

## BY TELEGRAPH.

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## AMERICAN.

CHICAGO, 23.—The State Live Stock Commission held a long meeting with closed doors this afternoon and evening, and discussed the disposition of cattle afflicted with pleuro-pneumonia in Chicago distilleries.

Governor Oglesby, Attorney-General Hunt and Dr. Rauch of the State Board of Health, took part in the proceedings. Veterinarians Salmon, Casewell, Hughes, Baker, Murray, Atkinson and the Iowa State Veterinarian were present. J. B. Sherman, the President of the Live Stock Exchange, Elmer Washburn and the Exchange's attorney, Mr. Coy, also attended the session. The latter three gentlemen admitted that whether the sickness was contagious pleuro-pneumonia, as the veterinarians had all decided, or something else, it was unquestionably a dangerous disease, and one that should be exterminated at all hazards. They agreed with the board and the veterinarians that the only safe way to do would be to

## DESTROY ALL THE ANIMALS

that had been exposed or were affected. It was proposed that a post mortem examination of each animal should be held, and those found to be healthy should be sold for beef.

Representatives from the stock yards strenuously opposed this proposition. They said they could not allow exposed cattle to be placed on the market either as hoof or as beef. The live stock interests west were too great to be jeopardized. Rumors would soon be cast abroad that diseased meat was offered for sale in Chicago. The eastern and foreign trade would surely suffer. Canners would not dare to handle the beef, as a large part of their trade was with foreign countries, and they would not take the risk of having edicts issued by other nations prohibiting the importation of American canned beef. The sale of healthy carcasses might also give an opportunity for the disease to spread and become a standing menace to the great cattle interests of the west.

During the discussion it was developed that should the 300 cattle now under quarantine be slaughtered and either cremated or sent to the rendering establishments

## THE EXPENSE

would probably reach \$100,000; an additional \$50,000 would be required to replace the sheds if burned. To cover this outlay of \$150,000, there is only available an appropriation of \$49,000.

Governor Oglesby stated the sum in hand could be exhausted, and he felt confident the balance could be depended on from the next legislature. It was finally decided that all the cattle now quarantined in the Phoenix and Shufeldt distilleries, numbering 2,000 head, should be slaughtered. The board was in doubt whether there were any cases of pleuro-pneumonia in the Chicago and Empire distilleries, but it was determined that if on examination by the members to-morrow there shall prove to be a single case of the disease in either, all the animals exposed will be slaughtered.

When the conference closed Chairman Pierson said: "Post-mortem examinations will be held on any animals slaughtered, and all well cattle will be appraised. It is estimated that the average appraised value will be \$33 per head."

It is not yet decided whether the carcasses of the cattle will be sold to the markets or to the rendering establishments.

Dr. Salmon assures us that the National government will contribute toward compensating the owners. Congress will be obliged, however, to pass a law permitting such appropriation from the government.

CHICAGO, 23.—Severe storms east of this city interfered seriously with the telegraph service in the East this afternoon.

## A HALF HAIL STORM.

Milwaukee, 23.—At Madison, Wisconsin, a heavy hail storm passed over the city, and the surrounding country early this morning, riddling the tobacco leaves in many fields which remained unharvested. Some of the stones picked up at the Washburn Observatory measured eight inches in circumference. Shade trees were killed, and about eight thousand panes of glass were smashed, chiefly in greenhouses and photograph studios. The storm's approach was heralded by heavy rumbling sounds and intense heat, and the fears of a tornado were so general that hundreds of people fled to their cellars.

NEW YORK, 23.—Ex-President Arthur has decided to leave New London. He will return to New York on Monday and occupy his house on Lexington Avenue this winter. Sherman W. Knevals spent Sunday with him at New London. He says that the General's health does not show any improvement; neither can he be considered any worse than when he left New York. He is certainly somewhat thinner and is confined to his chair the greater part of the time, but his appearance would not lead a stranger to think him an extremely sick man. His skin is as fresh and rosy as ever. He no longer suffers from insomnia. His appetite is only occasionally capricious, and he is bright and cheerful. He takes a lively interest not only in his own affairs, but in the public questions of the day. It

is not expected he can engage actively in business this winter.

CHARLESTON, 24.—There was a slight shock at Summerville last evening and possibly two during the night. There was none in Charleston.

