cating more effectual insurance laws in the States, in keeping a full and complete record of every fire that occurred, by competent persons paid for their services. Such a record would benefit the insurance companies, by making them more cautious in the way in which they write their risks.

George Hope, Chairman of the Committee on Legislation of the New York Board of Fire Underwriters, addressed the Convention. He spoke of the disproportionate losses of the insurance companies in this country, as compared with those of other countries. From the researches of the National Board, it appeared that the average losses of companies in England, France, Italy, and Germany was 40 per cent of the premiums, but our charges were five or six times larger than they were, and of our net wealth we burned up six times as much as our neighbors, and bye-and-bye we would become poorer as a nation on account of these disproportionate losses. This could only be remedied by urging better insurance laws and other methods, which their Convention should take into account.

Charles T. Lewis, Secretary of the Chamber of Life Insurance, followed with an address on the subject of taxation. He said the taxes ought to be largely reduced, and a change made in the manner of their levying, so that they should fall only on business profits, and not on money put away to pay life-insurance policies.

The Convention adjourned until to-morrow.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The Ontario Exhibition—Freemasons—Sergt. Bates—Snow—First Shipment of Barley.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OTTAWA, Sept. 23.—To-morrow the Provincial Exhibition closes, having been most successful this year. The annual meeting of the Ontario Agricultural and Arts Association was held last night. In the course of the President's address, he urged farmers to adopt a more improved system of farming, and advised them to pay more attention to grazing and to other than grain crops. He regretted that a treaty of reciprocity with the United States had not been adoped, as farmers would have gained great advantages from it. He pointed out the advantages of the Ontario School of Agriculture for training farmers' 'sons, and showed how advisable it was to have Canada properly represented at the Philadelphia Exhibition. The next annual exhibition will be held in Hamilton.

Lieut.-Gov. Macdonald inaugurated the new Normal School in this city yesterday. The Hon. Alexander Mackenzie, Premier of Canada, and the Hon. Oliver Mowat, Premier of Ontario, also took part. The latter in his speech said it was extremely likely that the office of Minister of Education for the Province would be created, and that the Hon. Adam Crooks would be its first occupant.

MONTREAL, Sept. 23.—Judge Mondelet, of the Quebec Bench, refused to hear an election case yesterday because he held that the Election Court of this province is unconstitutional.

The sixth annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of this Province is now in session here. Most Worshipful Grand Master Dunbar, who presides, delivered the annual charge.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Sept. 23.—Gov. Archibald, of Nova Scotia, and Gov. Tilley, of New Brunswick, will be present at the opening of the Manufacturers' Exhibition on Tuesday next.

TORONTO, Sept. 23.—Sergt. Bates is announced to begin his tramp through this Province from Windsor to Montreal to-morrow, carrying the Stars and Stripes, and passing through the principal cities.

Snow fell yesterday, covering the ground, in the County of Huron.

The schooners Sweepstake and Persia left this harbor yesterday with 12,000 bushels of barley, each bound for Erie. These are the first cargoes of the season.

FAIRS.

AT WEST LIBERTY, IA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WEST LIBERTY, Ia., Sept. 23.—The Union District Agricultural Fair began here the 21st inst., and closes to-morrow, the 24th. The territory which contributes to this very successful agricultural exhibition comprises this county (Muscatine), Cedar and Johnson; one of the best and richest agricultural sections of Iowa. I venture the assertion that at no Fair in this or any other State can any better short-horned cattle be found than were exhibited here to-day. Such herds as Jacobs', Mrs. Kimberley's, Chase's, and Nichols' are hard to excel. Mrs. Kimberley owns and manages a herd of nearly forty, all of the choicest blood. The first premium was awarded her for the best herd, and the sweepstakes on bull. Jacobs took the second on a herd, and the sweepstakes on cows. This locality is becoming noted for the breeding of fine blooded short-horns. The exhibitions of hogs was large and excellent, mainly of the Berkshire breed. The show of sheep is only fair. There are some fine horses shown of the various grades. The trotting was fair. The best time made was 2:36. The exhibition of agricultural implements was meagre, but the show of fruit, particularly apples, was good.

IROQUOIS COUNTY, ILL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ONARGA, Ill., Sept. 23.—The Iroquois County Fair opens at this place Tuesday, Oct. 5, continuing four days. Liberal premiums are offered for all classes of stock, implements, agricultural products, mechanical skill, etc. The Society offers $800 in trotting purses, divided as follows: Sept. 6, purse of $100, for three-minute horses; Sept. 7, purse of $500, free-for-all; Sept. 8, purse of $200, for 2:40 horses. The entries to these races close Monday, Sept. 27. Our track is a trifle more than half a mile in length, and has been put in superb condition, the turns lengthened and thrown up, the whole track scraped, rolled, and thoroughly drained. It will be as hard and smooth as a floor and "fast as a ghost" during the fair. A large field of horses is expected, some twenty or more having already been heard from. Everything possible will be done to make the exhibition attractive and interesting. With good weather we will have a large attendance.

DANE COUNTY, WIS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MADISON, Wis., Sept. 23.—The Dane County Fair had splendid weather to-day. There was a large crowd present, estimated from 6,000 to 8,000, and the receipts were larger than any day for years. The Grangers were out in force, and had quite a reunion. A. M. Smith, of your State, delivered a demagogical, partisan speech, full of his peculiar ideas, apparently thinking none but farmers had any rights others were bound to respect; denunciatory of those not indorsing his views, especially such newspapers as THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, Madison *State Journal*, etc. The speech was apparently designed to help Farmer Taylor in getting re-elected Governor, and called forth many protests from his hearers.

SOUTHERN OHIO FAIR.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DAYTON, O., Sept. 23.—The entries already made for the Southern Ohio Fair, which begins next Monday, are largely in excess of those last year, especially in machinery, vegetables, and live stock of all kinds. The prospects are good for a fine exhibition. The entries for speed are among the best horses in the world. Goldsmith Maid will trot on Wednesday against a running mate, purse $2,000, and beat her time made on the same track last October, being the best time ever made on a half-mile track. On Friday a special trot will take place between Lula and Lucille Golddust, mile heats, best three in five, purse, $3,000. Large crowds are expected.

NEBRASKA STATE FAIR.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 23.—The State Fair continues to draw immense crowds from all parts of the State and Iowa. The display to-day was very fine. Weather clear and pleasant.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 24—1 a. m.—For the upper lake region the Upper Mississippi and lower Missouri Valleys, generally clear weather during the day, and higher temperature than on Thursday, southerly to westerly winds, and falling barometer, followed by cooler weather, rising barometer and northerly to westerly winds in Minnesota during Saturday night or Sunday.

LOCAL OBSERVATION.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.

