ESCAPED FROM HIS GUARDS.

John P. Smith, the Murderer of J. J. Hammond, is Captured but Escapes.

ONLY ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND.

Trostler, the Cigar Maker, Fails—The Nebraska Trotting Breeders—The Hippodrome Wrestlers—Minor Mentions.

He Escaped From His Guards.

Sheriff Connelly, of Valentine, arrived in the city last night with the expectation of getting possession of John P. Smith, who is wanted for the murder of J. J. Hammond at Valentine, in the fall of 1883. Instead of finding his prisoner he was met by a dispatch bearing the disappointing news that Smith had escaped from his guards in Arizona yesterday morning and was again at liberty. The murderer's capture was effected by Captain J. L. Smith, a well known detective and cattle inspector at Fort Robinson, who is now in the city, and from whom a BEE reporter gained, last night, the following particulars of his namesake's crime and arrest:

John P. Smith was a resident of Valentine in 1883, and ostensibly engaged in the cattle business. He was in reality, however, the leader of a gang of cattle thieves who were responsible for many depredations committed in that county and vicinity. J. J. Hammond, a brother-in-law of Smith, was cattle inspector in Valentine at that time and had numerous conflicts with Smith while attempting to break up the cattle thieving that was so prevalent. Their troubles culminated in September, 1883, in the shooting of Hammond by Smith, W. H. Carter and Jesse Danielson. Although the murder was committed in open daylight in the presence of fifty witnesses, all attempts to bring the slayers to justice were ineffectual, owing to the fact that the county was controlled at that time by cattle thieves whose sympathy for Smith's business shielded him. In March last the three men were indicted by the grand jury and all fled from the country before their arrest could be made. Captain Smith, the detective, at once set to work and traced Smith to Southern Arizona where his arrest was made a day or so ago. He at once notified Sheriff Connelly of the fact and made arrangements to have him start at once for his man. He received a dispatch yesterday from Nogales, Arizona, stating that Smith had escaped from his guards. Another effort will be made at once to effect the murderer's recapture.

ONLY ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND.

The Sum Paid Mr. Shears For His Hotel Interests.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Samuel Shears made a formal transfer of his interest in the Millard hotel and of his stock in the Pacific Hotel company to his partners, Messrs. Markel & Swobe, the consideration being the neat sum of $100,000. Four years ago to-day Mr. Shears associated himself with Messrs. Markel & Swobe in the Millard hotel. Since that time he has had the management of the hotel and his success is attested by the immense popularity of the Millard with the traveling public. Mr. Shears is a veteran hotel man and has acquired a competency by his labor that will enable him to spend the rest of his years in the quiet enjoyment of the good things of life. He has property interests in Omaha and will continue to make this city his home.

The Millard now passes into the direct management and control of Markel & Swobe, and that fact alone is sufficient guarantee that it will be ably managed to the satisfaction of the patrons. Already they have decided upon improvements in the hotel, that will be made at once, involving an expenditure of $40,000.

A CIGAR SHOP CLOSED.

The Manufactory of S. Trostler Passes Into the Hands of Creditors.

Some surprise was created yesterday by the reported failure of Simon Trostler, the cigar manufacutrer. It appears that the firm's credit has been rather shaky for some time though the fact has not been generally known. The announcement that the storeroom occupied by the factory would be for rent July 1 has aroused suspicion as to the firm's business plans.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Trostler gave two chattel mortgages, one in favor of the Omaha National bank for $1,900 and one in favor of H. Gestle for $1,100. The doors of the store were then closed and the stock taken in possession by the holders of these claims. As yet there have been no further claims filed against the firm, and the amount of liabilities cannot be estimated from the facts at hand. The stock, material, etc., will invoice considerably more than $3,000. The creditors will probably appoint an agent to take charge of the establishment to-day and continue the business.

Greek George and Pierre.

Frank Hollingsworth, a deputy sheriff from Denver, arrived in the city with papers for the return to Colorado of Greek George and Pierre, the two wrestlers who have been confined in the city jail since Sunday morning. The secret of their arrest was explained by Mr. Hollingsworth. The two heavy weights had their wrestling bout on Friday night as has been stated in the BEE, George winning the contest. It was a hippodrome fraud, it appears, and had been arranged for Pierre to win. George, however, cross cut them and threw the match. He then demanded and received the stakes, $500, and left the town, bringing Pierre with him. The kick was made by Pierre's backer, who swore out a warrant for the arrest of the wrestlers on the charge of larceny. Hollingsworth took his prisoners home last evening.

A Pair of Runaways.

A horse belonging to the city engineer's department had a little matinee on the vacant lot in the rear of the court house yesterday afternoon, and succeeded in smashing up the wagon to which he was attached. Damage slight.

A fractious equine attached to the new delivery wagon of Elliot's plumbing establishment ran away yesterday afternoon throwing the driver out in front of the Metropolitan hotel and mashing the shafts from the wagon. The horse then ran to the stable near the police station, without doing further damage.

