THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

FOURTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, NEB., TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 7, 1884. NO. 92

POLITICAL.

Blaine's Hearty Reception in the "Old Dominion Rib."

West Virginia Greets the Coming President.

His Speech Before the Mass at Grafton.

A Stirring Plea to the Solid South.

The Progress of Nailing Democratic Lies.

The Connecticut Election—All Important Preliminaries of the November Struggle.

Blaine as a Protectionist.

FAIRMONT, West Va., October 6.—Blaine's party left Wheeling at eight this morning for Grafton. General Adam King, of Baltimore, left the party at Wheeling to return to Ohio. At Wheeling a demonstrative crowd cheered as the train left the depot, workmen ran out of shops and people out of houses to catch a last glimpse of the departing train. The first stop was at Moundsville. Mr. W. J. Cowden, chairman of the republican state committee, introduced Blaine amid enthusiastic cheering who said:

"I am glad to meet the citizens of Marshall county. I am glad to be in West Virginia. I consider it an encouraging sign of the times that an earnest contest is going on in what was once a slave state for the ascendency of republican principles, and republican principles this year mean a tariff for the protection of American labor. [Cheers.] If West Virginia is in favor of that she is republican; if she is opposed to it she is not republican. The decision rests with the citizens. I know no state in the Union more directly interested in the promotion of manufactures than your state. Your rich beds of coal and iron, your vast forests, all your natural resources favor a great development of manufacturing industries. They can be developed under a protective tariff; they cannot be without it."

At Cameron, Littleton, Mannington and Farmington there were brief stops, and at each point Mr. Blaine spoke briefly of the importance to West Virginia of a protective tariff. At Fairmont there was quite a large meeting, and Mr. Blaine left the train and addressed the people from a stand. Here, as at all preceding points, the people were very enthusiastic.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., October 6.—At Grafton there was a very large and remarkably enthusiastic meeting. The little mountain town was packed full of people from the surrounding country. Blaine was escorted to the stand, and when the demonstration, with which he was received, had subsided, he said: "Citizens of West Virginia, as your distinguished chairman has intimated, I am not a stranger to your state. I have known it personally for more than forty years, and I have known this section of it well. I was born on the banks of yonder river, a few miles below the point where it enters Pennsylvania, and you do not need to be told that there was always a unity of feeling among the inhabitants of the Monongahela valley. [cheers], but I do not see before me the West Virginia which I knew in my boyhood. West Virginia of forty years ago was comparatively a wilderness; West Virginia to-day is in the prosperous industrial centre in the United States [applause]. West Virginia as an independent commonwealth began her existence during the civil war, and at that date the most liberal estimate of her total property according to the enumeration of the United States census did not exceed one hundred million dollars. In 1880 the census gave you an aggregate of hundred and ninety millions, and in 1880 it showed that you possessed capitalized wealth to the amount of three hundred and fifty million dollars. From the close of the war to the year 1880, West Virginia had therefore gained in wealth the enormous sum of two hundred and forty millions You have fared pretty well, therefore, under republican administration. [Laughter and cheers.] Probably some political opponent does me the honor to listen to me, and I will ask him, as a candid man, what agency was it that nerved the arm of industry to smite the mountains and create this wealth in West Virginia? It was protective tariff [great cheering] and a financial system that gave you good money. [Renewed cheering.] Before the war you never had circulating in your midst a bank bill that would pass current five hundred miles from home. ("That's so" and cheers.) You do not to-day have a single piece of paper money circulating in West Virginia that is not good all around the globe. (Great cheering.) Not a bill that will not pass certainly in the money markets of Europe as in New York or Baltimore. So that the man who works for day's wages knows when Saturday night comes that he is to be paid in good money. (Renewed cheering.) Under protective tariff your coal industries and your iron industries and the wealth of your forests have been brought out and its for you, voters of West Virginia, to say whether you want to continue or whether you want to try free trade ("no we don't") I make bold to say with all respect that there is not a democratic statesman on the stump in West Virginia conspicuous enough to be known to the nation—I speak only of those I know who advocate protective tariff. Not one (cries of "not one, not one,") I go further; I do not know a democratic statesman who will acknowledge that tariff for protection is constitutional, and therefore, if honest men they are bound to oppose it. The Morrison tariff bill ("We won't have it!") the Morrison tariff bill would have struck at the interests of West Virginia in many vital respects, and it is an amazing fact that the representatives in congress from West Virginia voted for that bill. There is a good old adage which I beg to recall to your minds, that God helps those who help themselves, and if West Virginia is not willing to sustain a protective tariff by her vote and her influence she must not expect it to be sustained for her by others. If she wants the benefit of protective tariff she must give to protective tariff the benefit of her support. [Cheers.] I am glad that I am addressing a southern people, a community that were slaveholders, a community made up of those who were masters and those who were slaves but I am addressing a slave state no longer. (Great cheering.) I am appealing to the new South (renewed cheering), and I am appealing to West Virginia not to vote upon a tradition or a prejudice; not to keep her eyes to the rear, but to look to the front and to the future ("We'll do it;" "we'll do it," and wild cheering); and if I could be heard I would make the same appeal to other southern states—to old Virginia, to North Carolina, to Georgia, Alabama to Tennessee, and to Louisiana. They are all interested in a protective tariff, and the question is, which do they prefer, to gratify a prejudice, or to promote general prosperity? West Virginia can lead the way, she can break this seemingly impregnable barrier of the solid south. [Cheers and cries of "we'll do it," "we'll do it"] Solid on what? Solid on a prejudice, solid on a tradition, solid on doctrines that separate the different portions of the Union. Where as I invite to join in a Union, not merely in form, but a Union in fact, and take your part in the solution of the industrial and financial problems of the times. [Great cheering.] If West Virginia takes that course on the fourteenth of October," she will do much to settle controversies that now agitate us. [she will! she will!] The repeal of protective tariff according to the terms of the Morrison bill, would cost West Virginia a vast sum of money. Between 1870 and 1880 you gained in this state one hundred and sixty millions of dollars; between 1880 and 1890 you will gain much more, with a tariff for protection, but I ask any business man if he believes you can do it with free trade. [No! no! no!] Here I close my words of counsel, leaving the action to you. I leave you not as a community influenced by sectional feeling, but as a community broadly national. I leave you as a state allied on the one side to Pennsylvania, and on the other to Ohio [cheers] as much as you are to Virginia and Kentucky. I leave you as a state that stands in the van of the new south, inviting the whole south to join in a great national movement which shall in fact and in feeling, as well as in form, make us a people with one union, one constitution and one destiny." [Great and long-continued cheering.]