Time.	Bar.	Thr	Hu.	Wind.	Rain	W'ther.
6:53 a. m.	30.27	45	68	S., fresh	.....	Clear.
11:18 a. m.	30.25	53	38	S., fresh	.....	Clear.
2:00 p. m.	30.25	61	41	S., fresh	.....	Clear.
3:53 p. m.	30.23	62	51	S., fresh	.....	Clear.
9:00 p. m.	30.16	57	69	S., fresh	.....	Clear.
10:18 p. m.	30.16	55	56	S., fresh	.....	Clear.

Maximum thermometer, 62; minimum, 43.

THE HORSE-DISEASE IN NEW YORK STATE.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Sept. 21.—Several horses at the Driving Park are affected by a disease similar to the epizooty. It seems to concentrate in the throat, causing much distress. Reports from the interior state that the disease has broken out in several of the towns.

SPORTING NEWS.

Remarkable Exhibition of Weak Batting in Yesterday's Game.

The Philadelphias Beat the White Stockings 5 to 0.

Harper's Ten Broeck Makes the Fastest Three-Year-Old Time for Three Miles.

St. James the Winner of the Free-for-All Race at Quincy.

BASE-BALL.

AN IGNOMINIOUS DEFEAT.

The Philadelphia Club won a victory from the Chicagos yesterday because they deserved it,—because they outbatted, outfielded, outran, and in all respects outplayed the home nine. There was a lively expectation that the Whites would put in another heavy batting day, but it proved fallacious. They seem to play in streaks, and every other game is generally good. Having beaten the Hartfords, they loosed their grip, and 5 to 0 was the result. A word should be said for the umpire, who was the worst ever seen in Chicago, excepting only Haynie in years long past. Mr. Stires has evidently been in the thickest of woods since 1869, when he played in the Rockford nine, and yesterday he came out like a very disreputable hermit. It is not to be charged to him that he defeated the Chicagos, for they did that for themselves, but it should be said that he palpably disregarded the rules, and showed an intensity of impartial bad judgment that could not have been surpassed.

Of the Chicagos, Glenn, the usually trustworthy, took a day off, and scored four errors, two of them being very bad ones. The opposing runs were scored by these and other errors by Hastings, Devlin, and Waterman. Golden badly misjudged a fly, Warren made an overthrow, and the rest took part as occasion offered. Hines alone played a perfect game, and he gained great applause for a splendid catch off McMullin's bat in the seventh inning.

For the visitors, Murnan muffed two well-thrown balls, but otherwise their game was a good one, though they took their runs only by sufferance of the Chicagos. The remainder of the story is told in

THE SCORE:

PHILADELPHIA	R	B	P	A	E	CHICAGO.	R	B	P	A	E
Murnan, 1 b	1	0	8	0	2	Glenn, 1 b	0	0	10	0	4
McGeary, s. s.	0	0	1	3	0	Devlin, p.	0	0	1	0	1
Addy, r. f.	1	1	1	0	0	Hines, 2 b	0	0	3	3	0
Meyerle, 2 b	0	0	2	1	0	Peters, s. s.	0	0	1	6	1
Treacy, l. f.	0	0	4	0	0	Hastings, c.	0	0	5	0	4
Fulmer, 3 b	1	1	2	3	0	Waterman, 3 b	0	0	1	2	1
Zettlein, p.	1	2	0	1	0	Golden, l. f.	0	0	2	0	1
Snyder, c.	1	0	9	1	0	Warren, c f.	0	1	2	0	1
McMullin, c. f.	0	0	0	0	0	Bielaski, r. f.	0	0	2	0	1
Totals	5	4	27	9	2	Totals	0	1	27	11	13

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Philadelphia	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	—5
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Total bases on hits—Philadelphia, 5; Chicago, 1.
First base on errors—Murnan, 2; Meyerle, 1; McMullin, 1; Treacy, 1; Addy, 1; Snyder, 1; Zettlein, 1. Philadelphia, 8. Bielaski, 1; Glenn, 1. Chicago, 2.
Left on bases—Meyerle, 1; Murnan, 3; Treacy, 1; Zettlein, 1; Addy, 1. Philadelphia, 7. Bielaski, 1; Warren, 1; Devlin, 1. Chicago, 3.
Bases on called balls—Murnan, 1; Devlin, 1.
Passed balls—Hastings, 2.
Wild pitches—Devlin, 1.
Runs earned—None.
Time of game—Two hours and twenty minutes.
Umpire—Mr. Stires, of Rockford.

The same clubs play again Saturday, when, according to rule, the result will be reversed.

THE TURF.

FREEPORT DRIVING-PARK MEETING.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

FREEPORT, Ill., Sept. 23.—The fall meeting of the Freeport Driving-Park Association commences in the Taylor grounds, in this city, next Tuesday, Sept. 28. The following are the entries made for the trotting and pacing races:

3:20 *Class*—Purse, $300; S. C. Davis, Lightland, Wis., enters b. g. Little Mack; Dayton Sweet, Polo, Ill., enters b. g. Billy Schrover; A. D. Boyington, Freeport, enters b. g. Fleecer; Charles M. Haggart, Freeport, s. m. Mollie Casey; A. F. Morris, Davis, Ill., b. s. Bay Dan; A. F. Phillips, Rockford, b. g. Lehigh; Thomas Gould, Freeport, g. g. John J; L. Wilson, West Liberty, Ia., d. s. Jim Lane; William Vosburg, Clinton, Ill., blk. Harry Hopkins.

2:38 *Class*—Purse $500, A. W. McMillan, Keokuk, Ia., enters r. g. George Lucas; George Carroll, Milwaukee, b. g. Medoc; P. Woiman, Joliet, Ill., b. m. Lady Logan; J. S. Seeber, Clinton, Ia., s. g. Nat Baker; Elly Wells, Covington, Ky., g. m. Nellie; P. Mottman, Sharon, Wis., b. g. Badger.

2:28 *Class*—Purse $700, A. J. Elder, Rochelle, Ill., s. g. Modoc; S. W. Granger, Milwaukee, br. g. Gen. Howard; C. W. Philips, Delavan, Wis., b. m. Amy; B. F. Slattery, Onarga, blk. m. Lady Wyron; S. W. Wheelock, Moline, Ill., b. s. Captain; W. W. Hamilton, Freeport, Ill., b g. Wolford Z; William Gallagher, Davenport, Ia., br. g. Whalebone; J. Murphy, Chicago, g. m. Lady H.

2:45 *Class*—Purse, $500. W. H. McDoel, Keokuk, Ia., b. m. Lady McD.; Charles Wilson, Joliet, Ill., blk. g. Quarry Boy; G. W. Bucknell, Lebanon, Wis., br. g. Winder.

Three-Minute Class—Purse, $600. S. C. Davis, Highland, Wis., b. g. Little Mac; A. D. Boyington, Fleecer; A. J. Morris, Bay Dan; T. F. Phillips, Lehigh; W. H. McDoel, Lady McD.; J. L. Wilson, Jim Lane; William Vosburg, Harry Hopkins.

