

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

Iron mills at Pittsburgh employ at present 7,000 men less than last year, and the depression is greater than for several years.

Coke operators in Pennsylvania are loud in their complaints about the dullness of the trade. Over-production is the cause of the present depression.

The assignee of Commodore C. K. Garrison, of New York, reports nominal assets of \$17,697,928, of the actual value of \$8,974,818, and liabilities aggregating \$1,471,228.

Texas fever and pleuro-pneumonia have appeared among the herds in the vicinity of Lancaster, Pa. The infected herds have been quarantined.

At Comor's Station, Pa., five persons were driving across the railway track, when a locomotive cut the carriage into fragments and killed four of its occupants.

Holmes, Lafferty & Co., dealers in live stock at Pittsburgh, have made assignments, with liabilities of \$100,000.

Pittsburg distillers are shipping their surplus stocks to Bremen to avoid paying the tax.

Shimer, Pretz & Co., proprietors of the Home Woolen Mills, Allentown, Pa., have failed. Liabilities, \$100,000.

L. H. Kent of D. H. Dent & Co., Philadelphia, is reported to be embarrassed, individually, to the amount of \$150,000.

Three men engaged in posting Socialist proclamations in New York were fined \$5 each, and Justus Schwab took the amount from his vest pocket and set the offenders free.

A severe shock of earthquake was felt along the Atlantic coast on the afternoon of the 10th inst., extending from Philadelphia to Portland, Maine, and as far inland as Cleveland. The shock lasted about ten seconds and caused very serious alarm, particularly in New York City. No serious damage was done, though houses were badly shaken and some ceilings were cracked. The people in the tenement-house districts were almost frightened out of their wits, children screamed, women fainted, and prayers and imprecations were mingled. Before the shock heavy, dark rain-clouds appeared in the sky and there was a rush of wind such as usually precedes a heavy rainfall. It was some hours before the people got over their fright. Many nervous persons were prostrated by the occurrence. A second shock was felt at several places.

WESTERN.

By proclamation Gov. Crosby, Montana, has established a quarantine against Texas cattle. He justifies his action by stating that \$200,000,000 worth of cattle in the Territory would be endangered by the importation of cattle from the infected districts. Dr. Paaren, State Veterinary Surgeon of Illinois, recommends that Southwestern Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, and the greater part of Texas, Arkansas, and portions of Tennessee, Kansas, and Missouri be regarded as infected regions, and that cattle from those regions be subjected to quarantine until the 1st of November.

The famous cannon "Old Kickapoo" was purchased for \$112 from a Chicago junk dealer by the Kansas Historical Society, and will be shipped back to Topeka.

Correspondents of E. P. Bacon & Co., of Milwaukee, report heavy losses in the barley crop, by hail and rain storms, in Wisconsin, Minnesota, Dakota, Iowa, and Nebraska.

The estimated corn crop of Nebraska this year is 120,000,000 bushels—nearly 19,000,000 bushels greater than last year.

A Topeka dispatch reports that "Gen. Hatch has encamped with six companies of cavalry at a point twenty-five miles southeast of Caldwell, Kan., and proposes to clear Oklahoma of two thousand invaders."

Two squadrons of United States cavalry descended upon Oklahoma Payne's camp at Rock Falls, Indian Territory, arrested the leaders, and started them off for Fort Smith. The women, children, and new offenders were escorted to the Kansas line. Of Payne's paper, which was ready to go to press, 100 copies were printed, when the machine was packed up and loaded into a wagon. The boarding-house, drug store, and some other cheap structures were burned, and not a vestige of the settlement was permitted to remain. Payne, who had been bloodthirsty in his threats, was docile as a lamb under arrest.

In a ball game between the Minneapolis and Milwaukee clubs at the latter city, Pearson, the Minneapolis pitcher, broke his arm in delivering a ball.

Nineteen lepers were placed on the steamer Oceanic at San Francisco, the city giving each of the unfortunate a ticket and \$5.