Mr. Fred Sonnenschein, of West Point, Nebraska, has just purchased of Boggs & Hill a very fine and most desirable ten acre tract near the stock yards, which he will very likely subdivide into lots at an early date and put upon the market. Mr. Sonnenschein is one of the long-headed real estate men of Nebraska, and knows when he sees a good thing about as well as any man in the state, and has evidently not made any mistake in this particular purchase.

Judge McCulloch, of the county court, will return with his bride about Thursday of this week.

You can buy furniture cheaper of A. L. Fitch & Co., 12th st., bet Farnam and Douglas, than any other place in the city.

NEBRASKA'S RACES.

Fifty-Six of Her Blooded Colts to Race for Reputation.

The Nebraska Association of Trotting Horse breeders will hold its first annual meeting at the Omaha fair grounds Friday and Saturday of this week. Fifty-six horses have been nominated for these races, nearly all of which are at the fair grounds. This will be one of the grandest trotting meetings ever given in Nebraska, as it will demonstrate what the state bred trotters are doing. As every race has received so many entrees, the races will be closely contested, as in this meeting every breeder has the reputation of his stock at stake, which is far more valuable than any money consideration he might gain in any other way.

The programme for Friday will consist of four races, viz two-year-olds one-half mile heats thirteen entrees; four-year-olds, mile heats, eight entrees; five-year-olds, three entrees; free for all stallions, three entrees.

Saturday's programme will be as follows: pacing race four entrees; stallion race for stallions which have never beaten 2:45, eight entrees.

The programme each day will be necessarily long as there will be seven races trotted in the two days. Races will be called at 1 o'clock.

The following is the list of entries for the various stakes:

Stake No. 1, trotting, 2-year-olds, foals of 1884.

Count Waterman, b h, by King Rene, dam Evader, by Long Island Bashaw. Owned by Harvey Pickrell, York, Neb.

Nellie G, bl m, by Little Giant, dam Fannie C. Gwned by Ed Culver, Omaha.

Charles McCormack, br b, by Judge Boyd, son of Administrator, dam Fannie McCormack, by Simpson's Blackbird. Owned by M. T. Patrick, Omaha, Neb.

Ezelda Allen, b m, by Ethan Allen, dam by Sir William Wallace. Owned by Adam Thompson, Omaha, Neb.

J. Sheppard, ch m, by Jack Sheppard, dam unknown. Owned by Adam Thompson, Omaha, Neb.

Omaha, b h, by Zulu, dam Lady Bashaw. Owned by A. J. Poppleton, Omaha.

Al Potter, br h, by Charles S. Caffrey, dam Victoria, by Black Ranger. Owned by E. Pyle, Humboldt.

Le Count, Jr. (2944) b h, by Le Count, dam Imogene, by Volunteer. Owned by D. T. Hill, Syracuse.

Myra Webb, d b m, by Metre, dam by Widgeon. Owned by E. W. Mosher, York.

Fred P, b g, by All Time, dam unknown. Owned by A. W. Phelps, Omaha.

No Name, s m, by Henry's Almont, dam unknown. Owned by M. C. Keith, North Platte.

Miss Bell, b m, by Lulu, dam Vanderbilt mare. Owned by A. J. Poppleton, Omaha.

Reluctance, b m, by Dutchman, dam Bird. Owned by A. J. Briggs, Superior.

Stake No. 2. Trotting. C. E. Mayne, real estate broker, stake, Omaha. Three-year-olds foals of 1883.

Little John, b g, by Chas. S. Caffrey, dam by Alarm, son of Walkill Chief. Owned by J. D. Macfarland, Lincoln, Neb.

Lilac, b m, by Caffrey, dam by Benodam's Harry Clay. Owned by J. D. Macfarland, Lincoln, Neb.

Black Wilkes, bl h, by George Wilkes, dam Fancy Bell. Owned by N. I. D. Solomon, Omaha.

Maud, s m, by Alltime, dam unknown. Owned by A. W. Phelps, Omaha.

Bridger, b h, by Maxey Cobb, dam Miss Ellithorp. Owned by A. J. Poppleton, Omaha.

Lida C, blk m, by Caffrey, dam Eva by Tippo Bashaw. Owned by E. Pyle, Humboldt.

Phoebe Hull, bl m, by S. R. Lamont, dam unknown. Owned by D. D. Johnson, Weeping Water.

J. S. C., b h, by Echo, son of Hambletonian (10), dam Vyren by George M. Patchen. Owned by Charles H. Creighton, Omaha.

Coppermont, b h, by Egmont, dam Lucy. Owned by M. Lovett, Guide Rock.

Leonidas, b h, by King Rene, dam Lizzie Welch. Owned by A. J. Briggs, Superior.

Stake No. 3. Trotting. Four-year-old foals of 1882.