After Blaine Hon. A. W. Tenney of Brooklyn, made a speech.

From Grafton the special train turned again toward the Ohio river. At Clarksburg there was a very enthusiastic gathering. There and at several other points on the route to Parkersburg Blaine spoke briefly of protection to American industries as the chief issue of the campaign. Bishop Walden, of the Methodist church, who lives in Cincinnati, and several ministers of that church, who had been attending a conference at Buchanan, got upon the train at Clarksburg. They were presented to Blaine and conversed with him freely on the way to Parkersburg.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

THE MISSOURI CUT RATE.

CHICAGO, October 6.—Passenger rates to Missouri river points were quoted at $6 to-day over the counters and at $4 50 by scalpers, Lower rates are predicted for to-morrow.

THE GRAND TRUNK CUT.

Michigan Central and Lake Shore roads to-day decided to meet the Grand Trunk cut rate of $11 from Chicago to Buffalo. Scalpers were selling tickets from Chicago to St. Louis to-day for $4.

TRUNK LINE FREIGHT CUTTING.

In view of the fact that the east bound trunk lines have been using their steamer connections for cover for cutting rail rates, on export grain, a meeting of freight agents was held to-day and the possibility of a plan discussed for allowing a joint agent here to fix, daily, an export rate based on the prevailing ocean rate for that day. The matter went over for two weeks to allow the agents to consult their superior officers.

Pinched Millionaires.

Special telegram to THE BEE.

NEW YORK, October 6.—There is small confidence in Vanderbilt stocks and free predictions of lower figures, even in the face of better prices for the general list. Erie is attracting a great deal of attention, owing to the statement that a New York German banker and broker, one of the Wormser Brothers, is in London to prevail upon the stockholders to give proxies to be voted against the Jewett syndicate at the annual meeting. There is no denying the fact that Vanderbilt is looking out for the cheap side of the track to the Central and will purchase the Erie if he can take advantage of every forced sacrifice. He is throwing an anchor to windward also in the direction of the West Shore, but Erie must have money now or go through a receiver into the hands of its enemies and it is known that foreign investors have weakened at putting up their cash and prospects are that a very material change in the management will result, and that Vanderbilt's hand will be foremost, while Jay Gould allows his pet properties to become the foot ball of the traders, and passes the old Wabash into the hands of a receiver. It is a fact that the younger Vanderbilt has mortgaged his up town residence for $500,000. If this was Gould's some people would say it is a bluff game, but the mastership of money has been a life-time play with the Vanderbilts and they do not mortgage except they need the cash.

Adultery and Death.

NEW AGGO, Mich., October 6.—A horrible tragedy occurred here last night. A man named Armstrong recently came here and found his wife and George Bates together in Bates' room in bed. He seized an axe and entered the house. His wife seized him while Bates left the room for a revolver with which to kill him. While Bates was gone, Armstrong broke away from his wife and struck her with an axe and then cut her throat and going down stairs he met Bates and killed him. Armstrong gave himself up and is now in jail. Bates was a boarder at Armstrong's, aged about 23, and considered a hard case.