The defendant in a "Mother Hubbard" dress case at Omaha was dismissed, deference to public opinion causing the Police Chief not to prosecute. The style of dress involved is now worn more than ever.

Heavy frost in Wexford and adjoining counties in Michigan damaged small fruits.

Ex-Sheriff Colbath, of Lima, O., and Mrs. Leatherman, a female friend, were run over by a train near that place and instantly killed.

McCormick (pitcher), Briody, and Glasscock have quitted the Cleveland league team, and will play the remainder of the season with the Cincinnati Reds.

A herd of Texas cattle, unloaded at Lemars, Iowa, recently, was infected with Texas fever. Five died. The disease was communicated to one herd of native cattle and fifteen died.

The authorities of Topeka, Kan., put two disreputable negroes at work cleaning the streets with a party of male vagabonds, and as one of them showed resistance a hall and chain were attached to her leg. The colored people gathered on Main street by hundreds, showing great excitement, and at night they held a meeting and passed resolutions denouncing the Mayor.

"The Pavements of Paris," a translation of a Porte St. Martin melodrama, by the French authors, Belot and D'Ennery, is the attraction at McVicker's Theater, Chicago. The company, which is a large one, was organized by Mr. John Rickaby, and includes, among others, Harold Forsberg, Ralph Delmore, J. E. Thompson, Lulu Jordan, Emily Bancker, and Tillie Shields. The piece was produced at Niblo's last year, and has since been revised.

Helena (Montana) dispatch: "Meager particulars are received of another slaughter of horse-thieves in the Musselshell region, 150 miles northwest of here, last week, by cowboys. While in pursuit of stolen horses, a log house was discovered in the timber on the mountain-side. It was secretly watched a day or two, during which time several small parties of men came and went, some by day, others by night, having in their possession horses evidently stolen. It becoming evident that it was a rendezvous for horse-thieves, the cowboys congregated, and last Monday night crawled up close to the house and attacked fourteen horse-thieves who were about the premises at the time. Nine were killed and five escaped. The cabin was fired and burned. There never was a period in the history of this Territory when so much horse-thieving was going on. The citizens are now determined to effectually stop it. Fully fifty thieves have been hanged or shot within the past month."

The Muskegon Base Ball Club (Northwestern League) has disbanded.

Reports from Fargo, D. T., state the wheat crop is the largest ever known in that part of the country.

Texas fever has swept away thirty-nine head of cattle in one herd at Lemars, Iowa. The State Veterinarian is on the ground, and has established a rigid quarantine.

SOUTHERN.

The death of Gen. James R. Herbert, Brigadier General of the Maryland militia and Police Commissioner of Baltimore, is announced.

The dry-goods house of J. A. Lewis, at Augusta, Ga., was damaged by fire to the amount of \$75,000.

A Southern dispatch states that "5,000 veterans of the Union and Confederate armies are encamped at Dallas, Texas. A special train was tendered to Jefferson Davis, who contented himself with a lengthy letter, his wife accompanying it with a statement that the physical condition of the ex-President prevented him from meeting his former comrades. Mr. Davis complains that the veterans of the war with Mexico have been the subjects of special discrimination."

In the Memphis district, embracing sections of Tennessee, Mississippi, Arkansas, and Alabama, the cotton plant is in good condition, and with favorable weather the yield will be greater than that of 1893. The corn crop also promises to be abundant.

While going to camp meeting, Sam Faulkner and Henry Allen accosted the two Woodall brothers, near Fredonia, Texas. Firing began, Allen being shot dead, the Woodalls being mortally hurt, and Faulkner may possibly recover. The latter and one of the Woodalls had a desperate conflict with bowie knives.

The Grand Jury at Petersburg, Va., indicted the officers and several employees of the wrecked Planters' Bank for misdemeanor or for felony.

All the cotton factories at Petersburg, Va., have shut down because of dull trade.