Lambertson, br h, by Charles S. Caffrey, dam Lady Vixen by DuBois' Hambletonian Prince, son of Administrator. Owned by J. D. Macfarland, Lincoln, Neb.

Sister C., ch m, by Alltime, dam Fanny C. Owned by Ed Culver, Lincoln, Neb.

Gertie Kelly, b m, by Ensign, dam by Brigham Young. Owned by E. W. Mosher, York.

Captain P., br h, by Caffrey, dam Hannie, by Long Island Chief. Owned by Edward Pyle, Humbolt, Neb.

Ted McMahon, b g, by McMahon, dam unknown. Owned by O. G. Storrell, Auburn.

Anna Reme, b m, by King Reme, dam by Harold. Owned by E. W. Mosher, York.

Blackfoot Chief, br h, by Clay Patcher, jr., dam by Tucaho. Owned by C. E. Mayne, Omaha.

Emma C. Wilkes, b m, by Brown Wilkes. Owned by M. C. Keith, North Platte, Neb.

No Name, b h, by Brown Wilkes, dam unknown. Owned by M. C. Keith, North Platte, Neb.

Persuader, ch b, by Wagner's Bashaw, dam Helen, by Little Crow. Owned by Frank S. Fosmire, Superior.

Stake No. 4. Trotting. Five-year-olds; foal of 1881.

Holliday, b h, by McMahon, dam Mate Clay, by Benodam's Henry Clay. Owned by J. D. Macfarland, Lincoln.

Gladys, bl m, by McMahon, dam Orphan Girl. Owned by R. S. Maloney, jr., Hamboldt.

Jennie Cobb, br m, by Caffrey, dam Julia, by Happy Medium. Owned by Edward Pyle, Humboldt.

Miss Maggie db m, by Young Jim, son of George Wilkes, dam by Rysdyk's Hambletonian (10). Owned by E. W. Mosher, York.

No name, br g, sire and dam not given. Owned by M. C. Keith, North Platte, Neb.

Stake No. 5. Trotting. Free-for-all. Stallions.

McMahon, br h, by Administrator, dam Mattie West by Almont. Owned by A. S. Holiday, M. D., Lincoln, Neb.

H. Y. Leonard, db h, by DuBois Hambletonian Prince, dam Leonard Maid. Owned by I. N. Leonard, Lincoln, Neb.

Almont Gift, br h, by Almont Chief, dam by Mohawk Chief. Owned by Royal Langford, Tekemah.

Ethan Allen, b h, by King Philip, dam by Hiram Drew. Owned by Adam Thompson, Omaha.

Byron Sherman, b h, by Saturn, dam unknown. Gwned by A. J. Poppleton, Omaha.

Stake No. 6. Trotting, stallions which have not beaten 2:45.

Holiday, b h, by McMahan, dam by Benodam's Harry Clay. Owned by J. D. Macfarland, Lincoln.

Forest King, b h, by Woodford Knox, dam by a son of Lexington. Owned by R. S. Emmons, Osceola.

Ethan Allen, b h, by King Philip, dam by Hiram Drew. Owned by Adam Thompson, Omaha.

Macfarland, bl h, by Charles S. Caffrey, dam Eva, by Tipp's Bashaw. Cwned by Edward Pyle, Humboldt.

S. R. Lamont, b h, by Du Bois Hambletonian Prince, dam by Harry Clay. Owned by D. D. Johnston, Weeping Water.

Le Count, b h, by Sweepstakes, dam Maggie, by Edward Everett. Owned by D. T. Hill, Syracuse.

Blackfoot Chief, br h, by Clay Patchen, jr., dam by Tucaho. Owned by C. E. Mayne, Omaha.

Competine, b h, by Corsair, son of Hambletonian (10), dam Bird, by son of Green's Bashaw. Owned by A. J. Briggs, Saperior.

Robbie Dunbrr, b h, by Little Crow, dam Jennie, by Storm's Green Mountain Morgan. Owned by M. C. Robinson, Blair.

Stake No. 7. Pacing. Four-year-olds and under.

Jay, b h, by Charles S. Caffrey, dam Little Bell. Owned by George P. Tucker, Lincoln.

Lysie, b m, by Caffrey, dam by Ben Abdallah, son of Alexander's Abdallah. Owned by J. D. Macfarland, Lincoln.

Cyclone, b g, by Commodore Vanderbilt, dam Pacing Fanny. Owned by M. T. Patrick, Omaha.

Dick Wilde, b h, by Caffrey, dam Lady Bell, by Tip Cranston. Owned by Edward Pyle, Humboldt.

There is no doubt but that this meeting will be worthy patronage, of the people of both this city and state and there is hardly any doubt that it will be liberally patronized by both.

BURLINGTON ROUTE.

Fourth of July Excursion Rates.

Reduced rates for round trip tickets will be made to points in the B. & M. R. R., K. C., St. J. & C. B. R. R. and C., B. & Q. R. R. July 3d, 4th and 5th, limited for return to July 6th.