Tammany's Congressmen.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Tammany hall made the following congressional nominations to-night: Sixth district, N. Muller; Seventh, John J. Adams; Eighth, S. S. Cox; Ninth, Joseph Pulitzer, editor of the World; Tenth Abram S. Hewitt; Eleventh John J. Hardy, Twelfth, Orlando B. Potter; Thirteenth Egbert L. Viele. The German Independent Citizen's associations of the Sixth, Eighth and Tenth districts endorsed the Tammany nominations. In other districts conference committees were appointed.

Aggressive Railroading.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., October 6.—The Baltimore & Ohio Railway has been given notice by the Pennsylvania Company that on and after October 12, it will be deprived of the privilege of running trains over the Pennsylvania lines between Baltimore and New York. Neither passenger tickets nor baggage checked through from the west via the Baltimore and Ohio line will be received by the Pennsylvania Company.

Another Big Failure.

ROCHESTER, October 6.—The general assignment of J. A. Rosenthal & Co., of this city, was filed in the county clerk's office this morning. The assignee is Louis Gaiesheimer, of Chicago. The claims of preferred creditors is $100,000. The real extent of failure cannot be learned until the assignee's schedule is filed.

Arab Treachery.

CAIRO, October 6.—Major Ketcheneer telegraphs the whole of Colonel Stewarts party murdered. Colonel Stewarts boats while enroute to Dongola struck on the rocks and the party seeking the shore were massacred by treacherous Arabs who offered assistance.

Couldn't Have Pendleton's Daughter.

Special Telegram to THE BEE.

CINCINNATI, October 6.—John R. McLean, of the Enquirer, is to be married at Washington to-morrow to Miss Beale, nineteen years old, the daughter of Gen. Beale.

The Danish Parliament.

COPENHAGEN, October 6.—The king opened the Reichstag in the hall of the university today. In his speech he urged that the independent country should be secured by passing measures for its defence.

A Convicts Doom.

ATLANTA, Ga., October 6.—At Locket's camp yesterday F. M. Faulkner, a white convict, jumped into the river and attempted to escape. He was shot and killed by a negro convict, Dock Jackson.

Subterranean Fires.

MARQUETTE, Mich., October 6.—A fire broke out in the Hecla mine, eveven hundred feet beneath the surface. John Rayson and Thomas Grusble were suffocated. Their bodies cannot be reached.

Smuggling by Mail.

NEW YORK, October 6.—The custom house examiner to-day seized forty-one diamonds found in mails of the steamer Brittanic.

THE QUINTUPLE TRAGEDY.

Further Investigations into the Terrible Nance County Murders.

Conclusive Proof that Furneval is the Murderer.

All the First Established Theories Exploded.

Proof that Mrs. Percival was not Outraged.

A Reward Offered by County and State.

The Murder Escapes in the Clothing of the Dead Men—Pushing Investigations.

FULLERTON'S HORROR.

Special Telegram to THE BEE.

FULLERTON, Neb., October 6.—The startling revolution of all the theories of the terrible quintuple tragedy in Cottonwood precinct caused by the last discovered facts was published in yesterday's BEE.

POPULAR EXCITEMENT.

The radical change of suspicion from Baid to Furnival causes the most intense excitement in the community here and was at first greeted with profound reluctance as Furnival was thought to be a peaceful and inoffensive man.

FURNIVAL'S GUILT.

Active search for his body was prosecuted, in the hope that its discovery would remove the suspicion of guilt. The failure of this combined with other criminating circumstances, conclusively establishes his guilt.

THE CORONER'S JURY

has been taking evidence all day. Every inch of the locality is minutely surveyed to discover any trace of the methods employed by the assassin at his work. This, as yet, is fruitless. The results alone attest the tragic facts.

PERCIVAL'S MURDER.

Furnival can scarcely be said to have had a great reputation as a marksman. It was only known that he handled a rifle and pistol with fair precision. But the wounds of all his victims indicate that he he was a more than an ordinary shot. He expended in every case except in that of Percival's, only one shot and that direct into the brain. At his first fire, however, in killing Percival he seems to have selected the heart. The bullet struck the unfortunate man in the side but was arrested by a thick bill book which Mr. Percival carried in his coat pocket. Thus apprised of the murderous intentions upon him, the unfortunate victim may have been able to offer some resistance; a brief struggle may have ensued, soon at best to be cut short by the assailants second fire. Percival fell with a pistol shot wound squarely in the center of his forehead.

EXPLODED THEORIES.

The theory that Mrs. Percival had been outraged is now abandoned, as the physicians pronounce the miscarriage noted upon her as post mortem. Every alleged circumstance reflected upon Baird's guilt is exploded. Furnival is the murderer beyond a doubt.

Mrs. Perceival's father and brother and numerous detectives are here. The following placard has been struck off by the thousands and posted all over the county and distributed throughout the country as much as possible.

THE CRIMINAL'S RUSE.

The evidence shows that Furneval left with Baird's coat and Mayer's hat, and points in every circumstance to his guilt. His flight is completely covered, not the slightest clue to the direction he took is obtainable.