2:32 *Class*—Purse $700. J. H. Deads, Mount Carroll, Ill., cr. g. Mazeppa; W. W. Hamilton, Walford Z; William Gallagher, br. m. Kitty Stratton; Elly Wells, Nellie; M. Morse, La Crosse, Wis., b. g. Peavine.

Pacing Race—Purse $400. Paul Motler, Hillsborough, Ill., b. g. Sucker State; A. O. Woodward, Poplar Grove, Charley Ensign; E. E. Ecker, Olathe, Kan., g. m. Nellie Gray; C. G. Gregory, Centreville, Ia., blk. g. Scalskin.

2:50 *class*—Purse, $500. A. F. Phillips, Lehigh; F. S. Whitman, Belvidere, Ill., b. m. Lady B; Thomas Goelly, Pecatonica, Ill., b. g. Starter; W. H. McDoel; Lady McD.; Col. Berry, Davenport, Ia., blk. m. Carrie George; P. Richmond, Prophetstown, Ill., rn. g. John Randolph.

Free-for-all purse, $1,000—H. P. Kelly, Burlington, Ia., g. g. Tanner Boy; F. W. Henderson, Burlington, Ia., br. m. Lady Star; P. Woiman, Joliet, Ill., blk. m. Cozette; S. W. Granger, Gen. Howard; C. W. Phillips, Amy B.

THE LOUISVILLE JOCKEY-CLUB RACES.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 23.—A larger number of people than has been at races during the present week witnessed to-day's very excellent sport.

The first race, dash of 1¾ miles for Woodburn stake, had eight starters: Robinson, Morgan & Co.'s brown filly Gyptis, by Australian, by Mazurka, was the favorite. Ewalt and Swinney's ch. filly Emma Cobb, by Planet, and Camelia, was the second choice; Megibben's ch. filly Eleme, by Asteroid and Edina, third choice, with W. F. Lusck's Sallie Gardner, R. B. Chatham's Lady Bay, Dennis McCarty's Valerian, A. B. Lewis' Vinegrette, and Grinstead Phyllis in the field. A good start was made, Lady Bay, followed by Sallie Gardner, and Gyptis leading the others, who were bunched, and close on the heels of the leaders. No change in places was made for a mile and a quarter, when Emma Cobb ran forward, with Gyptis second, and Eleme third, the others straggling. Down the home-stretch Gyptis' rider tried hard for the lead, but had to content himself with second place, the Planet filly, Emma Cobb, holding her own, and passing the string a victor; Gyptis next, and Eleme third. Time, 3:06½. This is very fast considering the track was very heavy with dust. Reform made the same distance when 3 years old a second quicker.

Five horses started in the second race, mile heats, best three in five, purse $500. They were Robinson, Morgan & Co.'s b. c. Millionaire, 3 years old, by Planet and Red Rose; T. Clark's b. c. Crown Prince, 4 years old, by Asteroid and Kate Anderson; McIntire & Swenney's b. f. Katie Pearce, Durham's ch. c. Brakesman, 4 years old, by Jack Malone and Capitola; A. B. Lewis' Joe Johnston, 5 years, by Hunter's Lexington, dam by Oliver. Katie Pearce was the favorite, and won in three straight heats, Brakesman sometimes leading, and always losing at the final stretch by half a neck or so. Time, 1:46¾, 1:44½, 1:46½.

The third race for post stake, dash 3 miles, had five starters, as follows, the pools selling in the order named: W. Jenkins' b. m. Arizona, by Lexington and Zone; F. B. Harper's b. c. Tenbroeck, by Phaeton and Fannie Holton; William Cottrell's ch. c. Stampede, 4 years old, by Wwardance and Polly Morgan; A. B. Lewis' br. f. Vandalite by Vandal and Vesperlite, 4 years old; J. Russ Rutter's gr. c. Enlister, 3 years, by Enquirer and Crownlet. Enlister led at the start, which position he held for more than 2 miles; then gave way to Tenbroeck, who pushed up rapidly, closely followed by Enlister and Stampede, the favorite fourth and Vandalite last, the latter having gone back from the second position which he had in the start. In these positions they came down the last quarter, Stampede finally taking second and Enlister third place. Time, 5:31.

The racing was very exciting to-day, and better than on any other occasion during the present meeting.

Vandalite was third and Enlister fourth in the third race on the final stretch.

The time made by Tenbroeck in the 3-mile dash to-day was the fastest ever made by a 3-year-old anywhere. It has been equaled several times by older horses, but never before by a 3-year-old.

THE QUINCY RACES.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

QUINCY, Ill., Sept. 23.—Twenty-five thousand people were in attendance at the Fair grounds to-day. The following is a summary of the races:

Trotting purse for $1,000, free for all, except Goldsmith Maid, $500 to first, $250 to second, $150 to third, $100 to fourth:

Budd Doble's b. g. St. James	2	1	1	1
M. Higbee's g. r. m. Bertie	1	3	2	4
G. F. Fuller's r. g. Prince	4	2	3	2
F. Statterly's b. m. Lady Byron	3	4	4	3

Time—No record; 2:28¾; 2:31½; 2:27.

Purse of $500, 2:40 class, trotting, $250 to first, $175 to second, $75 to third, and $50 to fourth:

A. W. Gilham's b. g. Baker	1	1	1
Wash Carlyn's c. s. Amboy	4	2	2
C. W. Phelps' c. g. Tuckahoe	3	3	4
P. H. Dorsey's Golddust	5	6	3
M. D. Field's Border Eagle	2	6	6
H. Lateman's b. m. Susie Ross	6	4	5

Time—2:41½; 2:39¾; 2:38½.

Purse of $500, running, for all ages, 2 miles and repeat, $350 to first, and $150 to second:

Ed Harrison's b. c. Falmouth	1	1
Conlick & Hankins' b. s. Amadis	3	2
John Baker's c. m. Queen of Diamonds	2	dist.

Time—3:33¼; 3:31.

For the $250 stake, $20 entrance, pay or play, a dash of 1 mile for 2-year olds, the second horse to get $50, S. H. Jones named b. s. Springfield, S. H. Jones named s. f. Sangaree, and R. & J. Rowett named c. colt Larry Edwards. Sangaree came in first by a head, the other two being neck and neck. Rowett entered a complaint of foul riding, and the decision of the judges was reserved until to-morrow.

To-morrow Goldsmith Maid trots against her best time, with a running mate, for $2,000.

RACES AT THE KENOSHA FAIR.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

KENOSHA, Wis., Sept. 23.—The twenty-sixth annual fair of the Kenosha County Agricultural Society closed to-day with a very fine display of entries thoughout, as well as a very large attendance. Financially it was a success. There was some very fine trotting on the second and last days for purses amounting to $735. Second day, first race, purse $45, for horses owned in this and adjoining counties that never beat 3:15, with four entries, was easily won by Bay Jim in three straight heats, George F. Morris second, John Heenan third. The second race, purse of $250, six entries, was won by Whalebone, Tony second, and Minnie third. Thursday, the first race, for three-minute horses, purse of $150, five entries, was won by Minnie, Lady Gay second, and Patchen third. Second race, for horses with no record below 2:30, purse of $250, five entries, was won by Phil Sheridan, Tony second, and Lizzie third. Time, 2:37, 2:35½, and 2:40.