Ticket office 1324 Farnam street, and depot foot of Tenth street.

FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The senate proceeded to the consideration of the resolution of public executive sessions, and the speech of Mr. Morrill against the proposed change was read by Mr. Manderson.

Mr. Hoar also addressed the senate in opposition to the proposed change.

The conference report on the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill was submitted by Mr. Allison and agreed to.

The chair laid before the senate a joint resolution extending the appropriation for ten days.

Mr. Edmunds objected to a second reading of the joint resolution for reasons which he said he would state to-morrow.

The senate then proceeded to the consideration of the legislative appropriation bill.

After an executive session the senate took a recess until 8 p. m.

EVENING SESSION.

At its evening session the senate resumed consideration of the legislative appropriation bill, but took no final action upon it. Much of the evening was consumed in a desultory discussion over the proposed reduction of the force in the surveyor general's office, and the reduction was finally rejected. The senate then, at 11:25, adjourned.

House.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Mr. Boyle, from the Pan-Electric committee, submitted a report signed by four members of the committee upon the subject of its investigation. It is accompanied by a resolution that a fair and exhaustive investigation has failed to adduce any evidence which tends to show that Attorney General Garland, Solicitor General Goode, Secretary Lamar, Indian Commissioner Atkins, Railroad Commissioner Johnston or Senator Harris (they being the officers named in the Pan-Electric publications of the newspaper press which gave rise to this investigation), did any act, official or otherwise, connected with the matter investigated which was dishonest, dishonorable, or censurable. The report and the resolution, which is concurred in by Mr. Hale, were referred to the house calendar.

Mr. Ranney also submitted a report, signed by four republican members of the committee.

Mr. Hale presented his individual views. The reports were placed upon the calendar.

The house then went into committee of the whole, Mr. Regan in the chair, on the sundry civil appropriation bill.

On motion of Mr. Grosvenor, an amendment was adopted providing that none of the money appropriated for the expenses of the United States courts shall be paid for fees of marshals or clerks, or any writ or bench warrant for the arrest of any person who may be under indictment by any United States grand jury, when such person is under recognizance, taken before any United States commissioner, requiring his appearance before the court in which such indictment is found. The committee, having reached the last page of the bill, rose.

Mr. Belmont submitted the conference report on the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, and it was agreed to.

Adjourned.

CARDINAL GIBBONS.

An Impressive Scene and Ceremony in the Baltimore Cathedral.

BALTIMORE, June 30.—Baltimore became this morning the cardinal city of the United States, and Archbishop Gibbons was invested with the scarlet beretta, with all the magnificent ceremonial and Roman liturgy and pomp befitting his elevated rank as prince of the Holy Catholic church. Just twenty-five years ago to-day James Gibbons was ordained priest in the chapel of St. Mary's seminary in this city, by Archbishop Kenrick; on this, his silver jubilee, he received from the hands of the venerable Archbishop of St. Louis the insignia of his high dignity. The ceremony took place in the cathedral, in which, as postolic delegate, he so recently directed the deliberation of the plenary council the most notable gathering of divines and theologians this country had ever seen, and in which has taken place many of the most imposing religious ceremonies that have occurred in the United States. After a brilliant street parade of high officers of the church and clergy, from the arch-episcopal palace to the cathedral, the formal investure took place in the cathedral. During the mass Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, made the address on the life of the new cardinal and the church in its relations to the government.

Among the distinguished prelates taking part in the ceremony were Archbishops Fehan, of Chicago, Heiss, Milwaukee; Elder Gross, Oregon; Bishops O'Connor, Nebraska; O'Reilly, Springfield; Spalding, Peoria; and others. After reading the warrant to confer the beretta on the new cardinal, and the letter conferring the apostolic benediction upon him, Monsignor Stranelero addressed the archbishop congratulating him on his new honor in the church. Archbishop Gibbons then addressed the dignitaries present appropriately, also the clergy and laity.

At the close of the address Monsignor Stranlero took the beretta and placed it on the high altar by the side of Archbishop Kenrick. Cardinal Gibbons then approached the altar and, kneeling, the beretta was placed upon his head. He then ascended the front of the tabernacle and gave thanks, after which he went to the sacristy and assumed the habiliments of his hagh office.

A Cultured Juror Secured.

CHICAGO, June 30.—The prosecution in the anarchist cases secured an opportunity to-day to challenge Melchoir, the socialist, who, having been accepted by the defense, has for three days, despite the efforts of the state's attorney, been kept by the prisoners' lawyers in free communication with the four sworn jurors. The fifth juror was approved by both sides to-day. He is an Ohio man, Frank S. Osborne. Since May 14, 1885, he has been salesman in the retail store of Marshall Field & Co. He was born and raised at Columbus, O., is a widower with three sons, thirty-nine years old, and lives at 124 Dearborn avenue. He is a tall man, with sedate countenance, and wears eye-glasses. He is evidently a gentleman of education and culture.