REWARD OF $1,000.

A reward of $1,000 is offered by Nance county, Nebraska, for the apprehension and conviction of the murderer or murderers of Harry G. Perceval, his wife and infant child, Hugh Mair and H. A. G. Baird, who were killed at their residence twelve miles west of Fullerton, in Nance county, Neb., on or about September 29, 1884.

Description of party who has for some time past lived with the persons murdered, but who is now missing:

An Englishman about 23 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches in height, sharply formed features, sandy hair, fair, florid complection, face somewhat freckled; walks erect, pleasant and smiling countenance; weigh 140 pounds; a noticeable English accent, and has tatooed upon one of his arms an anchor.

The governor of Nebraska has telegraphed that he will issue a proclamation for an additional reward, as authorized by law.

By order of the board of county commissioners. J. W. MCCLELLAND, County Clerk.

Dated at Fullerton, Neb., Oct. 6, 1884.

BOURBON FALSEHOODS.

Specimens of the Shallow Campaign Amunition Used by the Democrats.

Washington special to the Chicago Tribune.

Secretary McPherson is kept pretty busy in answering letters from republicans in different parts of the country who desire to be furnished with material to combat wild assertions made by democratic speakers. The Tennessee democrats seem to be especially wrought up over the tremendous surplus in the treasury, which they assert amounts to $435,000,000. The facts are that the 1st of October the cash in the treasury amounted to that sum: $241,000,000 represents gold and silver deposited for which silver certificates have been issued, and which is required by law to remain in the treasury for the redemption of such certificates; that $19,000,000 are held for the redemption of matured bonds and interest thereon which have been called, and which may at any time be presented for payment; that $2,000,000 are held for the payment of interest on uncalled bonds, which is due and unpaid, so the cash balance available is $144,000,000, from which sum expenditures under appropriations are to be paid and the reserve against the greenbacks maintained.

In Iowa the democrats are circulating a campaign document charging a discrepancy of $240,000,000 in government accounts. This is an old lie revamped. It was fully exposed four years ago. When the matter was up in the forty-fourth congress, first session, Secretary Bristow, in a communication to congress, fully explained the entire matter. In that communication he said:

"In no instance has there been any erasure or alteration in the books or records of this department, and the changes made in the published reports have been only to express with greater accuracy the precise condition of the public accounts as shown by such books and records."

As Mr. Bristow is now a supporter of Gov. Cleveland for the presidency his authority ought to be good with the democrats.

In Illinois and elsewhere democratic speakers are declaring that the republicans have squandered over $560,000,000 on the navy since the war. The records of the department show that only $154,000,000 have been appropriated and expended on war vessels during that period. That amount includes all the expenditures for the bureaus of construction, steam engineering, ordnance and yards and docks. In both the latter are included as for war vessels several millions of dollars expended in experimental tests of ordnance and for the care and improvements of navy yards and docks and repair of buildings, etc. While the present navy is not what it should be, is formidable as compared with the navy turned over by Buchanan's administration at the outbreak of the rebellion.

Turf.

LATONIA CLUB RACES.

COVINGTON, Ky., October 6.—Track a trifle deep. Mile, three-year old, King Kyrle won, Madison, second; Easter, third; time, 2:10¼.

Kimball stakes, three-quarters mile, two-year olds, Troubadour won; Orlando, second Irish Pat, third; time, 1:17.

Mile heats, Phil Lewis won; Salara, second; Keohla, third; time; 1:42¾.

RACES AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, October 6.—The first regular day of the driving park fall trotting meeting. The track was somewhat slow. Class 2:30 trotting; Butterscotch won; Isaac, second; Prince Middleton, third, Zulu, fourth; best time, 2:24¼.

Illinois Breeders Association stake, trotting, ten year olds, mile heats, starters, Caton Stock Farms, Bay Filley, Joannette by Don Cossack, E. P. Denton's Bay Filly, Belle Wythe by Toronto Patcher, W. A. Sanborn's bay colt Williams by Combat, and George P. Williams, bay filly Lucetta, by Romulus, Jeannette won in straight heats, time, 2:44½, 2:40. The last is the best on record by any northern bred two year-old. The last half was trotted at a 2:36 gait and the last quarter at the rate of 2:32. Williams was second in each heat, Belle Wythe third, Lucetta was distanced in the first heat. Class 2:22, pacing postponed after two heats. Mike Wilkes won first; time, 2:26½. Silvertail took second, time, 2:19.

Illinois Trotting Breeder's state, for yearlings half mile heats. Starters: Melbourne stock farm's bay colt, Doctor Layton by Fairy Gift, Caton stock farm's bay colt, Royal Cossack, by Don Cossack; Dr. Y. D. Scale's black colt Diatonic, by Fairy Gift. Summary: Diatonic, 1 1, Royal Cossack 3 2, Dr. Layton 2 3. Time, 1:36¾.