An iron firm of Louisville has sent circulars throughout the country urging that all furnaces be banked for four weeks, with a hope of increasing prices.

By the falling in of some walls during the progress of a fire at Catlettsburg, Ky., three men were killed and a number of others were seriously wounded. The damage to property amounted to \$76,000.

At Arlington, Texas, R. A. Lindsay entered the house of his step-father, James A. Wright, and shot him dead in bed. Then he killed his step-sister, Fannie, fired several ineffective shots at his fleeing sister, and escaped to the woods. The cause for the murders is a mystery.

WASHINGTON.

The Treasury Department, in order to stop the alarming decrease in the gold reserve, has decided to redeem gold certificates in other funds in all cases where possible.

John B. Dawson, a clerk in the pension bureau at Washington, who died the other day, weighed 438 pounds. His body has been placed in a grape arbor until a coffin can be manufactured.

Reports received at the Department of Agriculture at Washington indicate that the cotton crop will be larger than last year; that the corn crop will be more abundant than in any year since 1880; the tobacco crop is quite promising; and the wheat crop will be larger than at any time since 1877.

POLITICAL.

The Illinois Greenbackers have issued a call for a State Convention at Bloomington on the 27th day of August. A Boston dispatch says the Massachusetts Greenbackers of that State will hold a convention for the nomination of State officers Sept. 4. The State Committee feel confident that Butler will accept the Presidential nomination tendered him by their party.

The municipal election at Portsmouth, N. H., resulted in the success of the entire Democratic ticket for the first time in seven years.

In the county elections in Utah the Mormons elected all the officers.

Ex-Gov. St. John, of Kansas, will make a canvass of Illinois in furtherance of his political ambition. He will speak at Chicago, Joliet, Peoria, Jacksonville, Decatur, and other towns. He expects to receive 60,000 votes in Illinois.

Boston telegram: Gen. Butler has decided to run for the Presidency on the Greenback and Anti-Monopoly tickets. This has been pretty well understood for several days, but to-night the General sent the following dispatch to Editor Dana:

As a means of reaching more querists than I can do in any other way I write you this note, for such use as you may choose to make of it. Answer: I do intend to stand by the nominations of the Greenback and laboring-men and the Anti-Monopolists, and I hope everybody will vote for me who thinks that it is the best thing to do. I will give the reasons

for my action, which are controlling, to the public as soon as I can have the benefit of Mr. Cleveland's letter of acceptance, so that wherein I disagree with him I may do him no injustice. Very truly, your friend and servant,

BENJAMIN F. BUTLER.

The indications are that Butler's candidacy will not be a quiet one, but he will take the stump. Indeed, his route is already partially laid out. He will confine himself at first to New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut.

Albany (N. Y.) dispatch: "Gov. Cleveland has left Albany for the Upper Saranac Lake, Adirondacks, where he will probably pass a two weeks' vacation. The Governor states that all rumors concerning his letter of acceptance are without foundation."

The National Executive Committee of the American Political Alliance, in secret session at Boston last week, ordered all councils in the United States to make nominations for President and Vice President of the United States. These nominations will be forwarded to the State councils, where they will be audited and then submitted to the National Council, which will hold a convention with open doors Sept. 5 and announce their candidates.

The Democrats of the Fourth Ohio District have nominated C. M. Anderson for Congress, rejecting R. M. Murray, the present incumbent.

A special correspondent interviewed Mr. Cleveland at Saratoga, and elicited the information that his letter of acceptance will not be published for some time. The Governor slightly referred to Gen. Butler's candidacy, appeared to feel sanguine of his own success, but was reluctant in answering a question touching his opinions of the conduct of his campaign.

The Postmaster of New Orleans has forwarded to Washington a statement admitting that his force is inefficient, and pleading that the reason is found in the material he is compelled to appoint for political purposes.