CINCINNATI, 24.—The argument in the American Bell Telephone case in the United States Circuit Court, terminated this morning. At the close of the argument the court said he wished all the papers to be laid before him in order that a deliberate review of the whole case could be made. A decision may, therefore not be reached before several weeks. Ex-Solicitor General Goode, at the close of the case, asked the court if it would hear the argument upon the demurrer of the sub-companies which the government counsel was prepared to offer. The court said he would not hear the demurrer until after this question was disposed of, but would hear it at the December term of court at Columbus.

WASHINGTON, 24.—Consul-General Williams, at Havana, in reply to an inquiry from the Secretary of State, confirms the report that the Madrid government has sustained the Cuban authorities in their refusal to carry out the treaty arranged, as it is understood, in this country, making mutual concessions to American and Spanish vessels trading between Cuba and this country. This will probably lead to correspondence between this government and the Spanish authorities to ascertain what the latter means and ultimately to the annulment of the arrangements or the conclusion of new ones.

St. Johns, N. F., 24.—A disaster occurred in the Bay of St. Johns this morning. The British schooner *Summerset* colliding with the schooner *Mary Ann*, cutting her in two. There were 37 persons aboard, four of whom were drowned.

SACRAMENTO, 24.—Contributions for the relief of the earthquake sufferers, amounting to \$1,150 were telegraphed to Charleston to-day.

Portland, Ogn., 24.—The committee appointed by Mayor Gates to solicit aid for Charleston, will telegraph \$2,500 to-morrow.

Charleston, 24.—Letters having been received from all parts of the country asking whether the period of great distress in Charleston has not passed, the statement is authorized that the relief committee, through the generosity of their fellow countrymen, feel themselves in a position to furnish subsistence and temporary shelter to all who need it, but at the same time, the committee estimate that the relief funds at command or in prospect, fall short of the money needed to put in habitable condition the homes of persons who are unable to repair their buildings without aid. The Government Engineers have inspected 600 buildings out of 7,000 in the city, and

## ESTIMATE THE DAMAGE

to those inspected at \$22,000,000. Their inspection, however, covers most of the costly structures.

The committee, in assisting the needy householders to make the residences habitable, will deal first with those whose losses are small, the object being to make as many roofs as possible tight, foundations secure and chimneys safe before the cold weather comes. The homes of widows and orphans and other helpless persons will have a prominent claim. No loss of any person owning more than a house will be considered at this time. The intention is also to disallow all claims for plastering, as not being indispensable to the reasonable safety and comfort.

The Subsistence Committee have supplied nearly all the persons requiring provisions, and the number of rations issued to-day was the smallest since the commissariat was established. The force of clerks and the working force is being gradually reduced.

To-day was very quiet. No shocks were felt here, and only a slight tremor at Summerville. Business is active and the merchants are hopeful.

OTTAWA, 24.—Counsel for the prisoner Sproule, who has been sentenced to be hanged on October 1st, intends making another effort to save him from the gallows on the strength of the report that he has become insane.

Victoria, B. C., 24.—Judge Gray has refused the application to further respite the sentence of Sproule, the murderer. Execution has been set for October 1st.

Toronto, 24.—The building occupied by Davidson & Hay, wholesale grocers and liquor dealers, burned this morning. The stock valued at \$120,000 will be a total loss. Insured \$70,000.

MACON, Ga., 24.—Frank S. Humphreys was hanged to-day at Milledgeville for the murder and rape of two ladies, Carry Rains and Ella Humphreys (his kinswoman) on March 14th. He confessed his guilt to the sheriff last night, but made no statement on the scaffold.

CINCINNATI, 24.—Charles Dell, a member of the late board of public works, and Charles T. Blackburn, the clerk, were arrested this noon, upon the charge of embezzling \$35,000 of the city's funds. There are rumors of other arrests to be made soon. These charges are based upon discoveries made by expert accountants, who are examining the books of the board of public works.

HALIFAX, 24.—Chief Justice McDonald to-day gave his decision on the motion made by Mr. Meagher, counsel for the United States, to have the evidence for the defense in the schooner *Adams* case taken before a commissioner in the United States. The Chief Justice's decision is that that the cap-

tain of the vessel must come to Halifax to be examined, but that the crew may give their evidence before the commission in Boston.