Personal Paragraphs.

Mr. James McVittie has returned from his wedding tour.

Frank Norton, well known in railroad circles, is in the city on a visit to his mother.

F. P. Robbausen, one of Colfax county's successful farmers, is in town for a few days.

Miss Mollie and Miss E. F. Morearty left Tuesday for St. Paul, Minn., to be absent two months.

Harry Gay, prominent in the construction of the new B. & M. line to Ashland, is on a business trip here.

N. Barnes, of Central City, Neb., was in the city yesterday bound for Milwaukee, the first time in thirteen years.

Chas. E. Allen, brother of Mrs. Truesdell, accompanied by a young friend, John Himes, both of Elgin, Ill., are visiting at the home of the lady mentioned.

D. T. Hill, secretary of the Nebraska Blooded Stock association, the meeting of which takes place at the Driving park on Friday and Saturday, is at the Merchants.

John McGee, a personal friend of John Drexel, and a young man just admitted to the bar, has come to this city from Council Bluffs with the intention of practicing his profession.

Charles Francis McCreary and bride left for the Pacific coast Tuesday. Quite a large party were at the depot to "trow de horseshoe," including the esteemed father and mother of the groom.

Captain J. W. Dickinson, of Chicago, elocutionist and Shakespearean reader, has been spending a few days in our city. The captain is a friend of Professor Lewis of the high school and has been looking around with a view of locating in Omaha for professional work.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

SUNDAY SCHOOL ASSEMBLY.

The Grand Opening of Nebraska's Chautauqua Which Occurs To-day.

SCOPE OF ITS WORK EXPLAINED.

A Description of the Grounds at Crete and the Comforts and Delights Afforded—A Magnificent Programme.

Nebraska's Chautauqua Assembly.

CRETE, Neb., June 30.—[Correspondence of the BEE.]—The fifth session of the Nebraska Sunday school assembly will open here to-morrow, and it is worth while to take a preliminary survey of the field, in order to a better understanding of its operations. The work of the assembly is modeled upon the Chautauqua organization, which holds its annual meetings at Chautauqua lake in New York. Though denominated a Sunday school assembly, the scope of of its work embraces all departments of Christian endeavor and Christian activity, at the same time that it takes hold of literature, science, history, travels and socials, aiming to instruct, interest and amuse the assemblage that gathers here. The organization is directly in the hands of the Congregational churches of Nebraska, but members of other denominations are embraced in its directory, and its work is largely undenominational or cosmopolitan. The chief workers of the assembly are usually Congregational in sentiment, but some of its best, most attractive and most powerful lecturers have been from other ecclesiastical folds. It holds a session annually at Crete, upon its own grounds, which are admirably surfaced and skillfully platted. The grounds are an irregular oblong, containing 109½ acres, situated just west of the Big Blue above the railroad crossing, and a large portion of the tract is enclosed in a sweep of the river. The longest sides are those running east and west, and the entrance is from the south and near the center of the southern line, the river being crossed upon two pontoon bridges—one for teams and the other for pedestrians. A creek at the bottom of a deep ravine meanders to the river a few rods west of the center of the tract, and is joined about half way by another from the west. Thus, a good quarter of the grounds is in the southwest corner. This is a very evenly surfaced piece of ground, gently sloping southward to the river. At the extreme southwest corner, in a bend of the river, are a few acres of bottom land canopied by large trees, affording a good shade into which to retire from the noontide heat. In this shade is an auditorium for class work, the trees affording the only covering needed as a shelter from the sun. In the southeastern part of the grounds are perhaps thirty acres of land that have been reserved for a park, for base ball and other outdoor sports, and grounds for packing teams. The remainder of the grounds are elevated ten or twelve feet, constituting the second bend of the river banks. Upon this second bend are located the grounds proper of the assemhly. These are laid off into blocks and lots, with straight or curved streets and avenues, as may best suit the conformations of the surface. In all there are 495 lots. The streets and avenues are named for those whose services in behalf of the assembly have been conspicuous. The pavilion is not far from the center of the southwestern tract, and is said to be capable of holding 1,200. The platform is ample for the large concert which closes the meetings. Not far from the pavilion and near to the river's brink is the dining hall, in the form of an irregular cross, capable of accommodating 300 at once. This hall will be under the management of the ladies of the Congregational church of Crete. It will be under the immediate direction of W. H. Kirkland, who has had large experience in conducting a railroad eating house. The charge for meals will be 35 cents each, with a fair reduction for steady board, and it is the announced intention to make the fare as good as possible for the money. A lunch counter will be connected with the hall and be under the same management. Groceries will be sold on the grounds to those who prefer to board themselves, in whole or in part.