Washington special to Chicago Times: "Some of the Democratic politicians about headquarters are saying that, while Butler's candidacy will hurt them in New York very materially, it may also be the means of carrying Pennsylvania for Cleveland. They say that the Republicans depend upon the labor vote for their large majorities in that State, and that Butler will take this from them. Upon this assumption they hold that if Cleveland is beaten in New York he still may be elected. The situation is looked upon in all quarters as anomalous, and Republicans say they think it is Butler's intention to injure the Democrats, and that all his efforts will be to this end."

In an interview at Saratoga the other day, John Kelly is reported to have stated that Cleveland did not represent the Democratic principles, but nevertheless the Tammany organization would recognize the party nominations, but would not make efforts to secure their election. While not directly bolting the ticket, the Tammanyites would vote individually, and indications pointed to the fact that Gen. Butler would receive a large majority of their ballots. Mr. Kelly feels that Butler will play an important part in the pending election.

MISCELLANEOUS.

On executions amounting to \$15,000 the grocery house of E. D. Davis & Co., at Milwaukee, was seized by the Sheriff. An assignment was made by J. W. Lyons, a whisky broker of Louisville, whose assets are \$30,000.

Jay Gould has resigned the Presidency of the Wabash Railroad Company. James F. Joy, of Detroit, has been elected to succeed him. Mr. Joy will go to Europe in a few days to confer with the European stockholders of the road in reference to a plan of reorganization.

A Papal bull has been published transferring Coadjutor Archbishop Ryan from St. Louis to Philadelphia to assume archiepiscopal functions in the latter city.

The National Dental Association at Saratoga elected George H. Cushington, of Chicago, President, and decided to meet next year at Minneapolis.

The Bear, Thetis, and Alert, bearing the bodies of the men lost in the Greely expedition, arrived at Governor's Island, N. Y., last week, and were received by Secretary Lincoln, Gen. Sheridan and Hancock, and other officials, the forts firing a funeral salute.

Fire destroyed a lard refinery at Omaha, valued at \$10,000; the box factory of Henry Gauss & Sons, at St. Louis; Dellinger's flouring-mill at Greene, Iowa; the Columbian cotton-mill at Southbridge, Mass.; and the Reading car-wheel factory at Elizabeth, N. J.

FOREIGN.

The Emperors William and Francis Joseph met at Ischl on the 6th inst. The Austrian Emperor escorted William to his hotel.

The Peace Congress, in session at Berne, adopted a motion favoring the neutralization of interoceanic canals.

Lord Northbrook, First Lord of the British Admiralty, and Mr. Hugh Childers, Chancellor of the Exchequer, are going to Egypt to investigate the condition of affairs in that country.

The Cork Municipal Council have conferred the freedom of their city on Mr. William O'Brien, editor of United Ireland, on account of his efforts in exposing the Dublin scandal. Mr. O'Brien is a native of Cork. His parents were humble people in that city, and the honor is an unprecedented one.

Capt. Hofer, a noted Austrian officer, shot his wife dead at Presburg, Hungary, and then committed suicide.

A group of Parisian railway capitalists are to join with the Russians in building a road from the Caspian sea to Bessarab, on the Persian Gulf.

Michael Davitt writes to a friend in Boston that there is no truth in the reported disagreement between himself and Parnell.

William O'Brien, editor of the United Ireland, declares that he will never pay the judgment for \$3,000 pronounced against him in favor of Crown Solicitor Bolton. If an appeal be refused, he will file a petition in bankruptcy.

The police of Vienna are alarmed over the prevalence of incendiary fires, and they believe that a conspiracy has been formed to destroy the main buildings of the capital.

William Henry Hurlbert, ex-editor of

the New York World, was married in Yorkshire, England, at the home of Mr. Beckett Dennison, the brother-in-law of the bride, to Miss Katharine Parker Tracey, of New York. A distinguished company of British nobility and gentry attended the wedding.