ST. PAUL, 24.—A Winnipeg special to the *Pioneer Press* says: It is reported here on strong authority that the Canadian Pacific has secured the control of the Manitoba road. Some color is given to the statement by the fact that Collingwood Schreiber, Dominion inspector of railways, arrived from the Pacific Coast yesterday and started over the Manitoba road to-day in his special car.

BOSTON, 25.—A dispatch from Marblehead, time 9-20, states that Commodore Hovey has officially declared the race between the *Mayflower* and *Galathea* off, as, although there is a good breeze, it is one that will prove tricky and probably fail before the course is covered.

ST. LOUIS, 25.—After the adjournment of the Knights Templar grand encampment, one of the members of the grand commandery said the selection of Washington as the place for the next triennial convocation was coupled with a proviso giving the grand master authority to name another place three months prior to the time appointed for holding the convocation in case there was any dissatisfaction or imposition on the part of the hotel keepers or others.

PHILADELPHIA, 25.—The Chicago ball club to-day played off the postponed game here with the Philadelphia team. Result, Philadelphia 11, Chicago 4.

OTTAWA, 25.—To-day's *Canada Gazette* contains an order of the council prohibiting the importation of live cattle from eleven English counties and districts in London, on account of the extent there of pleuro-pneumonia.

WINNIPEG, Man., 25.—A schooner is reported wrecked 174 miles west of Port Arthur. Five bodies and a portion of the cargo have drifted ashore.

NEW YORK, 25.—The weekly bank statement of the associated banks shows a reserve increase of \$1,397,750. The banks now hold \$90,098,700 in excess of the 25 per cent. rule.

The Rock Island directors have declared the usual dividend of 1 1/2 per cent., payable November 1st. The Pullman Company's statement for the year ending July 31st, shows a surplus of earnings under payment of dividends of \$1,250,000.

WILMINGTON, Del., 25.—Four negroes and two white convicts were whipped at Newcastle to-day. Three of the negroes were given ten lashes each and another five for petty larceny. The white, Harry Smith and Frank Hall, each received twenty lashes and were stood one hour in the piliory for horse stealing. They were arrested in Philadelphia with the horses in their possession. Edward Burns, white, who robbed Charles Reynolds, proprietor of the Malta House on July 3d, also stood one hour in the piliory. The whippings were light and no blood was drawn. Some 200 spectators were present.

NEW YORK, 25.—The *Mail and Express* says: It was reported this afternoon that the suspension of John M. Moore & Co., bankers and brokers of No. 78 Broadway, as announced in the *Mail and Express* of Thursday, was the result of irregularities on the part of a trusted employee of the house. At Moore & Co's office it was admitted that such was the fact, but the name of the offender was withheld. It was ascertained that some months back the firm took into their employ a young man, aged 21, who had up to that time resided in a western city. He brought with him to the metropolis a method of growing rich with ease and rapidity and without the expenditure of capital. Having no faith in the rise of stocks he reached the conclusion that such of the firm's customers who gave orders to buy should sell instead, and on numerous orders for long account he gave directions for selling short without the knowledge of the firm. Finding the market going against him he left the city a few days since, notifying the firm by letter that his "hedging" process, which had been carried on for some weeks, had panned out disastrously, and that the firm, according to his calculations, would find themselves short some \$60,000. An examination of the books revealed the fact that the firm has thus far sustained a loss of close on to \$100,000. The whereabouts of the confidential clerk are not known. The loss occasioned by the clerk's speculation falls upon the firm alone. They expect to resume business in a few days.

DETROIT, 25.—A *Free Press* Reed City special says: A terrific thunderstorm commenced at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon and lasted until 9 p.m. Christopher Cabel's barn was struck by lightning and consumed, together with the season's crops, involving a loss of \$2,000. The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad has had washouts half a mile north of the depot, and the track is undermined for half a mile between Reed City and Crapo. On the Hersey river the flood carried away everything. Gingerich's dam, north of here was washed out at 9 o'clock and the rush of water cleared away Morris & Martin's and P. & J. Bitner's dams at this place and the dam at Hersey is also gone. The Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad has a number of washouts east and west of here. Their bridge about two miles east has been moved out of position besides the damage to the stone work from the settling foundation. At Copley's lightning struck a tree which fell on a house, killing a child and badly injuring its mother—names unknown. The loss in this section is estimated at \$100,000. Trains will be delayed several days.