BRIGHTON BEACH.

BRIGHTON BEACH, October 6.—Five-eighths mile, maidens all ages, Wespero won, Fandango, second; King B., third; time, 1:04.

Same distance and terms, Brebrisina won, Leroy, second; Chinock, third; time, 1:04.

Mile and an eighth, selling, Harriett won; Jennings, second; Blizzard third; time, 1:57¾.

Mile, all ages, Deliah won; King Lyon second; Montauk, third; time, 1:43½.

Seven-eighths mile non-winners, Manitoba won; Metropolis, second; Breyfogle, third; time, 1:32.

An Old Soldier's Sad Death.

Special to THE BEE.

LINCOLN, October 6.—C. E. Hine, a one-armed soldier, about forty-five years of age, dropped dead about 1 o'clock this afternoon. In the morning he was picked up by the police at the corner of N and Eights streets where he had fallen in a fit, as is supposed, and taken to the police court room and washed up—having hurt himself in the fall he was very bloody. Then he went down town and on P street fell in a second fit and died in a few minutes. He has lived in Lincoln for fourteen or fifteen years, and has been door-keeper of the house of representatives for twelve years past. He was a member of Farragut Post No. 25, G. A. R., of this city.

Blaine A Christian Necessity.

Special Telegram to THE BEE.

CINCINNATI, October 6.—The meeting of the Congregational ministers union this morning resembled a political gathering more than a ministerial one. The question under discussion was:—"Our duty as ministers in the present political crisis." A number of good Blaine and Logan [illegible] were made, and one or two for St. [illegible] The following resolutions were [illegible] that for the sake of the south, for the sake of this country, for the sake of family and reform against polygamy, the election of James G. Blaine is the necessity of the hour.

Resolved, that the election of Cleveland would be a calamity moraly and politically.

A Bagnio Tragedy.

CHICAGO, October 6.—Late last night, in a house of evil repute, Minnie Brooks (white) proprietress, and her husband, Giles Hunt, (colored), were stabbed by a colored man named Scott. Both are dead. Miss Brooks, after living a most dissolute life, created a sensation two years ago by professing reformation and by turning her house into a home for the reclamation of fallen women. After a time, the interest in her subsided, and funds failing, she returned to her old ways and married Hunt. Her real name is said to be Louisa Tinney, and she claims to belong to a good family in New York.

McCullough's Intentions.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., October 6.—John McCullopuh arrived here Sunday morning and spent the day with old friends in a quiet and pleasant way. He will probably go to Hot Springs, Arkansas in a day or two as a guest of Dr. James M. Keller, an old intimate friend, and a physician of that place and spend two or three weeks there, after which he will go to New York. His friends here consider his trouble almost wholly physical, and believe that with proper treatment he will be fully restored to health. Dr. Keller will be here tomorrow, when it will be finally determined whether McCullogh will go to Hot Springs.

Murderous Italians.

CHICAGO, October 6.—Thomas McManus, C. H. Wells, John Radizan and Timothy Noonan stopped in front of a dago saloon in a disreputable portion of the city last night to witness a fight in progress on the sidewalk, when Joseph Jorras, an Italian, ran out with a stilletto and stabbed all of them. Two are dangerously cut. Jorras was arrested. About the same time in the same neighborhood a fight occurred among a number of Italians in which eight or ten shots were fired and stilettos freely used. Five ar six persons are wounded, none, however, fatally. No arrests.

Stirring Up the Old Dominion.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., October 6.—General John A. Logan and party arrived here from Huntington at 12 m., en route through the southern part of the state. Large crowds greeted him along the route. General Logan stopped off here and made a speech to a large audience. He left two hours later. He will stop at all towns up the valley and through to the Virginia line. There was much enthusiasm and firing of cannons. Speaker John C. Carlisle passed through the city this morning en route to Point Pleasant, where he speaks to-day. He was warmly cheered.

A Mexican Massacre.

TUCSON, Ariz., Oct. 6.—Intelligence has just been received that Joseph Winfield, S. Fritz and their wives were found murdered October 3d at James Rafferty's ranch in the Huachuca mountains. Rafferty, who is missing, is also believed to have been murdered. It is rumored a band of Mexicans from Sonora committed the murder in revenge for the death of the Mexican Quinone, who was hanged July 4th.

Base Ball.

At Pittsburg—Allegheny, 8; Cincinnati, 8—tie. Game called at the end of the ninth inning on account of darkness.

At Kansas City—(Unions) Kansas City, 5; Baltimore, 3.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 6; Boston 2.

At Buffalo—Buffalo, 13; Providence, 7.

A State Secretary's Crime.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 6.—D. M. Burns, secretary of the state during Perkin's administration, was arrested last evening, charged with embezzling the state funds.

AFFAIRS ABROAD.

Minister Lowell's Speech on America and Pure Democracy.

A Gloomy Winter Prospect for Unhappy Ireland.

