

MUNSON & McNAMARA.

123 and 125 MAIN STREET.

This will be a Great Week with Us.

Greatest Opening

Fine Wraps!

Our Styles and Shapes are Entirely Different from Any Others, and Exclusively Ours.

GREAT SALE OF

BLANKETS!

BEGINNING

Monday Morning.

MUNSON & McNAMARA.

Philadelphia Store

Corner Douglas av. and Market St.

SPECIAL -- SALE

THIS WEEK.

200 Pair all Wool Scarlet Blankets at \$3.50 PER PAIR.

Worth Fully \$5.

For This Week Only.

A. KATZ.

S. W. Corner Douglas Ave. and Market St.

THE PLUMED KNIGHT.

The Great Protection Demonstration in Pittsburg, Pa., Attracts

Thousands of Interested People as Participants and Witnesses.

Hon. James G. Blaine Present and Discourses Upon the Absorbing Issue of the Times.

Protection vs. Free Trade, in its Practical Effects Upon the Laboring Classes.

The Speaker Frequently Interrupted by Spontaneous Outbursts of Enthusiastic Approbation.

POLITICAL POINTS.

Blaine at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 20.—The tariff demonstration today in honor of James G. Blaine was not as large as anticipated, but the city was filled with strangers who had been attracted by the announcement that both Blaine and Beaver would speak at the open air meeting held at Exposition park, Allegheny, this evening, and from five to eight thousand persons were present. Upwards of three thousand persons participated in the parade, and the column occupied about thirty-five minutes in passing a given point. Manufacturers who usually make a feature in such demonstrations, say they did not have time to prepare for it.

When Mr. Blaine was introduced the crowd had increased to over 10,000. It was nearly five minutes before he could make himself heard. For a few moments he was regarded with curiosity, but as his voice strengthened and the thread of his speech was taken up he was listened to with great attention. After order had been restored, Mr. Blaine said:

"Mr. Chairman: A crisis in the tariff system of the United States is rapidly approaching, and for a long series of years, ever since the close of the war, we had a vast debt to be paid. However large the national revenue, its surplus could always be profitably applied to the liquidation of our national obligation. We have discharged that debt so rapidly that there remains little more than two hundred millions of it that can be paid within this century, and all that falls due within four years from this date, its maturity thus rapidly approaching may be said to be even now impending, so that the matter is one that must be taken into consideration at once, because the remaining \$20,000,000 or \$20,000,000 go over to the next century. When Secretary Sherman, the most accomplished and able secretary of the treasury since Alexander Hamilton, [Cheers.] performed the marvelous feat of funding a large portion of the public debt in the United States four per cent, his success was acknowledged on both sides of the Atlantic as unparalleled in financial administration. But under the wise administration of the federal government by the Republican party, the credit of the nation has increased so rapidly that the United States debt, which were at par seven years ago, now commands nearly \$120, and the holders will not relinquish them to the treasury at less than that rate. It may therefore be assumed as a certainty that their payment is postponed until the next century, and they fall outside of the present generation, as they fall outside of the present power of the legislature of this nation. [Applause.] When, therefore, you shall have diminished the total volume of the obligations of the country to the amount of the \$200,000,000 now almost due, what are you going to do with the surplus which flows annually into your treasury? What disposition are you going to make of the large amount which each year you have been accustomed to apply to the payment of the national debt? The free trader replies: Get rid of your surplus by striking down this protective tariff. Lower the duty on many articles; put a large number of other articles on the free list and reduce your revenues in that way. The protectionists answer: Let us reduce our revenue that with a wise discrimination the American laborer in his daily earnings may be protected by the national law, and keep that in view as a primal object. [Cheers.] This is the question that impends for your decision, and after patient consideration of the probable consequences to result from that decision, I venture the assertion that there has not been since the national election of 1860 a financial crisis so urgent and pressing as the one which we are upon. The American people within the next two years unless it is so adjusted as to continue the doctrine of protection, you gentlemen, will see hard times in this country, and that is what we are traveling toward. In these same views since leaving home and in the city of Philadelphia I have been complimented by the notice of the London Times, which tells from across the water that the views which I hold have been negatived by the people of the United States and that we are traveling toward free trade and away from protection, from the dark days of our own policy towards the religious policy of England. [Derisive merriment.]