RACES AT THE HUNTINGTON, IND., FAIR.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

HUNTINGTON, Ind., Sept. 23.—The attendance at the County Fair to-day was very large, not less than 4,000 people being on the grounds. The main feature of to-day was the races. The three-minute trotting match was won by Sweet William, owned by W. H. Myers, of Fort Wayne, in three straight heats. The free-for-all pacing match was won by Wabash Pete, owned by Hugh McCan, in three straight heats. Time, 2:46½, 2:46, and 2:45. To-morrow the fair will conclude with races, etc.

DANVILLE, ILL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DANVILLE, Sept. 23.—The third day of the Danville Fair opened with a large attendance. The racing was confined to pacing, the fastest time being 2:42. The receipts at the gates were larger than ever before. To-morrow the trotting takes place, and a large crowd is anticipated.

AQUATIC.

A SCULL RACE AT SARATOGA.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 23.—Englehardt won the scull race by over a dozen lengths. Time, 22 minutes 22¼ seconds.

SPRINGFIELD.

A Word About the Secretaryship of the Railroad and Warehouse Commission—The Equalizers.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 23.—The following correspondence touching the appointment of a Secretary to the Board of Railroad Commissioners to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of A. McLaughlin was made public to-day:

CHICAGO, Ill., 1:10 p. m.—*John M. Pearson, Chairman Railroad and Warehouse Commission:* Can you defer the election of a Secretary till to-morrow, for the consideration of another application? Answer.

S. K. DOW,
J. H. RAYMOND,
and others.

To which the following reply was sent:

To S. K. Dow, J. H. Raymond, and others: The Board went home yesterday. Will present your communication at the next regular meeting, or, if you desire, will telegraph them and request for you an earlier meeting.

A. MCLAUGHLIN.

The name of the new candidate is not given, but it is doubtless Mr. H. C. Bolland, who was Assistant Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk of the last Senate. The parties that telegraph may, however, be advised through these dispatches that the question of a successor has long since been settled. Mr. McLaughlin some time ago, as early as July 1, notified the Board that he could no longer serve at the present salary, and therefore the Board began to look abroad for a Secretary. But the search did not extend far, for it has been well understood, if any change occurred in this particular office, Mr. James H. Paddock, now of the Chief Grain Inspector's office, of Chicago, was to have the place. The powers that be have so decided this, and the new Secretary, when he shall be appointed, will sign himself "James H. Paddock, Secretary of the Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners for the State of Illinois." So any new applicants may as well possess their souls in patience.

The State Board of Equalization met this morning and adopted a resolution to adjourn to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock, sine die. The report of the Committee on Capital Stock as to the principle upon which the assessment is to be made, as adopted, will be left for the Secretary of the Board to complete. This assessment, as before stated, with more form than substance, will raise the cry for justice through the press, and the way this justice shall be reached seems to have at least struck the Board with sufficient noise to command their attention.

WASHINGTON.

The Chicago Customs Collectorship—Gen. Wilson Criticises Sherman's Memoirs—Louisiana Affairs.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 23.—It appears that the resignation of Collector Judd, of Chicago, was asked for under authority of the President, and tendered in obedience to this hint. Up to the close of business hours to-day the Secretary had not heard from J. Russell Jones, to whom he has tendered Mr. Judd's place.

Much interest has been aroused here among army officers over the announcement that the lengthy review of Sherman's memoirs in the last two numbers of the *Galaxy* was written by Gen. J. H. Wilson, the well-known cavalry General. Officers of high rank express the opinion that Gen. Sherman cannot well remain silent under the arraignment of his statements which these papers contain.

Various statements were telegraphed from this city last night purporting to give the views of Gov. Kellogg of the situation in Louisiana. It may be authoritatively stated that Mr. Kellogg expresses the highest gratification at the condition of things there, political and otherwise, and the utmost confidence that there will be no disturbance of the peace by politicians as has been anticipated for next January.

The Secretary of War will, in his next report to Congress, recommend that all claims for quartermasters' and commissary stores alleged to have been taken by the army shall be transferred from the War Department to the Southern Claims Commission. The latter body has authority and facilities for obtaining proper evidence of the justness, equitableness, or legality of such claims, which the War Department has not, and, besides, the Department would be relieved of an immense amount of unnecessary labor.

New postal cards, of an improved design and finish, will be issued on and after Monday next.

FINANCIAL.

PITTSBURG.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 23.—Glass, Neely & Co., a prominent iron firm of this city, have failed. Their liabilities are not stated. Their assets consist of bills receivable and a rolling-mill valued at about $250,000. The firm is preparing a statement.

NEW YORK ITEMS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—The failure of Drake & Colby, grain exporters, is announced.

The Peekskill Iron & Mining Company has passed into the hands of Thompson J. S. Flint, as Receiver. Its liabilities are $150,000.

NASHUA, IA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Sept. 23.—W. W. Williams, a dealer in drugs at Nashua, has made an assignment. Liabilities, $5,000; assets, trifling. Dubuque creditors are interested.

SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 23.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Bank of California is called for Oct. 15.

PIONEER GATHERINGS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Sept. 23.—The first reunion of old settlers of McLean County was held to-day at the fair-grounds in this city, and was attended by several thousand people, among whom were several hundred pioneers of Central Illinois. The weather was delightful, and the day passed off pleasantly, speech-making and story-telling adding zest and interest. Speeches were made by Gen. Gridley, Jesse W. Fell, Judge John E. McClun, Robert E. Guthrie, and many others who were residents before the deep snow. Several were present who were natives of McLean County, and many who had lived here since early childhood, when their parents settled on the edge of Blooming Grove, from which Bloomington was named. Upon the ground were many interesting relics of bygone days, such as flint-lock rifles and patchwork quilts. An old settlers' society was formed, to which are admitted all who resided in McLean County in 1850. The officers elected are as follows: President, Alfred Stringfield; Secretary, F. M. Funk; Treasurer, Gen. Asahel Gridley. The constitution provides for an annual reunion, the next one to be held in August, 1876. A resolution was passed to send to the Philadelphia Centennial Hugh McCracken, of McLean, who, though 104 years old, is a hale and vigorous man.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LINCOLN, Ill., Sept. 23.—An old settlers' meeting of Logan County was held at Bowers' Grove, 5 miles from this city, to-day. Relics as far back as 1813 were to be seen. There was a very large crowd at the meeting.

INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION.

The International Workmen's Conference at Paris.