Colonel Stewart Massacred by Bedouins.

Hostile French Operations in and About China.

A Thorough Review of Cholera in Europe.

British Market Report—The Conflict of American and European Produce—Other Foreign News.

Lowell on Democracy.

BIRMINGHAM, England, October, 6.—James Russell Lowell, American minister to London delivered the opening address at the town hall to-day, as President of the Midland institute, upon the subject of "Democracy." The mayor of the city was chairman. There was a very large audience. President Lowell said that by temperament and education he was conservative. He saw the last years of the existence of that quaint Arcadia which French travellers beheld with delighted amazement almost a century ago. He had watched the change—to em a sad one—from agricultural to proletariatarian population. Addressing himself then to the single point only on the long list of offenses, of which America has been more or less guilty. Lowell said they were infesting the old world with what seemed to be thought entirely a new disease, democracy. Undoubtedly the speclacle of a great and progressive democracy on the other side of the Atlantic must reach powerfully upon the aspirations and political theories of men. The old world, not finding things to their mind, whether for good or for evil, it should not be forgotten the acorn from which it sprang was ripened on the British oak. He believed in the British constitution under whatever disguise it may be placed, in prudence and decorum was in all its essentials democratic. The people were continually saying America was "in the air." He was glad to think it was, since the term meant that only a clearer conception of human claims and human duties was beginning to prevail.

Canada's Commercial Ambitions.

Special dispatch to THE BEE.

MONTREAL, Oct. 6.—Sir John A. MacDonald, the Canadian premier, and George Stephen, president of the Canadian Pacific, left for New York to-day to take a steamer for England on Wednesday. Stephen goes to establish a line of steamers in connection with the Canadian Pacific between British Columbia, Japan and China. Negotiations are already on foot with this end in view and Mr. Stephen says that his steamers will be much finer than those sailing from San Francisco and that the route from Yokohama to Europe by the Canadian Pacific will be shorter by three days than via San Francisco. Stephen's visit is also to make finaucial arrangements for the purpose of building the Manitoba and Southwestern and other Canadian Pacific branch lines in the northwest. It is believed that Sir John MacDonald accompanies Stephen for the purpose of offering governmental support to the scheme.

British Produce.

LONDON, October 6.—The Mark Lane Express, in its weekly review of the corn trade, says: The autumnal weather of the past week has been accompanied by but little rain, consequently good progress has been made in fall cultivation. Sales of English wheat were 78,940 quarters at 32s. 4d., against 80,109 quarters at 33s. 4d. for the corresponding week a year ago. In the foreign wheat trade sellers have been firmer, although arrivals continue on a heavy scale. The off-coast cargo trade has been confined to the sale of a cargo from Australia. There were eight arrivals during the week, of which two were withdrawn and five remain. Twelve cargoes are due. The market is slow and dragging. In the foreign wheat trade rates are unchanged. Flour is difficult to move at late rates. Nothing is done in barley, and prices are unchanged. Mediterranean is quoted at a shilling dearer. Oats are 6d. dearer for foreign. Beans are in large supply and 1s. 6d. lower. Peas remain unchanged.

The Cattle Scare in Canada.

TORONTO, Ont., October 6.—In consequence of a communication from the secretary of the department of agriculture at Ottawa, stating that pluero pneumonia prevails in Illinois, which fact has an important bearing on the arrangement respecting a transfer of meat and cattle by the Grand Trunk from western to eastern points in the United States and requesting that the regulations agreed on in April 1880 by the department of railways with regard to the transportation of American cattle through Canada, should be carried out, General Manager Hickson, has issued a general order insisting on the strictest compliance with the regulations. No deviation whatever from instructions will be permitted. The regulations permit the Grand Trunk to receive live stock at Sarnia only. The necessary precautions will be taken to prevent the introduction of infected cattle across the border, and those that do come in will be thoroughly inspected.

A Riot at Races.

PARIS, October 6.—At the Long Champs races to-day a mob, dissatisfied with the riding of an English jockey named Sharpe, pulled him off his horse and brutally kicked and beat him. The horse was also injured by blows from sticks, stones and umbrellas. Sharpe was carried into the weighing enclosure in a critical condition. A violent riot followed, the mob breaking into the enclosure. Soldiers on duty were compelled to guard the place from the infuriated crowd, one whom was seized by three jockeys, and only escaped lynching by the intervention of the police. The jockeys had already stripped the fellows clothes off and were about to hang him. The weighing room was besieged by the rioters for half an hour. Another English jockey was maltreated.

The Lie Nailer at Work.

LONDON, October 6.—Poultney Bigelow writes to the Standard to deny the published statement that his father is coming to England to obtain money to advance Cleveland's election to the presidency, and further the cause free trade in the United States. Bigelow says his father is in fact coming to thine country, but the visit is exclusively of a domestic character and of short duration.

France and China.