In the same paper in which I read the cablegram I have just quoted, in the same column and immediately following among this morning's dispatches comes another from London which says that the poor have risen in a riot against the lord mayor having a splendid dinner, while the workmen of London are starving in their homes. [Cheers.] I give you these two telegrams together as forming a better argument than any I could make on the question, and I send you a greeting to the London Times that I stand, at this moment, before countless thousands of free American workmen who have good wages and happy homes, with prosperity beaming upon them and before them tremulous cheering.

The speaker then addressed his attention to the question of colored cheap labor in the south. He argued that the wages of southern iron workers must be equalized with those of the white men of the north. This statement said he when made by me, was met with ridicule and derision, but since that great organization of the Knights of Labor met its national convention in Richmond, Va., the other day under their chief Mr. Powderly whom I take to be a man of extraordinary ability and preception [prolonged cheers], the first thing they ran a point was the absolute unwillingness on the part of the dominant white race of the south to allow the colored laborers of that region to have any benefit from Knights of Labor organizations or from any other organizations that

could protect them in their right to be paid the wages which they earned.

By a strange coincidence I received this very morning a letter from the south on that subject. Mr. correspondent gives me an appalling picture of the south, and in one portion of his letter said: But after all we are ahead of you in the north in respect of labor, for in a great many parts of the south we have established the eight-hour day, and the white man has the political power of that party in their grip. We have lived to see negro suffrage in the south absolutely destroyed. Where he is in a majority of five to one, the negro can not elect a representative. The south takes the thirty-five to thirty-eight representatives in congress and the same number of presidential electors of the United States; takes them by force, by fraud, by violence, and counts them in the Democratic column. [That's so, and applause.]

You says, we cannot do anything. We ought to be able to make a solid north-south party. Nor is it sufficient that you wait until the second day for the decision returns to find how the state has gone. Put him there by such a vote that we shall know by a flash of wire before 9 o'clock the evening of election that Jas. A. Beaver is governor of Pennsylvania. [Tremendous cheering.]

At the conclusion of his address Mr. Blaine was driven to the Monongahela river where he was joined by his son Jas. G. Blaine, Jr., and wife. The evening was devoted to an informal reception. Tomorrow Mr. Blaine leaves for a trip up the Monongahela river to his old home at Brownsville. He expects to go to West Virginia on business, and will return here on Friday, passing through the city on his way north.

Senator Edmunds Re-elected.
MONTPELIER, Vt., Oct. 20.—The legisla-ture met in joint assembly at noon today, and completed the election of G. F. Edmunds as United States senator.

Congressional Nominations.
New York, Oct. 20.—The following nominations are reported:
New York—Thirtieth district, Republican, Charles S. Baker, re-nominated. Thirtieth district, Democrat, L. A. Spaulding.
New Jersey—Forty-sixth district, Democrat, Joseph E. Haynes. Sixth district, Republican, H. L. Edlbrock.

Pennsylvania—Sixteenth district, Republican, H. C. McCormick. Sixteenth district, Democrat, E. L. Krenan.

WHO IS BLAMABLE?

Official Inquiry Into the Conflict Between Police and Strikers at Lake.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—It has been decided to hold an inquiry on the body of T. Bagley, killed by Pinkerton's men, tomorrow morning at the Twenty-second street police station. Pinkerton did not think it would be advisable to hold the inquiry in the town of Lake, as the feeling is so fierce against him that it might result in injury to them from friends of the deceased. It is the opinion of the chief in charge of the Pinkerton agency, that the men arrested for the shooting of Bagley will undoubtedly be held to the grand jury. The original reports given to the newspapers appear to have been rather one-sided. The cars in which the Pinkerton men were brought to the city were all battered up; many windows were broken, showing evidences of the assault made by the large body of men. Pinkerton men all assert that this assault was made before a shot was fired. They thought their lives in danger.

A train of three cars with 100 Pinkerton men and about half a dozen of the returning non-union men left the stock yard shortly before noon under the escort of a detail of Town of Lake police. Supervisor Safford had ordered that all windows should be kept closed and the platforms clear. The men were told that they were to be safely re-kept and there were no other detail of town police stationed in a patrol wagon. A brief halt was made to enable the town police to be placed by the city officers. No outcry or demonstration of any kind was made, and the train sped away in peace. Another 100 of Pinkerton men were sent back to the city after they had closed in the evening. There will be still some left after this exodus, but it is believed that before next Monday there will not be a non-union man left in the houses.