Admiral Lesseps, with five vessels of the French squadron, bombarded and captured the town of Keleung, on the island of Formosa. The French Minister announces that the occupation of the place can be shortened by the Chinese agreeing to pay an indemnity of eighty million francs in ten yearly installments.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

Since Aug. 1 the United States Treasury has lost \$2,500,000 in gold, leaving the amount above the reserve point \$14,500,000.

Conkling positively refuses to have anything to do with Blaine or his canvass, but is inclined to favor the candidacy of Butler. Grant, on his last visit to Washington, spent two hours with the Maine statesman, and it is said he will yield him a hearty support.

The annual convention of the Irish National League will be held in the Council Chamber at Dublin, Sept. 6.

Clearing-house exchanges last week reached \$724,371,993, which is \$19,660,501 less than for the preceding week. When compared with the corresponding period in 1883, the falling off amounts to 10.4 per cent.

The Wall Street Bank of New York closed its doors on account of the loss of \$200,000 or more through loans on insufficient collaterals, for which Cashier Dickinson is blamed. It recently stepped out of the national banking system. The teller has for some time been under indictment for the overcertification of checks. The concern holds \$1,250,000 in deposits.

Casey, the informer who confessed last week to the Archbishop of Tuam, Dr. McEvilly, that he had sworn falsely against Myles Joyce, convicted of the Mamtasna butcheries of a few years ago, and hanged on his testimony, has repeated his confession of perjury before a correspondent of the Dublin Freeman's Journal and his pastor, the Rev. Mr. Corbett. Philbin, Casey's brother-in-law, also confesses to swearing falsely. Both say that they were induced by Crown Prosecutor Bolton to perjure themselves. The miserable wretches said that they swore away the lives of their neighbors both through fear and the hope of reward.

The base ball club of Grand Rapids, Mich., standing four games ahead of its rivals in the Northwestern League, having lost \$2,500 this season, has disbanded. Five of its members will join the Detroit club.

One portion of the Minnesota State Capitol Building at St. Paul has been pronounced unsafe, and persons prohibited from entering it. The walls are sinking, the plaster has cracked in many places, and the joists are sagging. Efforts are being made to prevent its falling and to put it in a perfectly safe condition.

Solon Chase, the noted Maine Greenbacker, has written a letter endorsing the candidacy of Blaine.

The Rev. Mr. Ball, of Buffalo, the Baptist clergyman who was partly instrumental in placing the story of Gov. Cleveland's immoralities before the public, has brought suit for libel against the Boston Herald for having published a dispatch which insinuated that he was not a clergyman in good standing with his denomination and other matters derogatory to his character. Damages are laid at \$25,000.

A Buffalo dispatch says: "A local committee composed of John M. Cowie and fifteen other Independent Republicans of this city have issued an address to the Independent Republicans of the nation giving the result of their investigation into the Cleveland scandal. They say that they have felt it their duty to examine these stories in detail, not to satisfy themselves, but to satisfy others. They say that the general charges of drunkenness and gross immorality which were made against Gov. Cleveland are absolutely false. His reputation for morality has been good. The charge that he has recently taken part in a drunken and licentious debauch in Buffalo on the occasion of a visit here is entirely false. The facts of the Halpin case show that the woman was not seduced and that the allegations respecting her abduction and ill-treatment are entirely false. The circumstances occurred years ago. The woman in question was at that time 30 or 40 years old and had two children."

THE MARKET.