LONDON, October 6.—A Times, Pekin dispatch of Saturday's date says that the correspondent is assured on high authority that China is ready to submit to arbitration and will abide by the consequences. The foreign community at Kelung is safe. No casualties to men-of-war before Tamsui reported.

TAMSUI TAKEN.

HONG KONG, October 6.—The French forces under Admiral Lespes, which commanded the attack upon Tamsui have captured and occupied the town. Lespes has sent three battalions to affect a junction with Admial Corbit.

A WAR OF REPRISALS.

PARIS, October 6.—The republique Francaise says the offensive operations renewed in Tonquin by the Chinese will result in a state was even if disowned by the government at Pekin. It will be necessary says the republique to strike new blows for reprisals and seize upon her territory.

Differential Duties in Cuba.

MADRID, October 6.—The king will to-day sign a decree abolishing the duties levied by Spain on Cuban sugar, creating differential flag duties upon Spanish West India sugars, imported into Spain in foreign vessels, increasing duties on all foreign sugars and discriminating in favor of sugar from nations having treaties and against nations without, like England and America.

The Cholera.

ROME, October 6.—During the past twenty-four hours thirty-six fresh cases of cholera and twelve deaths were recorded at Naples, Genoa had twenty-seven fresh cases and twenty-two deaths.

MADRID, October 6.—No deaths or fresh cholera cases are reported in Spain for the past twenty-four hours.

Ireland's Gloomy Prospects.

LONDON, October 6.—Earl Spencer has sent the government gloomy reports in relation to the prospects of the coming winter in Ireland. Although the harvest is reported good, the low prices of produce prevent the farmers from meeting the payment of their rents. Should the landlords insist on their full legal rights, crime will revive.

Gladstone to His Supporters.

LONDON, October 6.—Gladstone has issued circulars notifying his supporters to attend the opening parliament as he proposes, at the earliest moment to submit important and pressing business for the consideration of the body.

A Canadian Hotel Fire.

KINGSTON, October 6.—The Windsor hotel burned this morning. The guests narrowly escaped only two of whom was injured. One broke his leg by jumping, the other was burned but not seriously. Loss $40,000. It was caused by an explosion of gas.

The "Wasp" Inquest.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—The court martial to investigate the loss of the gunboat "Wasp," wrecked recently, found the disaster due to the absence of care and to inattention in navigating the vessel. The surviving members of the crew were acquitted of blame.

The Newcomb-Buchanan Failure.

LOUISVILLE, October 6.—The affairs of Newcomb, Buchanan and company are now apparently in a worse condition than ever. The assignee is without money to carry out the trust and plan proposed by some of the largest creditors to raise some by system charges on whiskey in warehouses owned by the creditors so strongly objected to, that it is not likely to be adjusted. In this event the estate will probably be forced in the chancery court which will make final settlement of things very far in the future and be more costly than if the creditor's plan of assessment was adopted. In any case it now appears impossible for the creditors to obtain whisky on which they have claims without first costing them heavily. Another letter has been received from George Buchanan proving without doubt that he and Andrew Buchanan are in Windsor, Canada, opposite Detroit.

Mississippi Republicans.

JACKSON MISS., October 6.—At the meeting of the republican executive committee today a letter was read from the chairman of the greenback party, proposing a fusion of greenback and republicans on the electorial ticket, republicans 5—greenback 4. The committee refused. The result, it is rumored, will be a Butler and West electorial ticket in Mississippi Substitutes are made on electorial ticket of J. T. Montgomery, vice Gov. Alcorn refused to serve—S. T. Jackson vice J. N. Carpenter refused to serve. Four republican candidates for congress we present. The session was held with closed doors. Other business of secret nature was transacted.

Fatal Affray in a Procession.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 6.—At the close of the republican parade Saturday night, Thos. J. Crosby, first lieutenant in one of the uniformed companies, and Eugene McCarthy, sergeant, got into an altercation. The latter was intoxicated. Crosby spoke sharply to him about his conduct, when McCarthy drew a revolver and fired. The bullet struck a small boy in the knee maiming him for life. A second shot missed, the third one struck another boy, the fourth missed, and the fifth struck Crosby fair in the heart and he dropped dead. McCarthy made a dash and escaped.

Wholesale Furniture Destruction.

PHILADELPHIA, October 6.—Early Sunday morning a fire swept through Peacock's storage warehouses Nos. 1317 and 1319 Brown street Nine adjacent dwelling houses were also destroyed by falling walls. The storehouse was a six story building and extended from Brown to Atmore street. Every floor in the big structure was filled to overflowing with household goods, six hundred different families having effects stored there, ranging from a single trunk to twenty wagon loads of furniture. The loss on the building is comparatively light. The principal loss is on the furniture stored therein.

Connecticut's Vote.

HARTFORD, October 6.—Returns as far as received indicate the Constitutional amendment providing for biennial sessions of the legislature is carried by a large majority Many towns that voted against the amendment five year ago, voted for it this year. The result of the elections for town offices so far as heard from does not indicate any material political change.