After the Storm, a Calm.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—Everything was quiet at the stock yards today. A few packing houses opened and are running in a small way, but there has been no general resumption of work.

A few more men were taken to work in the various packing houses this morning. Another 100 of Pinkerton men were sent back to the city after they had closed in the evening. There will be still some left after this exodus, but it is believed that before next Monday there will not be a non-union man left in the houses.

A Confession Suppressed.

DESMOINES, Iowa, Oct. 20.—It has leaked out here that Albert Kornitzky, alias "Bismarck," one of the principal witnesses in the Hadcock murder case at Sioux City, captured in San Francisco by chief of police Nelson and brought here before being taken to Sioux City, the residence of the governor, Mayor Cleland, Marshal Shanley and Chief Nelson, made a full and complete confession of his connection with the murder to which he was an eye witness. The reason assigned for the non-publication of the confession is that it would enable the defense to subpoena any witness any more the prosecution might take.

Liabilities vs. Assets.

LETTER ROCK, Ark., Oct. 20.—The hardware firm of Simpson & Co. assigned yesterday. Liabilities \$20,000.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 20.—Hirsch Bros & Co., and Hirsch & Co., the former one of the largest dry goods houses in the south, were closed yesterday by attachments aggregating \$115,000. All the bills attached as grounds of the attachments the illegal removal for the purpose of avoiding the payment of claims. The failure of these houses created much excitement in the city. It is said the total liabilities will reach \$200,000. Amount of assets unknown.

ROUNDING TO A CLOSE.

The Knights of Labor General Assembly at Richmond Resumed

Consideration of Unfinished Business—Committee Reports and Resolutions.

The Body Makes a Formal Appeal for Mercy in Behalf of the Condemned Anarchists.

But Disclaims Any Sympathy with Socialistic Doctrines by Individuals or Bodies.

Requests to be Held Over the Victims of the Volley from Pinkerton Rifles in Chicago.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

The General Assembly Rounds Its Session to a Close.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 20.—General Assembly, K. of L. began its last session of the convention of 1886 this morning at 9 o'clock. The first business taken up was the report of the standing committee on co-operation. After that came the reports of half a dozen special committees. The executive board will hold a meeting after final adjournment today, and remain in session all afternoon.

The following is the report in full of the committee on woman's work. Both the report itself and the recommendation as to the appointment of an investigation was adopted:

Your committee appointed to co-operate with and assist the committee on woman's work beg leave to report the following: Acting upon the privilege accorded to the committee by the general assembly we have formed a permanent organization, the object of which will be to investigate the abuses to which our sex is subjected by unscrupulous employers, and to agitate the principle which our order teaches—of equal pay for equal work, and the abolition of child labor. Your committee have elected special officers as were in their opinion necessary to carry on the work properly, said officers, to be empowered to appoint sub-committees in every district where there are women, to look up cases that may require the attention of general investigator and report the same to the president of the committee. The officers elected are: Mary Halifax, president; Mary O'Reilly, vice-president; and Nettie Harrison, treasurer, and we recommend that Leonard Barry be elected as general investigator by the general assembly, said investigator to act as corresponding secretary and devote all his time to the work and keep a correct record of all cases acted on and report the same to the committee when they meet, which shall be at least twice a year, once at such place as the committee may deem best, and at the yearly meeting of the general assembly, to report to that body and elect its officers for the ensuing year. The expenses of the members of the committee attending shall be paid by the general assembly. The salary and expense of the general investigator shall be paid by the general assembly.

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Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 21, 1 a. m.—The following are the indications for Missouri: Fair weather, northerly winds becoming variable; slight changes in temperature.

For Kansas: Generally fair weather, variable winds shifting to southerly; warmer.

Bonds for the Panhandle.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE DAILY EAGLE.
BURDEN, Kan., Oct. 20.—The bonds for the Panhandle road carried yesterday in Omaha and Sheridan townships. That completes the line in Cowley county, and removes all doubt regarding the early construction of the road. Winfield made a desperate effort to defeat the bonds in Sheridan township using money freely.

Serious Loss by Fire.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE DAILY EAGLE.
NOWWICH, KAN., Oct. 20.—Mr. Thomas and Mr. Kelley, who are living on Mr. Russell's farm, east of town, had a serious loss on Friday night from fire. Mr. Thomas lost three fine horses, two of which were worth \$400. Mr. Kelley lost two mules. The animals were all dead when found. Forty tons of hay and the barn were destroyed, entailing a loss of about \$1,300. They are worthy men and good citizens. Mr. Thomas lost about all he had in the fire. The fire is supposed to have been caused by a spark from a passing train on the D. M. & A.