PARIS, Sept. 8.—The adjourned meeting in support of international arbitration was held to-night. The forty English delegates were present, the French audience being very limited. M. Desmoulins again presided, and in an opening speech commented on 2,000,000 men in Europe being taken away from their families and workshops to support what was called armed peace—an illogical and barbarous system which it was high time to abolish. It was far too much to expect that a system of centuries' standing should be given up all at once, but public opinion must insist on peace being more and more valued and disarmament being more and more practiced. M. Dellaire, Secretary of the Society of the Friends of Peace, dwelt on 200,000,000f. being devoted in Europe to education and 10,000,000,000f. to military purposes. He referred to the number of international disputes which had been peaceably adjusted, condemned the absence of compulsory gratuitous education in France, and denounced standing armies as leading inevitably to war, ignorance, and despotism. After glancing at the disasters caused by the last war, the last madness of the Imperial regime, he recommended organized petitioning in favor of arbitration. The war plebiscite, he said, was imposed upon us; let us now have the peace plebiscite. He mentioned Garibaldi as one of the advocates of arbitration, and his name was loudly cheered. M. Limousin, of the *Debats*, remarked that for five years many Democrats who formerly advocated peace and disarmament had become advocates of armaments. This was one of the consequences of the last war, for the Republican party wanted to get back the lost Provinces. Simultaneous disarmament should be negotiated for, and, if other countries refused, France, having no thoughts of an offensive war, might content itself with the Swiss military system. In considering a way for the restoration of Alsace and Lorraine, words which made every Frenchman's heart throb, the loss of life it would entail should be reflected on. [Murmurs.] He did not renounce the reacquisition of those Provinces, but there were other means than war of obtaining it. If Germany continued to oppress them, they would at a given moment claim their right to dispose of their own destinies, and the Court of Arbitration would do them justice. It was the idea of revenge which should be abandoned, for this would lead to war after war, revenge after revenge, ad infinitum. An excited Alsatian in the body of the hall protested against M. Limousin's remarks as to his native Province. The following resolution was at this stage carried unanimously:

That this Conference enters its solemn protest against the present armed condition of Europe, as being an intolerable burden of industry, a fearful hindrance to civilization, a disgrace to the statesmanship of the age, and as calculated to provoke hostilities and lead to the struggles which Governments profess themselves anxious to avoid.

Mr. Joseph Arch was the next speaker. He referred to flour being £4 a sack during the Crimean War, the agricultural laborer's average wages being only 11 shillings a week. Other classes whose income was taken away by war could fall back on their savings, but workingmen were at once reduced to beggary. Commenting on the fact stated by a previous speaker that 27,000 children in Paris were excluded from school by want of accommodation, he spoke of the anxiety of the English artisan population to educate their children so as to make them useful members of society. The rural population were sharing the same feeling. He eulogized the Geneva Arbitration and Mr. Gladstone's share in it, and exhorted the French workingmen to petition for arbitration. Why could there not be arbitration before a war instead of after it? In the course of his speech, Mr. Arch more than once spoke of France as an Empire, till he was reminded that France was a Republic, and he apologized for the blunder. Mr. Evans, editor of the *English Laborer*, urged French workingmen to vote as well as petition for arbitration. If they took up the cause, he and his friends would go to Germany also, where he believed they would find an equally favorable response. Liberty could only be insured by peace. Mr. W. R. Cremer, Secretary of the Workmen's Peace Association, declared that the war was due to the French Prefects in 1870. As to the popular desire for peace—he did not, however, allude to the war enthusiasm of the Parisians—he quoted Lord Aberdeen's remark that nations with great standing armies were like boys with knives who would be cutting sticks with them. On a future visit he hoped to find the state of siege removed, so that a public meeting could be held. The Parisians were groaning under a state of despotism unparalleled in Europe, and some present were almost afraid to express their opinions lest they should be placed under espionage. Their patience had won them golden opinions among the English masses, who knew that if this peaceful attitude was maintained the Republic would be consolidated. It depended on the peaceful attitude of the Parisians whether Republicanism should extend itself to the various nations of the Continent or be crushed out for generations. If they allowed themselves to be goaded into another insurrection, the Republican idea would be crushed out for generations. A Frenchman, whose name was not stated, contended that the best means of getting rid of war would be to substitute the Republican for the Monarchical idea. M. Notelle protested against this remark as irrelevant. After some remarks from Mr. Lindsay, of Aberdeen, it was resolved:

That, as the working classes of the various nations have no cause of quarrel with each other, their interest being everywhere identical, this Conference expresses the hope that the workmen of all countries will as speedily as possible organize a movement to secure permanent peace, and vote for Parliamentary candidates pledged to arbitration, believing that when this is done Parliaments and statesmen will soon discover means to effect a practical application of the principle.

It was also resolved:

That the Workingmen's Peace Association be invited to take the initiative of organizing the working classes of Europe to carry out the objects set forth in the previous resolution.

The last resolution was as follows:

That to the organizers of the Conference and to those who will give their adhesion to the principle be relegated the task of giving effect to the views set forth in the foregoing resolutions, bringing them under the notice of the electors of France, and generally assisting in the work of peaceful propaganda. It, however, leaves them to exercise their own judgment as to the best time and means of executing their mission.

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, JR.

Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.

LANSING, Mich., Sept. 23.—Charles Francis Adams, Jr., passed through this city to-day on a special train over the Detroit, Lansing & Lak Michigan Railroad, on a tour of inspection, accompanied by Railroad Commissioner Cobb, of Kalamazoo. Mr. Adams is a Director of the Road and Commissioner of Railroads of Massachusetts.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.

MOVILLE, Sept. 23.—The steamship Victoria, from New York, has arrived.

FARTHER POINT, Sept. 23.—The steamship Phoenician, from Glasgow, has arrived.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 23.—Arrived, steamship Kenilworth, from Philadelphia.

A Rat Story.

Ballard (Ky.) News.

Whilst Mr. Joseph Terrell was sitting in his back porch about dusk the other evening he saw two rats coming from under some wood close by. Noticing something peculiar about them he paid close attention, and discovered that they had a straw in their mouths, one rat at each end. The rats went down to a little pond in the yard, laid the straw, down, took a drink of water, picked up the straw and marched back in the same way they went down. Just before reaching the wood Mr. Terrell killed them both, and upon examination, found the largest and oldest rat to have been totally blind. Mr. Terrell says the old rat was very fat, and is satisfied that the other rats have been feeding him on young chickens and turkeys as well as watering him.

CASUALTIES.

Additional Particulars of the Great Flood on the Texan Coast.

The Number of Lives Lost Now Placed at Four Hundred.

Aid for the Unfortunate Victims Being Liberally Contributed.

Minor Accidents.

THE TEXAN FLOODS.

TELEGRAPHIC ADVICES.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 23.—The *Times'* Southern special says: Parties who arrived from Indianola, Tex., last night, and who were there during the terrible cyclone, fully confirm even the most sensational report of the devastation of life and property there. Out of 800 houses, only five are left standing. During Thursday night, when the storm was at its height, the water rose over 6 feet in two hours, the wind blowing at the rate of 88 miles an hour, driving the water and breakers through the city at the rate of 15 miles an hour, sweeping everything in its way, and covering the plain in the rear of the city for 10 miles to a depth of 7 feet. Several small settlements, numbering a total population of 150, were also swept out of existence, making, with the 250 persons who were lost at Indianola, a total of 400 lives lost.