NEW YORK.		
BEVES.....	\$ 5.50	@ 7.50
HOGS.....	5.75	@ 6.25
FLOUR—Extra.....	5.00	@ 6.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.87	@ .89
No. 2 Red.....	.82	@ .84
CORN—No. 2.....	.63	@ .64
OATS—White.....	.42	@ .47
POKE—New Mess.....	16.75	@ 17.25
CHICAGO.		
BEVES—Choice to Prime Steers.....	7.00	@ 7.50
Good Steers.....	6.00	@ 6.50
Common to Fair.....	5.00	@ 5.75
HOGS.....	5.75	@ 6.25
FLOUR—Fancy White Winter Ex.....	5.25	@ 5.50
Good to Choice Spring.....	4.50	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	.79	@ .80
No. 2 Red Winter.....	.84	@ .85
CORN—No. 2.....	.62	@ .64
OATS—No. 2.....	.40	@ .42
RYE—No. 2.....	.60	@ .62
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.61	@ .63
BUTTER—Choice Cream.....	.20	@ .22
Five Dairy.....	.15	@ .17
CHEESE—Full Cream.....	.08 1/2	@ .10
Skimmed Flat.....	.05	@ .06
EGGS—Fresh.....	.14	@ .15
POTATOES—New, per brl.....	1.25	@ 1.50
POKE—Mess.....	23.50	@ 24.00
LARD.....	.07	@ .07 1/2
CLEVELAND.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.82	@ .83
CORN—No. 2.....	.54	@ .56
OATS—No. 2.....	.36	@ .38
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.79	@ .80
CORN—No. 2.....	.49	@ .50
OATS—No. 2.....	.33	@ .35
BARLEY—No. 2 Spring.....	.54	@ .56
POKE—Mess.....	15.25	@ 15.75
LARD.....	7.25	@ 7.50
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.83	@ .84 1/2
CORN—Mixed.....	.47	@ .48
OATS—No. 2.....	.39	@ .40
RYE.....	.57	@ .59
POKE—Mess.....	16.75	@ 17.25
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.81	@ .83
CORN.....	.55	@ .57
OATS.....	.35	@ .37
POKE—Mess.....	16.75	@ 17.25
LARD.....	.07	@ .07 1/2
DETROIT.		
FLOUR.....	6.25	@ 6.75
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	.93	@ .94
CORN—Mixed.....	.56	@ .57
OATS—No. 2.....	.34	@ .36
POKE—New Mess.....	16.50	@ 17.00
INDIANAPOLIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red, New.....	.82	@ .84
CORN—Mixed.....	.40	@ .42
OATS—Mixed.....	.32	@ .33
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Best.....	6.25	@ 6.75
Fair.....	5.75	@ 6.25
Common.....	4.25	@ 4.75
HOGS.....	5.75	@ 6.25
SHEEP.....	5.00	@ 5.50

B. F. BUTLER.

How His Determination to Enter the Presidential Race is Viewed.

(Special telegrams to the Chicago Times.) New York.

NEW YORK CITY.

The declared determination of Gen. Butler to put himself in the field for the Presidency is a topic about which politicians of all parties in this city have much to say. Said a well-known ex-member of the Aldermanic chamber and Sachem of Tammany this afternoon: "Of course John Kelly will not say so in so many words, but you can just make up your mind that he, as well as the majority of the Tammany voters, is extremely glad to know that they will be able to vote for Butler this autumn if they feel so inclined. There are several reasons why Butler is sure to catch a large portion of the Irish vote. He is bold, aggressive, and without an iota of sympathy with England."

Clinton Furbish, a Brooklyn Greenbacker, said: "Gen. Butler is a candidate in earnest for the Presidency. He will without doubt poll a large vote in this State and the States of Massachusetts, New Jersey, Connecticut, and Michigan. Why, I believe that the General will poll more votes in Chicago than Cleveland."

Thomas Dennehy, a member of the Independent Labor party and an Irish Nationalist, said: "I think that his candidacy will result in throwing the election into the House of Representatives, in which event Cleveland would probably win."

The disaffection in the Republican ranks is quite pronounced in this section. The Independents have organized and will support Cleveland. There are, however, many who will vote for Butler rather than support Cleveland. The indications are, therefore, that Butler will draw more votes than Cleveland votes. He will certainly poll quite a heavy vote in this city.