Enthusiastic Over the Prospects.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE DAILY EAGLE.
CALDWELL, KAN., Oct. 20.—There is great enthusiasm in Caldwell and vicinity over the proposition to vote bonds for the Rock Island railway. Meetings are being held every night in the school house, and in adjoining townships as well. A meeting will be held on Saturday afternoon next in the opera house in Caldwell. A big crowd is expected and a general invitation is extended to all citizens of Sumner county to attend. The matter is being thoroughly discussed and those wanting information should attend these meetings. We are solid for the bonds down here, and after a thorough canvass of this part of the county are confident that we shall roll up a big majority in favor of the bond on next Monday, October 25. This is the day we vote on both the Rock Island and the Fort Smith propositions, and we feel that it is a matter of vital importance to the interests of Sumner county that both of these roads are built, and the sooner the better.

CAPITAL BUDGET.

MINISTER COX TO BE BELIEVED.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Secretary Cox had a second interview with Secretary Bayard this morning. He indicated a desire to be relieved of the duties as United States minister to Turkey. He was informed that he would not be required to return to Turkey, as charge d'affaires, Headlam Kinn, being regarded as fully competent to discharge the duties of the ministerial office until a successor to Mr. Cox can be appointed. The formal resignation of the minister has not yet been presented to the department of state, but it is expected promptly upon his acceptance of the congressional nomination which, in view of his action this morning is now believed to be beyond doubt.

DEMONSTING AND HIS BRAVES.

The secretary of war has ordered Gen. Sheridan to send Geronimo and fourteen of his band to Ft. Pickens, Florida, to be kept in close confinement until further orders, and the other Apaches captured at the same time to be taken to Ft. Marion, Florida.

It is stated that the secretary of war or order medals with the approval of the secretary of the interior. From its terms it appears that Geronimo and the other hostiles are to be separated from their wives and families who are to be sent to Ft. Marion.

PRESIDENTIAL PARTY.

The presidential party consisting of the president and Mrs. Cleveland, Secretary Bayard, secretary and Mrs. Endicott, postmaster general and Mrs. Vilas and Colonel Belmont, will leave Washington for Richmond tomorrow morning about 7:30 o'clock, and will arrive there about 12 o'clock. The president will hold a general reception at the fair grounds during the afternoon. He has notified the committee that he does not desire to give an address of any kind and his wishes in that respect will be carefully observed. The party will leave Richmond about 7 o'clock p. m., and expect to reach Washington before midnight. They will occupy a special train and will go straight through with as few stops as possible.

Great Railroad Consolidation.

St. Louis, Oct. 20.—A special from Albuquerque, N. M., says: An apparently well substantiated statement was made here this morning to the effect that the A. & S. P. and Atlantic & Pacific railroads have been consolidated, with the general office of the new company at Topeka. General Manager G. D. Robinson of the A. & P. has already resigned, and from all announcements the consolidation is expected to be made in a few days.

National Encampment.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 20.—Commander Geo. B. Chalmers, of this city, issued an order today directing delegates to meet in meet in Pittsburg on November 17th to form a national encampment. This organization is composed of three years men who served in the rebellion. The first encampment was formed in Pittsburg a year ago and the order has extended to West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana and Iowa.

Bonds for the K. C. & P. R. R.

LAURENS, Kan., Oct. 20.—In Linn county yesterday Liberty township voted \$25,000 and Blue Mound township \$20,000 in bonds to the Kansas City & Pacific rail road. The proposition for the road in Centerville township resulted in a vote.

Probably Fatal Accident.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 20.—Chas. Carroll, of Sedalia, a visiting Knight of Pythias, in attempting to board an elevated railway train was knocked off by the stock cars drive-way at St. James street and fell through to the ground. It is feared he will die.

EASTERN TROUBLES.

The Situation in the Balkan Country Unsettling for Long Continued

Peace Between the Principalities Thereof and the Great Powers

The Bulgarian Regency Calls the Soboraj to Meet and Elect a New Prince.

An Arrangement Between the Czar and Porte by which Russia's "Dream is Realized."

Turkey Said to be Missing Troops on the Bulgarian Border—The Latter Apprehensive.

OVER THE OCEAN.