The gentlemen conveying this information give the most harrowing account of the destitution of the survivors. When they left Indianola, on Monday afternoon, ninety bodies had been recovered. The stench in the city from the putrefaction of these dead, with the stench from the dead animals, was most intolerable. It was also stated that a party of Mexicans, on Sunday, began robbing the dead bodies that had been washed to the plain, from four to six miles back of the city, the scoundrels chopping the fingers, hands, and ears from the men and women to obtain their jewelry. As soon as this was heard of in the city a party of citizens went out and killed five Mexicans whom they caught at their devilish work.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 23.—Christian's Point was entirely swept away by the late storm. The United States revenue cutter lying at Valasco capsized, and was carried to sea, having, as supposed, been abandoned by the crew.

A schooner loaded with supplies for Indianola sailed yesterday afternoon. Additional supplies will be forwarded by steamer to-morrow.

GALVESTON, Sept. 23.—The body of Dr. George W. Piete, lost from the Quarantine, was found this morning near the shore in the bay, 4 miles above the city. The funeral, which took place this evening, was very largely attended, and the remains were taken in charge by the Masonic fraternity, of which he had been an active and worthy member.

Additional lists of contributions made to-day for Indianola will be forwarded by the steamer to-morrow. The following was received to-day:

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 22.—*The Hon. John P. Davis, Acting Mayor of Galveston:* The citizens of Boston offer their heartfelt sympathy to the citizens of Galveston and Indianola, and towns on the coast of Texas, which have been ravaged by the recent terrible storms. You are hereby authorized to draw on me at sight for $5,000 for their immediate relief. Supplies of clothing will be forwarded as received. (Signed)

S. C. COBB, Mayor.

Contributions have been forwarded from San Antonio, Austin, and other cities in Texas.

Passengers arriving from Columbus and Richmond, on the Harrisburg Road, say the storm has been destructive through the country. The bridge over the Brazos River, at Richmond, which was damaged, is being repaired, and it is expected that trains will be running on that road to-morrow.

BY MAIL.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 22.—Three men, survivors of the Indianola disaster, arrived here to-night, and confirmed to the fullest extent the report of the storm there, and give a harrowing account of the destruction of life and property. They report also three settlements near Indianola, numbering 125 souls, entirely washed away.

Describing the scene at Indianola, they say it was heart-rending, 90 bodies having been found up to the time they left, Monday afternoon, few of whom could be identified, they had been so torn and mutilated by being dashed against fallen houses by the waves.

GALVESTON, Tex., Sept. 22.—Capt. Peters has returned from the steamship Australian, and reports that the vessel lies in 5½ feet of water. It will require much time and great expense to get her afloat.

The body of Will Blount, who was lost with Dr. Peet, was found yesterday near the lightship in the harbor. Six bodies were found at different points on the bay yesterday. Nearly all the bodies are being picked up which have floated up the bay.

At Shoal Point, the sloop Nellie Sweeney, schooner Minerva, and schooner Ames Houston, are high and dry. At Wilcox Point, the three-masted schooner Christina will prove a total loss.

From all information, we gather that the storm or cyclone appears to have taken in its course a belt of country some 40 miles in width, from the north of Galveston Island, extending to the north of Houston. The hurricane swept over this entire section of the coast to the west of Indianola, into the Gulf. Galveston was to the south of the more severe part of the gale.

The steamship Harlan, before leaving Indianola, gave all of her provisions which could be spared to the sufferers.

Four persons were lost at Indianola, in addition to those already reported,—Mr. Sandow, two Barrons (father and son), and a teamster, name unknown.

The entire list of lost at Lynchburg, Weigan's Point, and Bay Town was as follows: Mr. West, Mrs. Pierce and four children, Clara Grafton, Mrs. McKee, Mrs. August, and a grandson of Dr. Alexander—ten in all. The dead bodies of negroes were picked up by the steamer Fowler.

Information received from East Bernard County states that the entire section is under water.

From Brazoria County, we learn that the town of Velasco is entirely swept away, and not a house is left to indicate where it stood. Not a life was lost, and 173 persons, among them Judge Gus Cook, of the Criminal Court, and family, were miraculously saved in the following manner: When the storm had raged for some time, the surging sea had entirely surrounded their place, and the billows began to invade the houses. The entire population were huddled in the upper apartments of the largest building in town, but when it was seen that the sea and storm were about to sweep it away, the men, who were up to their necks in water, with the aid of a small boat, got off the women into a schooner and got aboard themselves. Among them was Col. Cook; he lashed the vessel first to one tree and then to another as they were pulled up by the roots, and thus rode out the storm. The house from which they escaped was swept off shortly after they left it, with eight mules. On the land side of Velasco, the sea was 5 feet deep during the storm.

The large steamer Australia is stranded in the mouth of the East Bernard, where she now lies in 8 feet of water. She rescued all the inhabitants of the Town of Bernard except thirteen. Among those known to be lost are Mrs. Herndon, wife of Maj. Herndon; Mrs. Dance, Mrs. Culpepper, and Mrs. Winsted and daughter, of Columbus.

Through like sources comes what appears to be authentic information that the town of Matagorda is almost totally destroyed, only four houses being left.

The Lower Brazos country is reported as almost totally destroyed, sugar-houses blown away, and plantations wrecked.

From a letter received by the agents of the Morgan Line from the agent at Indianola, we get the following additional particulars: "It is my painful duty to advise you of the almost entire destruction of Indianola by the storm from the 15th to the 17th inst. On the afternoon of the 15th the wind blew strong from the east, increasing until 9 p. m. of the 16th, hauling then to the northwest, from which quarter it came in a perfect hurricane until 9 a. m. of the 18th. The destruction of property in the town has been immense, over 200 houses having been swept entirely away and those that remained have been torn all to pieces. The loss of life here and at Saluria will approximate 150 to 200. At Saluria I understand the whole force of the pilots, with the exception of Capt. Sam Brown, are drowned. The wharf property is injured very much. There was a great deal of damage between this place and Cherry Lake."

New Orleans Times, Sept. 21.

In the different lakes and bays on the coast the water had risen during the storm to an unprecedented height, flooding the marshes and swamps, and covering many places, drowning scores of cattle, mules, and hogs, and devastating the country generally.

A gentleman who came from the Teche country states that the gale there did immense injury to the cane, levelling much of it to the ground, and the waters in the different bayous and streams swept over the valleys, flooding everything.

The *Times'* mail advices, while they do not fully confirm the statement made that the loss to the City of Galveston alone would amount to $4,000,000, more than corroborate previous statements relative to destitution and loss of property.