A barber's shop will also be present, and the cry "next," will be heard at intervals. A news stand and newsboys have been arranged for, so that the general reader may not lose sight altogether of mundane events. The Telephone company has opened an office in a convenient place for accommodation and profit. The pier is in a good place, where those disposed can secure a ride in a rowboat or a steamer. The course for the steamer has been heretofore above Seeley's dam, and the trips have frequently been five miles distant. As Seeley's dam is a wreck and the mill pond a remembrance, the steamer will navigate the pond of White & Glad. The distance is not so great, less than two miles, but the scenery will be picturesque. The weather service bureau will bring its weather signals to the grounds and display them upon the top of one of the buildings. It is hoped that this will have a good effect upon the weather.

The city authorities have just completed laying substantial sidewalks to the limits of the city, and the assembly authorities have made connection with the grounds. One can now travel from the heart of the city to the grounds on one sidewalk. In the grounds the walk connects normal hall, the offices, the dining hall, the barber shop and the pavilion. The railroad authorities have erected a platform at the point where its track runs nearest to the grounds, and will stop the trains thereat both ways during the meetings. A branch walk connects this platform with the main walk.

So far but two cottages have been erected on the grounds, the tent being cheaper. Should the experience of this year prove the superiority of the cottages, there is little doubt that many will be erected next year. The managers assure me that of the 280 tents owned and set up by the association, 175 have been engaged, and that forty private tents will be on the grounds. This is many more tents than were used last year, showing how much larger the attendance promises this year. Engagements are already made to nearly fill all the hotels and boarding houses of the city.

As was expected and guarded against, some changes are announced in the programme. Dr. Lyman Abbott was announced to open the meetings with a lecture, on Thursday evening, upon the labor question, entitled, "The Industrial Revolution." The railway disconnections are such that he cannot arrive from the Ottawa, Kan., assembly in time for that evening. In consequence of this Mr. C. E. Bolton, of Cleveland, O., will give one of his stereoptican entertainments upon that evening, and Dr. Abbott's lecture will be given on Friday evening. The announcement made authoritatively this morning that the hope of General Logan's appearance on the Fourth has nearly vanished, is a serious blow to the expectations of the soldiers and citizens. The soldiers of the South Platte and of adjacent posts had arranged to move upon Crete July 5. General Logan is their pride. There will be a goodly host of soldiers here on the 5th, but Logan's presence would have emptied the soldiers of the whole country into Crete. We still hope somewhat. The managers have already arranged to have Colonel P. W. Wilcox, late of Illinois, to be here on the 5th. He is an old friend of Logan, a gallant soldier, and a magnetic speaker.

I learn that J. M. Montague, the temperance apostle, will be in attendance upon the meeting and that he will lecture in the pavilion next Sunday at 3 p. m. It is now announced that a series of meetings will be held on the grounds for six days immediately after the close of the assembly meetings. They will be under the charge of Rev. M. C. Wellman, of Fremont, and will be in the interest of the Y. M. C. A. I will make future announcement thereof as soon as I can learn the details.

The managers have provided for a postal service. Mail will be collected and taken to the trains at proper times, and all mail addressed in care of the assembly will be taken to the grounds and issued on call.

Arrangements are being made for several excursion trains from east, south and west during the meeting.

BEVERIDGE.

HARVESTING IN CALIFORNIA.

Immense Machines That Cut, Thrash, and Bag the Grain All at Once.

The constantly changing manner of harvesting grain in the past quarter of a century is worth recording, writes an Oakland (Cal.) correspondent of the New York Sun. While the east has been making great strides in improvements, the far west has not been behind in modes adapted to its wants. In the past three or four years a class of monster harvesting machines has appeared. They cut, thrash, and sack the grain as they move over the field, dropping the filled sacks upon the ground, the grain being cleaned ready for market. The real origin of these great labor saving machines has been known to very few. Even the present manufacturers are most of them in the dark on the subject.

In a recent extended tour over Oregon, Washington territory and Idaho I have devoted considerable time and expense to gathering facts, and can now locate the first invention in Oregon. As long ago as 1853 one Luper, residing near Lebanon, Ore., built and used a machine which pushed ahead of the horses and ran the cut grain off in a swath on the ground at the left of the machine, leaving it to be gathered and carried to the stack or thresher. From this sprang the header and elevator now so well known on the Pacific coast. It is substantially the same machine, but with a spout that carries the grain to large header beds on wagons by which it is transported to the stack.

While the Luper machine was in operation, Medders Vanderpool, also residing near Lebanon, conceived the idea of attaching some sort of thrasher to it. He built a combined machine in 1855, using it through one harvest. It was run almost entirely by belt, and thrashing was done by friction, the thrashed grain falling into a box and being winnowed afterward. The machine did fair work, but was not durable. It gave out after cutting seven or eight hundred acres of grain. In 1860 Mr. Vanderpool made improvements. In 1863 and 1864 he went back to very near his first invention. Having obtained patents he constructed another machine. At the age of 81 he takes great pleasure in exhibiting the model at his farm house near Lebanon. The machine required ten good horses or mules and three men to operate it. When properly handled it would cut from twelve to eighteen acres of grain per day. Nothing was ever done with it in a business way. It ran three or four years, cutting a large acreage, when it was thrown aside. But it attracted attention, and others began to experiment in search of a good combined harvester and thrasher.