Bulgaria.

SOBIA, Oct. 20.—M. Stambouloff, Rad-slavoff and Vukcheff received an anonymous letter threatening them with death if they continued to resist. Bulgaria expected to meet the difficulty of Turkey's objection to Roumelians sitting in the great soboraj by excluding them from participation in the election of a prince to succeed Prince Alexander, on the ground that participation by them in such proceedings would be illegal, but allowing them to be present and take part in the ordinary legislative work of the body. Gadjan Effendi, the Turkish representative informed the Bulgarian ministry that he had been instructed to act in concert with General Kaulbars, the Russian agent, whose arrival at Soboraj Gadjan Effendi says, he will await before making for Turkey a definite proposal to Bulgaria, strongly advising the ministry, however, in the meantime to concede the Russian demands and postpone the meeting of the great soboraj to elect a successor to the Bulgarian throne.

As soon as Gadjan Effendi's information was received a special cabinet council was held to consider what he had presented. The result of this council was that Gadjan Effendi was informed that the Bulgarian government would not consent to Russian interference, but would resist both with the comforted confidence that any misfortune likely to overtake Bulgaria would never compare in seriousness with the restriction awaiting the defatigation of Turkey.

It is reported in pro-Russian circles that Gadjan Effendi has confidentially stated that the czar has made an arrangement with the port, the czar guaranteeing the integrity of the sultan's dominions, reducing the Turkish war indemnity, obtaining permission to garrison and fortify the Danubian and occupy Bulgaria with Russian and Roumelia with Turkish troops.

Alarm is felt over the missing of Turkish troops which is at present in progress along the Bulgarian frontier. The registry has published a decree conveying the great soboraj on October 27. All the foreign consuls, excepting the Russian representative, will attend the opening.

England.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—General Lord Wolsey, adjutant general, has issued a circular to the officers of the English army intimating that the Duke of Cambridge, commander in chief, is dissatisfied over the small progress made in their military training. The St. James Gazette says that the Duke of Cambridge, in the freedom of private conversation, expressed the opinion that many of the officers in the British army are "not worth their salt," and he finds that he has been obliged to address them in a circular which would scandalize the whole army and alarm the country.

A severe and prolonged shock of earthquake occurred in Sorinague, Cashmere, early this morning. There were brilliant meteorological showers during the night, lasting until sunrise. The shocks created a panic among the people. The extent of the damage to property is not known.

France.

PARIS, Oct. 20.—La France, one of the new organs of the extreme anti-German party, today publishes a violent article addressed to General Boulanger, minister of war. The article declares that it is high time for France to raise her voice and she is prepared to reconquer her lost provinces.

India.

RANGOON, Oct. 20.—Major General Sir H. J. McPherson, commander of the British office of occupation in Burma, is dead. He died from fever after less than two days' illness.

Royal Japs.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 20.—Prince and Princess Yamato, of the Japanese royal family, and suite, arrived here this morning. They will remain on the steamer City of Peking en route to Europe.

The steamer City of Peking being Hong Kong dates up to September 23, and Yokohama up to October 2. Cholera in Japan continues to rage with a terrible percentage of mortality. Between September 15 and 20 there were 520 new cases and 566 deaths, an average mortality of sixty per cent. In Tokio there were 500 new cases and 500 deaths. In South Korea cholera is reported to have disappeared as suddenly as it came.

Bullet in His Brain.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—In his room at the boarding house, No. 133 East 21st street, yesterday morning, Edward F. Hall committed suicide by shooting himself in his temple. Hall came to this city a year ago from San Francisco where he was once president of the stock exchange. He had been partner to Jas. R. Keene and recently lost a large amount of money in speculation here. He leaves a wife and son, Henry. It is believed Hall was insane when he committed the deed.

An Astrologer's Crime.

HANOVER, Oct. 20.—The German who murdered his neighbor's wife near Haltern, Rhine, this country, a few days ago, has been arrested and is now being conducted to Hanover. His crime is a most atrocious one. He went to the shanty where the murdered woman lived, of which he was landlord, and ordered her to vacate it. Being unwilling and alone with two small children she refused to obey the unreasonable demand, whereupon he pulled up the door of the shanty from the outside and set fire to the premises with the help of his family. The mother, recognizing their perilous position, managed to break open the door and rescue her children from the burning building. The bond, as soon as he was outside, pounded her life out with a club and threw her body back in to the burning building.