In this connection it is proper to add that the estimates made of losses in individual cases, by the Galveston *News* of Sunday morning, must be far below the actual loss, as in a majority of the detailed list of losses and damages to houses as published, the list embracing upwards of 300 houses, the average loss of the dwellings, as given by the *News*, will not exceed from $300 to $400, and that, too, placed in numerous instances upon houses that were either swept clear from their foundations or swept in such a shape that the frames alone can be used in reconstruction. For that reason it is more than probable that, including the damage to railroad-bridges, the total loss will fall little if any short of the estimate made, namely, $4,000,000. The *News'* summary, made after the storm, approximates the total loss at $200,000.

Houston (Tex.) Telegraph, Sept. 19.

The gale continued to blow until 1 o'clock Friday night. All the time a blinding rain fell in beating torrents, and enveloped the city in a massive sheet of water. The terrible destruction of the storm is visible on every hand. At this writing it is impossible to individualize the losses of private property. Suffice it to say, that our beautiful Bayou City, with its shaded avenues and floral walks, presents a scene of devastation. Our merchants, professional, and other business men have suffered very heavily indeed, many of whom, if not all, had but a short time previously received their fall and winter stocks.

At a late hour yesterday afternoon we viewed the city from the lookout of the Hutchins, and in every direction, as far as the eye could reach, evidences of the fearful and awful destruction of the never-to-be-forgotten blow of 1875 met our gaze. The waters of the two bayous look like raging rivers, as they tear through the forests above and below the city.

It is impossible to correctly estimate the loss sustained in the city at this writing, but from careful observation, and what we have otherwise learned, we can safely predict it will be over $1,000,000.

Galveston (Tex.) News, Sept. 19.

The Direct Navigation Company's steamer Charles Fowler, Capt. Conner, from Houston yesterday morning, arrived here at 10:30 last night. From passengers we learn that the storm prevailed from Houston to Lynchburg with great violence, inflicting great damage at every point on Buffaly Bayou and the Bay, and causing loss of life at several places.

Many of the most prominent buildings at Houston suffered severely, including the Koehler Building, Concrete Building, Gray's Building, and all the houses and warehouses along the banks of the bayou. Both of the compresses are destroyed. At the Great Northern Railroad depot, on the bayou, only the roof of box cars was in sight. The roof was blown off the residence of Henry Fox, and the wall of Dr. Elliott's drug store blown down. A great deal of other damage was done, which we have not room to detail.

At Harrisburg a scene of desolation was presented that defies description. The bayou had risen over 30 feet, and was still rising, the overflow extending as far as the hotel near the depot. The beef packery was leveled with the ground, and gardens and fields filled with debris. The schooners Indifferent and Isabel were lying at the landing, having escaped unscathed.

All the houses at Green's Bayou were under water, and immense loss in stock is reported. The same condition existed at Dr. Massie's place, where the bayou was 34 inches higher than at the time of the great flood of 1854.

At Lynchburg nothing is left standing except Lomel's mill. The steamer Lizzie and four barges were blown partially out on the bank. The steamer and two of the barges were pulled back into the bayou by the Fowler. The loss of life is unknown, but the names of some dozen persons are given that are known to be lost, among them Mrs. Chamberlain, wife of Dr. Chamberlain, a boy named Wiggins, and eight of a family of ten named West. The family had taken refuge on the roof of their house, from which only the father and mother were rescued. Capt. Bell, of the Matamoras, succeeded in saving twenty-seven persons, taking most of them from the tops of trees and off of drift logs.

Burron's, West's, and Alexander's places were not to be seen, and the loss of life is supposed to have been great. The body of Mr. Alexander was reported to have been picked up near Lynchburg, having floated up stream some distance.

The house of Mr. West floated 2 miles from its former site, where it now lies, partly under water.

The steamer Storm lies at anchor below Spellman's Island.

The Fowler picked up some twenty small boats, containing each from one to three persons. Twenty persons were taken off the Baytown wharf.

We learn from Maj. G. R. Davis the following relating to affairs at Midway Landing and vicinity: His storehouse, warehouse, and new wharf have all been swept away. No other houses in the place were seriously injured.

The dwelling of the Rev. Robert Alexander (son-in-law of Mr. David Ayres, of this city), who resided on Adams Island, together with every house on the island, has been swept away, and Mr. Alexander and his family reported drowned.

At Bay Town there was one dwelling and one storehouse. Both were washed away. The owner, Mr. West, and his wife got on the roof of the dwelling and were taken off safely at Morgan's Point.

At Hog Island there were three dwellings and one warehouse. These were all washed away. Two of the families—Mr. Joseph Martin and Mr. August ——, a German—are supposed to have taken to their small boats; but whether they are safe or not Maj. Davis has not been able to inform us. The third family, Mrs. Pierce,—who was a sister of Mrs. West, of Bay Town,—and three children, together with a little daughter of Mrs. West, are all reported drowned.

A gentleman over from Campbell's Bayou reports the coast from Virginia Point northward covered with small craft, some of them out in the prairie as far as two miles from the shore.

Capt. Smith states something which appears incredible, but being witnessed by his whole crew, we will tell it, though we would not doubt the Captain's word. It is that he witnessed some half a dozen islands, eight or ten acres in extent, moved long distances from their former resting-places.

OTHER CASUALTIES.

A SAD ACCIDENT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 23.—Yesterday afternoon it was discovered that a young lady living at Allerton, in this county, Miss Rebecca J. Allen, sister of J. R. Allen, Master of the State Grange of Missouri, was missing from her home. The discovery at once excited the fears of the entire community that she had been foully dealt with. The last that had been seen of her was during the evening, when she was seen following 100 yards behind a young boy, her nephew, both of whom it was supposed were going to an orchard a half mile distant. It appears that the boy had gotten a considerable distance ahead of the young lady, when he suddenly heard her crying out "Tommy! Tommy!" as if she were in distress. He hurriedly retraced his steps to the place from whence the call appeared to come, but he could neither hear nor see nothing, although he called out several times. Running back to the house he alarmed the family, who instituted a short and fruitless search. The neighbors soon gathered together, and the country was scoured until 2 o'clock this morning. After daylight a party was organized for another search, and the body of the unfortunate young lady was found lying in a ditch by the side of the road leading to her house. The spot had been passed again and again the preceding night without a sound being heard. The ditch was 4 or 5 feet deep and wider. Miss Allen was lying on her left side, with her face downward, as if she had fallen foremost into the gully by accident. No bruises were found on her person except a scratch where her face had struck the earth. The ground where she fell was unbroken, as if she had died without a struggle. The physicians who examined the body expressed the opinion that the fall which she received produced insensibility, and that she had died from exposure to the cold weather which prevailed during the night. The ill-fated lady was much beloved by a large circle of friends.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

CENTREVILLE, Ia., Sept. 23.—A terrible accident occurred on the farm of William Jarvis, near this point, yesterday. A young man named George Haxby, while engaged in oiling a threshing-machine, while it was in motion, was caught by the sleeve of his blouse in the bevel-wheel, which drew his arms into the machinery, mashing it completely to the shoulder. One of his ears was completely torn off, and his side terribly torn and mangled, the flesh being stripped from the ribs, leaving the entire side of his chest bared to the bone. He bore up under the injury with remarkable nerve, and submitted to the amputation of his arm at the shoulder, and the dressing of his other wounds, without taking any chloroform and without a groan. It was hoped that his stout-heartedness would carry him through all right, but after lingering in great agony for twelve hours he died.

