provi[illegible] Rule with Firmer [illegible]

The Day at the [illegible]Pards—Cattle Generally Slow—Hogs Unsettled and Prices Weak.

CORN.

Special Telegram to THE BEE.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—A very unsettled feeling prevailed in the corn market with very active trading. The demand is active, principally from "shorts" who were anxious to cover. Owing to the great uncertainty of the market, there were no deliveries of corn on October contracts, demonstrating that the bull clique owns all the cereals now in the market. Receipts were smaller than yesterday. The market for october opened excited and higher, advancing two cents from the start; fell off 1½c; apvanced ⅜c and closed on the regular board at 1⅜c over yesterday. November closed 2c higher on the regular board. Advanced 1½c on the afternoon, closing at 3½c higher than yesterday. The year closed 2⅜c and May 1⅜c over yesterday. Closing quotations were 58⅜c for October, 49½c for November, 42c for the year and 41 for May.

WHEAT.

The feeling in wheat was very weak at the outset to-day, but the market gradually developed strength and closed on the afternoon board at the best figures in a number of weeks. Speculative trading was active and during the afternoon "shorts" displayed some anxiety to cover. The receipts here are much smaller and arrivals at other primary points also much smaller than had been anticipated. The latest quotations were 79½ for October, 81¼@81⅜ for November, 83½ for December, 83⅝ for January.

OATS.

Developed great activity and ruled higher closing at 26 for October, 26½ for November, 29¾ for May.

PORK.

Showed more strength, closing at $16.50 for October, $11.82½ for the year, $12.15 for January.

LARD.

Strong, closing at $7.30 for October and November.

CATTLE.

The market generally ruled rather slow. There were about 350 cars of westerns and Texans among the fresh arrivals, many droves of which were of prime quality, for westerns. Prime to good natives as usual were scarce, and prices on the same ruled steady, and they may be quoted at $6 50@6 80 or thereabouts. One car of fancy extra sold at $7 20. Fair to good second-class natives were dull and dragging at $5 25@5 75, and common natives $3 80@4 80 and thereabouts. Sales of Texans were at from $3 50@4 25. Wyomings sold at from $3 75@4 65. One lot of the L 7's sold for $5 30, and one lot of Dickey Brothers Montanas at $5 25. The average Montanas sold at from $3 90@4 25. Range cattle are 25@30c lower than last wrek. Good to choice, 1 200@1 350lbs 600@550. Common to fair, 1 080@1 200lbs, 285@590. Range cattle were 18c lower. Seles:—106 Wyoming, 1 252, 525; 68 Wyoming, 1 166, 462½; 422 Wyoming, 1 126, 475, 150 Half Breeds, 1 058, .00; 337 Wyoming Texans, 965, 390; 52 Wyoming 1 142, 475; 203 Wyomings 1 151, 425; 495 Dakota Texans, 997, 415 5. Dakota Texans 960, 360; 226 Wyoming Texans, 971, 380.

HOGS.

The market on hogs generally was unsettled and prices weak from first to last, the average decline being equal to 5@10 although there were instances where heavy sorts sold at 20 lower. There was a fair demand and fair clearance yet a large number were carried over. Skips and grassers were plenty and sold at 4@48. Assorted light sold at 480@550; good New York sorts, 5@510 best heavy made 560@580 and one lot that averaged 359 sold for 5. Packing and shipping 259@398 lbs, light 160@210 lbs

A Reformatory Resolve.

NEW YORK, October 1.—At a meeting of the grain trade held to-day at the Grain Exchange, the following resolution was adopted:

WHEREAS, various efforts have been made by the Produce Exchanfle to induce the trunk lines to rescind the action taken July, 1882, whereby the charge of one cent a bushel is imposed on all grain loaded at railroad elevators into ocean-bound vessels; and

WHEREAS, this tax prevents any grain except through shipments from being delivered direct to vessels and has stopped the sales of "job" cargoes loaded at railroad elevators; and

WHEREAS, it is a tax that serves to destroy the usefulness of elevators in the proper handling of grain in the market, and has turned away millions of bushels of grain to water routes; theref