The first to go to work in earnest and expend money were W. G. and L. T. Davis, of McMinnville, Ore. They began work in 1866 and obtained patents in in 1867. These patents are in part the basis of the present numerous successful machines of this class. The Davis brothers first made two machines. These were used, one five years and the other six years. They cut many thousand of acres of grain in the great Willamette valley. At the farm residence of L. T. Davis I saw an old photograph of the machine. A few facts relating to the enterprise may intesest your readers.

Ten animals and three men were used to run these machines. The average cut was eighteen acres of grain per day.

The contrivance was a pull-and-push machine, Three animals were on the right of the separator, and four in the lead. The operator stood on the left of the separator in the rear, the sacker platform being on the right. The thrasher was an ordinary belt machine, and the patents covered the peculiar and novel connections between it and the cutting apparatus.

The trials, troubles and losses of the Davis boys would make a good-sized volume. The worst of it is that they could not shape matters to carry on the business and retrieve their losses. In 1867 they went to Portland. Under contract the owners of the Portland iron works began to construct five machines, for which the Davises held farmers' contracts. Just as the machines were ready to be run out of the works a fire destroyed all the buildings, machines and patterns. As they were not insured the Davis boys were left without means to go on with the enterprise. The castings at that time cost twenty-five cents per pound and other work in proportion.

About this time W. H. Parish had been operating with a similar machine with limited success, as had also J. H. Robbins & Brotner, all residing near the scene of the first invention. The Davis boys, being unable to go on, sold their patents to Mr. Parish and one J. C. Aikin, who again sold to California parties at Stockton. Since then several different kinds of the machines have been built there, as well as one at Benicia.

Nearly all the California machines of mark require from eighteen to twenty-eight animals and three or four men. They cut from twenty to forty acres of grain per day. The swath cut is from twelve to twenty-feet in width. The cost per acre to put the grain in the sack with these machines is from 50 to 70 cents per acre all told. They leave the straw and chaff scattered over the ground, unless in cases where "bunchers" are used for carrying the straw and leaving it in piles so that the farmer can gather it.

These machines are now running in the great San Joaquin valley. I saw twenty in a two day's trip. The grain is down and tangled some, but they got through it easily. The yield is about nine sacks of two and one-fourth bushels per acre for a very large acreage in the middle district of the valley. The quality is fair, and the price at railroad stations is one cent a pound.

These machines are not at all adapted to moist countries. They much resemble a traveling caravan as they rumble through the vast fields of ripe waving grain. They will be running in parts of the golden coast for three months yet, and the eastern tourist will not find in all the ramble a grander sight than the California traveling caravan harvesting out fit.

THE FAIR GIRL GRADUATE.

An Editor's Memory Sadly at Fault.

Brooklyn Eagle: "Could I see the editor?" she asked, looking around for him, and wondering what was going on under his table.

"Eh! yes, I'm him," respondded the editor, evolving himself, and slipping a cork in his vest pocket. "What can I do for you?"

"I am a student in Packer institute," responded the blushing damsel, "and I've written a little article on 'Our School Days,' which I would like to have published in The Brooklyn Eagle, if you think it is good enough."

"Certainly," replied the editor, gazing in unconscious admiration upon the beautiful face before him. "Does it commence, 'Our school days! How the words linger in sweet cadences on the strings of memory! Is that the way it runs?"

"Why, yes," responded the beaming girl. "Then it goes on: 'How we look forward from them to the time when we shall look back to them.' Isn't that it?"

"It certainly is," answered the astonished girl, radiant with delight. "How could you know what I had written?"

"Then it changes from the pianissimo and becomes more tender: 'The shadows gather around our path. The roses of friendship are withering, but may we not hope that they will bloom again, as we remember the affections that bound us here and made——'"

"No, you're wrong there," and the soft eyes looked disappointed.

"Is it 'Hope on, hope ever?'" asked the editor.

"That comes in further on. You had it nearly right. It is: 'The dun shadows close around us. The flowers of friendship are sleeping, but not withered, and will bloom again in the affectionate remembrance of the chains that bound us so lightly.'"

"Strange that I should have made that mistake," said the editor musingly. "I never missed on one before. From there it goes: 'Schoolmates let us live so that all days shall be as radiant as those we have known here, and may we pluck happiness from every bush, forgetting never that the thorns are below the roses, and those whose hands are bruised in the march through life.'"

"That's it!" exclaimed the delighted girl. "Then comes, 'Hope on, hope ever.'"

"Sure's your born," cried the editor, blushing with pleasure and once more on the track.

"Yes, yes, you're right," giggled the girl. "I can't see how you found me out! Would you like to print it?" and her face assumed an anxious shade.