A young man, name unknown, while grinding cane, near Floris, Ia., a few days since, was caught by the hand in the mill and slowly drawn in and crushed to death.

KILLED IN A THRESHING-MACHINE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 23.—A farmer named George Parling, whose home is about 4 miles east of this city, came to a horrible death on Wednesday. He was at work near a threshing-machine, and in some unaccountable manner became entangled among the machinery, and, before the alarm could be given, he was drawn through the wheels and literally broken to pieces. Every bone in his body was broken. He was a man worth $50,000, and had lived in Jackson County twenty years.

BURNED TO DEATH.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—The house of James Rutan, in West Tottenville, Staten Island, was burned yesterday, and Rutan's aged mother was burned to death, while the remainder of the family escaped in their night-clothes.

RAILROAD NEWS.

A NEW MICHIGAN ROAD.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Sept. 23.—During the past summer an extension of the Grand Rapids, Newayago & Lake Shore Railroad over 10 miles long, from Newayago north to Morgan, on the Muskegon & Big Rapids Branch of the Chicago & Michigan Lake Shore Railroad, has been built largely by the enterprise of the residents of Grand Rapids, D. B. Clay, President, and others. The road is now about 47 miles long. The extension is ready for passenger trains and regular business, and will begin to-morrow, connecting at Morgan with the Chicago & Michigan Lake Shore Road. It forms another route to Big Rapids, and will insure competition in passenger and freight tariffs. The entire distance being but 66 miles by the Grand Rapids & Indiana Road, the route is but 10 miles shorter. The people here and at Newayago, Morgan, and along the line, celebrated the completion of the extension and the opening of a competing route by a mammoth free excursion to-day, running the passenger coaches with two engines, each coach being crowded. The whole affair was immensely pleasant and successful, and was a very happy dedication of an important though short link of road. The new road penetrates some of the best pine lands in Western Michigan, and with its present able management, is sure to reap a financial harvest and prove very useful to the people. Trains will run through to Big Rapids over the two roads regularly hereafter.

BOSTON MEN IN MICHIGAN.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Sept. 23.—Charles Francis Adams, Jr., Charles Merriam, Charles D. Young, and William Thayer, Boston capitalists, who own large interests in, and are Directors of, the Detroit, Lansing & Lake Michigan, Chicago & Michigan Lake Shore, and Michigan Central Railroads and their branches, are in our city on their tour of investigation. They have inspected the first-named road, and will go over the second to-morrow. With them are S. S. Cobb, State Railroad Commissioner, and Supts. J. B. Mulliken and George C. Kimball, of the Detroit, Lansing & Lake Michigan and the Chicago & Michigan Lake Shore Railroads.

GOOD FOR THE TENNESSEE TREASURY.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 23.—The estimated tax accruing to Tennessee from that State's assessment of the Louisville & Great Southern Railroad will be $100,000.

MISSISSIPPI.

The Militia Business Does Not Thrive Well.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 23.—The following special was received to-night from Jackson, Miss.:

One company of whites were mustered into the service of the State to-night. It is composed and controlled by well-known Democrats. They had adjourned to select officers. Two colored companies presented themselves this morning. The rolls not being made out, they were not mustered in. The white companies were very much exercised at the State receiving colored assistance, hence but one white company presented itself. A movement has been made to-day against the State Administration, its object being to prevent the organization of militia. White-Liners have served an injunction upon the Auditor of Public Accounts, restraining him from paying any portion of the militia appropriation. The petition sets forth that this is a time of peace; no riots nor insurrections, etc.

Thus have the Administration opponents again endeavored to prevent a peaceable and fair election, with T. Z. George, Chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee, as solicitor for petitioner, by enjoining the small sum appropriated for the State militia. They think to prevent an organization whereby the State can enforce law and order.

Sheriff Parker, of Amite, officially reports to the Governor that an armed body of men from Louisiana, on the 8th inst., were halted by pickets. They informed the Sheriff that their force consisted of 100 men, armed with Winchester rifles.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 23.—An injunction was granted to-day by Chief-Justice Peyton, Republican, restraining the Auditor from paying out money for the support of the militia that Gov. Ames proposes to call out. Petitioners claim that the Governor is proceeding to muster into active service one regiment each of whites and blacks to produce a conflict. The injunction is based on the acknowledged fact that perfect peace and order prevails throughout the State, and that the mustering of militia into service was but creating a standing army of State troops in violation of the Constitution. The injunction does not interfere with the power of the Governor to call out the militia to suppress disorders should any occur. The citizens' offer of aid to suppress disorders has not been withdrawn, but is not accepted by the Governor.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL WORK.

The Northern Illinois Convention at Freeport.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

FREEPORT, Ill., Sept. 23.—The First Presbyterian Church was filled by a large audience to-night, gathered to witness the exercises of the Northern Illinois Sunday-School Convention. Devotional exercises, in which many enthusiastically joined, music, and addresses, filled out one of the most enjoyable evening programmes presented during the session. Mr. B. F. Jacobs, of Chicago, made the principal speech. This afternoon, the children from the public schools and the city were gathered together into a children's mass-meeting, under the leadership of Mr. J. W. Dean, of Chicago, and listened to addresses by other prominent Sunday-school-men. Bible readings, the organization of counties in the Northern Illinois District hitherto unorganized, the discussion of township organization, teachers' meetings, and other Sunday-school topics, constituted the main features of to-day's programme. But four delegates have responded to their names, and the attendance from abroad is very small. Chicago is represented by Messrs. B. F. Jacobs, J. W. Dean, W. W. Sharp, E. Payson Porter, John Fairbanks, E. S. Smith, F. H. Revell, M. C. Hazard, of the *National Sunday-School Teacher*, and other well-known workers. The Rev. M. C. Mason, of Sterling; Messrs. Woodworth and W. Trowbridge, of Rockford; the Rev. J. E. S ringer, of Forreston, and the Rev. John O. Foster, of St. Charles, are among those in attendance.

C. B. Stone was found dead in bed at Moore's Hotel, Sidney, Neb., yesterday morning.

CLOTHING.

BOYS' DRESS SUITS. C. C. COLLINS, CORNER CLARK AND Monroe-sts. BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS.

WANTED.

TO PRINTERS.

A young man, being a practical book and job printer, and able to speak, read, and write the English, German, French, Latin, and Dutch languages, desires an engagement as proof-reader in a book or newspaper office. High salary no object, but permanent employment wished for. Address P 54, Tribune office.