NEW YORK, 25.—Justin McCarthy, who arrived here this afternoon on the White Star steamer *Britannic*, was met down the bay by a committee of reception on a revenue cutter. The committee cordially greeted McCarthy, who was pleased to meet them. The committee consisted of Col. Cavanagh, Wm. Lane O'Neil and Wm. B. Clarke. McCarthy is a middle-sized man, with a florid complexion and sandy-gray beard. He talked freely, and said in regard to the defeat of Gladstone's Home Rule measure, he was quite prepared for it, and was surprised that there was not a greater majority against it. The people were now anxious to see what Chamberlain would do. He did not think that Hartington had carried as many with him as it was thought he would do, and he believed it would be found that the Unionists would fall away from the ranks of Salisbury when they found they had received no appointments. If eviction was pressed in Ireland, he thought there might be.

## INDIVIDUAL DISTURBANCE

here and there, but there would be no organized political troubles, because the Irish people understood the position of affairs perfectly. As to the suppression of the National League, that could never take place, because it was an English as well as an Irish institution, and it would require an Act of Parliament to bring this to pass, which would be very difficult of accomplishment, as they numbered eighty-six Home Rulers, and would be sure to have a great many Radicals with them. There has been something said about an organized attempt on behalf of the Irish people to avoid paying their rent. He did not believe anything of the kind would occur. Of course, in some cases, it was impossible for the people

## TO PAY THEIR RENT

as they were without means. In speaking of the appointment of a commission to inquire as to the tenure and purchase of land in Ireland, mentioned in the Queen's speech to-day, he said that was one of the many ways the Tories had of evading the question, and that they only meant delay to enable them to formulate some definite plan for dealing with the Irish question. He spoke of the recent defeat in Derry, and said the case would come up for hearing before Justice O'Brien, who was an enemy to the cause of Home Rule, he having been defeated by the friends of Parnell in his contest at Enniskillen.

GALVESTON, 26.—A special to the *News* from Laredo says: At 2 o'clock yesterday morning, the city authorities were notified that five armed men had entered the residence of a Mexican during the progress of a dance, broke up the dance and forcibly carried away the wife of the proprietor. The desperadoes were followed down the river and two of them, Gonzales and Contreras, were overtaken and arrested. From them it was learned that the gang was part of El Coyote's band, under the leadership of Marcial Benades, who succeeded in eluding pursuit. The woman is supposed to be with Benades against her will. No special cause for the kidnapping is known.

GALVESTON, 26.—Reports from several counties in the cotton belt tell the disastrous result to open cotton of the late heavy and continuous rains, also of considerable damage resulting from the cotton worm, which is ravaging Washington and neighboring counties. It is believed that large quantities of cotton have been whipped out and damaged by rain.

DENVER, 26.—A Deming, New Mexico, special, says that on Friday evening at dusk, two armed men were held up at the Santa Fe railway station at Nutt, and robbed the agent, G. D. Farmer, of all the money on hand. They then compelled Farmer to accompany them a quarter of a mile out of town. He returned and gave the alarm and a party was organized to capture them. The party overtook them a mile from the town, and when within 20 paces the robbers fired on them, wounding Henry Harvey in the thigh, the ball shattering the bone and making a dangerous wound.

The rest of the party returned to Nutt and information was telegraphed to Deming. A special train left here at 8:30 with 20 men, but having no horses could do nothing, so they left two of the party to follow the trail at daybreak and the others returned bringing the wounded man to Deming. Harvey's leg was amputated Saturday morning, but he sank under the shock and died at 6 p. m., and was buried here to-day. Word was received early this morning that two men answering the description of the robbers were encamped about 20 miles southeast of Deming. A posse started for the camp and brought in the men at daylight. Their names are Jim Gould and Joe Clark, and they are the same men who robbed the express agent at Separ twice and held up Kingston's stage about two weeks ago. They acknowledge their crimes. The prisoners were taken to Silver City by special train to prevent lynching.