A Riotous Strike.

PITTSBURG, October 6.—Forty laborers engaged in the excavation for the new jail struck this morning for an increase of 25 cents. Shortly after one, four or five returned to work and were immediately assailed by the strikers with clubs, bricks, etc. A riot followed, but no one was hurt The police arrested the ring leaders of the strikers.

Union Pacific Finances.

BOSTON, October 6.—The earnings of the Union Pacific entire system for August was $2,439,000, a decrease from August of last year of $47,000; expenses, $1,191,000, a decrease of $275,000; surplus earnings, $1,828,000, an increase of $228,000 for eight months to August 31.

A Peddler's Luck.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 6.—John Jocobs, a well known cigar peddler of this city, formerly of Cincinnati, has received authenticated advices of his accession to property in England valued at three and a half million dollars.

Work Resumed.

ST. LOUIS, October 6.—All affects of the mallaeble Iron Co. were turned over to the officers by order of the court Work will resume on large contracts which run till 86.

MARKET MENU.

Cattle Receipts Inferior and Prices Lower.

Hog Market Higher Under Favorable Influences.

Wheat Closes With a Marked Improvement.

A Day of Nervous Activity in Corn.

Symptoms of the Promised November Freeze.

Oats Rule Dull—Provisions Scores a Lively advance—Corn Gained a Few Points Stronger.

CATTLE.

Special telegram to the BEE.

CHICAGO, October 6.—Among the receipts were 205 cars of Texans and 101 westerns, making a total of 307. The bulk of these were droves that were held back last week at various points outside of Chicago. There were only about 60 cars of natives and not over 20 cars of that was passably good, and not a load of really prime. Anything in the native line that would do for the seaboard, or export trade sold a shade higher, but common and medium that could compete with western, had to be sold at any price. Western range stock consisted of about one hundred cars. It was of a rather poor quality, and sold at lower prices than last week. Good to prime shippers, 1,200 to 1,500 lbs, $5.90@6.75; poor to fair, 1,050 to 1,300 lbs, $5.00@5.80; graesers, 950 to 1,100 lbs, $3.90@4.80. The principal western cattle sold were: 94 Montanas 1,203 lbs, $5.35; 164 Montanas, 1,327 lbs. $5.20; 248 Wyomings, 1,120 lbs, $4.15; 99 New Mexico-Texas 870 lbs, $3.50; 388 New Mexico-Texas, 843 lbs, $3.50.

HOGS.

Under light receipts, cooler weather and fair demand from all classes of buyers, the market was active and prices strong and 10c or say 20c higher than on Friday. Sales, 4 90@5 20 for rough and common packers; 5 30@5 50 for medium and 5 00@5 70 for best, with Philadelphias at 5 85. Light sold at 5 20@5 50, and skips at 4.75@5 10. The market closed steady with about all sold. Good mixed packing, averaging 230 to 300 lbs, 4 90@5 25. Heavy grades, 250 to 350 lbs, 5 40@5 85. Light bacon, 160 to 215 lbs, 4 75@5 50.

WHEAT.

The opening in wheat this morning was marked by great weakness, but under the influence of more re-assuring cables, the market steadied and the closing quotations of the day were ¼@½ higher than those of Saturday. The expectation prevails that the visible supply will show a very large increase and it was owing to this influence that the market at the start was weak. Closing figures of the day were 77⅞ for October, 79⅞ for November, 81½@81¾ for December, 81⅞ for January.

CORN

was again very nervous and unsettled with still another advance in prices for near deliveries. November, which had dropped below 44 a few weeks ago, was above 55 at one time to-day with predictions of 60 cents in the future. Receipts were light, with stronger foreign markets. The total advance of to-day for November was 1½ while other deliveries showed very little change as compared with losing figures of Saturday. The market closed at 58⅞ for October, 54½ for November, 43½ the year and 40⅝ for May.

OATS

ruled dull closing at 26¼ for October, 6⅞ for November and 9⅞ for May.

PORK

Considerable life was infused into pork and prices advanced sharply for distant futures. The market closed at 16 50 for October, 1 170 for the year and 1277½ for January.

LARD

was stronger, closing at 7 37½ for October and 27½ for November.

War to the Knife.

Special Dispatch to the BEE.

NEW YORK, October 6.—The passenger fight between the roads east and west has, an old agent says, just begun, and the reduction of rates will be a marked feature, and the only feature for the immediate future.

The Past Week's Clearances.

BOSTON, October 6.—The clearances throughout the United States for the week ening Saturday night were $805,001,155, showing a decrease of 27.7 percent, compared with the corresponding week last year.

One More Lie.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—The comptroller of the currency authorizes positive denial of the published report that a number of special bank examiners had been appointed in Ohio and other states for political purposes.

Dairy Products.

ELGIN, Ills., October 6.—Cheese dull; regular sales 150 boxes at 7 cents for light skims. Butter, ½c lower; regular s