"Certainly," respondid the editor. "I'll say it is by the most promising young lady in Brooklyn, the daughter of an esteemed citizen, a lady who has taken a high social rank."

"That finishes the school commencements at one swoop," sighed the editor gloomily, as the fair vision floated out. "Can't see how I made that blunder about the shadows and roses and friendship. Either I'm getting old, or some of these girls have struck something original. Here, Swipes, tell the foreman to put this slush in the next tax supplement," and the editor felt in his hair for the cork, and wondered what had happened to his memory.

HIS OLD DEBTS PAID UP.

Millionaire Seney Comes Honorably Out of the Grant & Ward Disaster.

New York Special: George I. Seney was president of the solid old Metropolitan bank when the Grant & Ward crash of 1884 closed its doors. Mr. Seney's debts mounted into millions, and his $900,000 picture gallery and $300,000 home went toward paying creditors. He was loaded with stocks and bonds of no value in the market, and the Methodist Episcopal hospital he was building for charity was another drain on him. The Fireman's Trust and Insurance company failed with Mr. Seney because he owed it $140,000 of its $150,000 capital stock. A few days since Mr. Seney paid $97,000 to the receiver, making a total of $154,000 principal and interest he has paid since February. The company's stockholders have been paid in full and a dividend of 6 per cent will be given them.

Mr. Seney said to-day that his debts were only 33 per cent of what they were two years ago, and all that he owes he has offered to pay, but the creditors prefer to hold the obligations and draw interest. The stocks and bonds, practically worthless two years ago, have increased by 180 to 300 per cent on their face value, and Mr. Seney says that he will not only finish the great hospital but will have a handsome fortune for his family. Mr. Seney's private charities, amounting to more than $100 for every day in the year, have been promptly paid, notwithstanding his embarrassment.

Wealth of the Rothschilds.

Edwin Cowles, writing from London to the Cleveland Leader, says: Some time before the Trafalgar square riot, Lord Salisbury, the prime minister, had some forebodings of a revolution similar to that which brought Louis XVI to the guillotine block, combined with an Irish rebellion. He inquired of Lord Rotchschild, who is at the head of the London house, how large a fund the government could depend upon his house for in case such a serious emergency should arise. The Hebrew Cœsus replied after a moment's thought, "£50,000,000 in twenty-four-hours and £200,000,000 more in one week thereafter." This means $1,200,000,000 in that short space of time. At first glance one would say it would be impossible for it would drain the money centers of Europe of all their ready cash. But this would not be exactly the case. They would, through their houses in London, Paris, Vienna, and Frankfort, by selling that amount of consols, raise the fund and let it remain on deposit in the banks of those cities, and pay it over to the government as fast as needed, which would be paid out nearly as fast as received, and the fund would flow back where it was raised through the channels of trade, precisely as France raised the billion indemnity and paid it to Germany without creating a disturbance in the financial world.

Mr. John McCague received yesterday a cablegram from W. H. McCague, announcing his safe arrival in Queenstown, Ireland.

Ladies' prayer meeting at the Buckingham reading rooms this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. All ladies interested in the temperance cause are invited to attend.

Justice Helsley has rendered judgment for $31 in favor of Detective Neligh, who sued John G. Nordgren, of Chapman, Neb., for $100 for professional services. The case in which Detective Neligh did the work will be remembered as the robbery of Mr. Nordgren of about $1,200 of money and valuables, on a Union Pacific train.

One of the Presents.

Indianapolis Journal: "Rutherford," said Mrs. Hayes, "we ought to remember Mr. Cleveland on his wedding day."

"I did remember him," replied the great hen expert.

"You did! How much more thoughtful, Rutherford, you are than I. What did you send him?"

"I sent him the dozen eggs that the broken-winged Leghorn has been sitting on. They're good enough to scramble."

Bargain In Hanscom Place.

We have lots 10 and 11, block 18, Hanscom Place, two handsome east front lots on Virginia avenue, for sale at $2,500 for the two. Call early if you want this bargain. T. W. BLACKBURN & Co., Head of St. Mary's Avenue.

A Real Estate Bargain.

44x66 ft on Jackson, near 10th St., $5,200. W. G. Shriver, opposite P. O.

Beware of Imitations.

Owing to the fact that some of our competitors have been soliciting orders for the celebrated Monte Cristo cigars, we wish to notify the trade that we are the only western agents for the genuine Monte Cristos, and none are genuine that do not bear our signature.

RILEY & DILLON.

Brushes and Painters' Supplies. J. A Fuller & Co., cor. 14th and Douglas sts.

AN ACTIVE DAY ON 'CHANGE.

Chicago Traders Feel a Sudden and Buoyant Tone in the Market.

WHEAT, CORN AND LARD GO UP.

Bulls Jubilant in Consequence, With a Prediction That August Wheat Will Hold Its Own—The Cattle Market.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

CHICAGO, June 30.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The feeling among traders on the floor this morning was an exhuberant one. W