WASHINGTON, 26.—All the ships of the navy are to be overhauled, and the new ones, 18 in number, authorized by the last Congress, will be afloat within four years. Congress has now supplied means for furnishing these ships and work is progressing rapidly. The *Albatross*, 3,815 tons, will be ready for service this year; the *Puritan*, 6,000 tons, has her engines in place and is nearly ready for her armor, while the *Terror*, *Amphitrite*, and *Monadnock*, 3,815 tons each, are now receiving their machinery. The other two armored

ships have not entered on their first stage of existence, their construction having only been authorized by Congress at the end of its last session. They were to be of 6,000 tons displacement, of the best bottoms, with engines designed to drive them at a speed of 16 knots per hour and

## COMPLETE TORPEDO OUTFITS

and armaments of the most effective kind, which are to cost not more than two and a half millions each. In the mere matter of displacement, these ships will exceed nearly by one-fourth the best and largest of our naval vessels while in speed and effectiveness, they are depended upon to compare favorably with the better class of European cruising war ships. A dynamite gun cruiser will be a "novelty" comparable probably to nothing now in existence. The Secretary of the Navy is required to make a contract with its inventors for its construction, and the department will have little or nothing to do with the work beyond passing judgment upon the plans in advance and the result at its completion. The conditions imposed by the act of Congress contemplate the construction of a vessel 130 feet long, proportionately very narrow and of very light draught, with exceedingly

## POWERFUL ENGINES,

guaranteed to be capable of producing a speed of 20 knots. It brief, the plans of this craft are understood to look to the placing of machinery and other ordinary appliances of a ship towards the bow and stern, leaving the region amidships for magazine and pneumatic guns, the latter being fixed in position and having a high elevation. The dynamite missiles will be thrown like bombs from an ordinary mortar. With all these vessels afloat, the United States as a naval power will outrank Brazil, Chili, the Argentine Republic, China, Japan, Greece, Norway, Portugal and Sweden, and will be abreast of Turkey, Spain, Holland and Denmark. She will still be outranked by England, France, Germany, Austria, Italy and Russia.

MILWAUKEE, 26.—At Kaukana, Wisconsin, the workmen engaged in excavating a sewer, came upon the ruins of a stone building at a depth of eight feet. The stone first found bore traces of fine written Spanish. Further digging developed a quantity of ashes, about 25 bushels of which were removed, when another wall was struck. The stones were finely faced, some being blackened as if with fire and smoke. Others must have been subjected to great artificial heat, as they had crumbled into lime. The work was found but a foot or two above the bed rock, and shows evidences of workmanship that could have been performed only by a highly civilized race. It must have been done centuries ago, as a large elm tree had grown over the ruins. The discovery has led to the advancement of many theories.

ST. LOUIS, 26.—A dispatch from Ottawa, Ontario, states that Professor Wiggins is now claiming that he has been misrepresented by the American press. He denies that he ever related to a correspondent the chapter of horrors which has been given as incidental to the fulfillment of his prediction for the 29th instant. "I simply stated," the Professor said to a reporter yesterday, "that the earthquake forces would be to the south of the thirtieth parallel of latitude. I never ventured any predictions regarding the destructive nature of the storm on that parallel at all."

ST. LOUIS, 26.—A dispatch from Atlanta says that citizens there claim to have seen for the past three nights bloody lines on the face of the moon, and that the matter has become a subject of general comment. Negroes, the despatch says, accept it as a fulfillment of the prophecy that there shall be signs in the heavens before the end of the world, which event they now claim will take place on the 29th instant.

DENVER, 26.—The president of the international Range to-day issued the following circular:

To officers of the various State, Territorial and local cattle growers' associations of the range country: Within the past 24 hours telegraphic dispatches have confirmed the startling intelligence that contagious pleuro-pneumonia exists to an alarming extent in and about certain distilleries, feeding farms and dairy farms in Chicago and vicinity, and while this is being written every thinking man in the range country is no doubt seriously contemplating the possible imminent danger the outbreak bears to his investments. Chicago is the chief mart for our western cattle, and is also the leading point for distributing eastern cattle, and the absolute necessity for the employment of every precautionary measure for the

## PROTECTION OF YOUR HERDS

is obvious. The live stock sanitary regulations of the Western States and Territories are lamentably deficient, and the foremost part of such regulations as have been promulgated have not been efficiently enforced, thus affording an easy opportunity for eastern cattle to gain admission to our ranges. The rigid enforcement of all existing sanitary regulations for protecting western cattle must be demanded and every possible support should be put forth by your associations to aid the sanitary authorities of the various States and Territories, to strengthen and improve upon the present protective systems and regulations.

## IMMEDIATE ACTION

should be taken in order that all sec-