Opinions on the position of Butler in the campaign are as yet mainly expressions of what is hoped or feared. Republicans expect that his canvass, if made at all aggressive, will draw largely from Cleveland. They are looking for his support by Tammany Hall, the New York Sun, and the bolting Irish laborers. It is expressed freely that he will draw two men from Cleveland to one from Blaine, yet it is observed that in this reckoning the Irish bolters, who are not scarce here, are reckoned as coming from Cleveland. Democrats retort by saying that these votes are already lost to Cleveland, and it is a gain to throw them to Butler. They add that Blaine will lose to St. John all that he can gain in the Butler split. They say that they are letting the Republicans do their worst at present; that their campaign is not open, and will not be until Cleveland's letter is out, when they propose to become more aggressive at all points. Republicans are very active everywhere else.

The effect of Butler's acceptance in this Congressional district (the Twenty-fifth) will not be so marked as in other districts in the State. The workmen here are largely Republicans, and, as a rule, stick to their party. There is some disaffection among the workmen in both parties, and the votes of the disaffected will go to Butler. The cigar-makers, of whom there is a large number here, are strong for Cleveland because he signed the tenement house cigar bill for New York City, and are working hard to overcome the objections to him in his party.

Butler's acceptance is received with satisfaction by many workmen and Greenbackers in Elmira and vicinity. Chemung County has been quite a stronghold of Greenbackism in years past, and throughout the entire southern tier Butler has many friends. "The party has taken it for granted that he would accept. A fair-sized public club has been organized and a fine banner suspended over one of the principal business streets of this city. Rev. Thomas K. Beecher is a prominent Greenbacker and has been all along enthusiastic for Butler. He says he shall do all he can for him in the campaign. Ralph Beaumont, also prominent in politics, has already made several speeches for Butler. Butler will draw a good vote all through this section, and it is feared will cut into Cleveland's vote seriously. The Democrats are organizing very thoroughly and will make a hot fight. The Blaine men declare their confidence in carrying Chemung County, but a strong effort will be made to keep it in the Democratic ranks. St. John will draw a good vote from Republicans and may offset Butler's inroad on the Democracy."

Ben Butler's acceptance of the nomination of the National Greenback Labor party by Greenbackers and workmen. In the Second Ward there is a Butler club with 200 members. The total vote of the ward is 750. Butler clubs in other wards do not show so large a membership, but his vote will be heavy. In the Holy Water-Works, where about one-half of the employees are Democrats, only ten will vote for Cleveland. The remainder will go to Butler. In Pendleton the vote of the town is 200. A Butler club of thirty members was organized at the first meeting. In Hartland the vote of the town is 375. There is a Butler club of seventy members in one polling district. Reports from other towns show an unexpected endorsement for Butler. Lawrence J. McPartlin, State Committeeman of the National Greenback party in this district in 1877, is much surprised at the sudden change of feeling, and from letters and reports received, claims that if the Butler boom continues he will poll fully one-third of the votes cast in Niagara County.

Butler's decision to run created quite an excitement here. The daily labor organ has come out squarely for Butler. There are over 4,000 voters here out of a total poll of 11,000, who are enrolled among the several labor unions. Nearly all of those votes have gone for the Democratic candidates heretofore, but the feeling against Cleveland is so strong that fully 3,000 of them are expected to be cast for the Labor candidate. Many of the Labor leaders have, up to to-day, said they would refrain from voting altogether. Most of them are now shouting themselves hoarse in the saloons and on the street corners for Butler.

Cleveland clubs, consisting largely of members of trades unions, have already been formed in the city, but the unions have taken no official action in regard to the campaign. Some curiosity is expressed as to the effect Gen. Butler's candidacy will have upon them.

The publication of the letter of Gen. Butler, announcing his intention of making a campaign as the candidate of the Greenback-Labor and Anti-Monopoly parties,

caused no particular comment in this vicinity. The Greenbackers had made up their minds that he would run, and expected vote for him or some other distinctive candidate anyhow, so that the appearance of the letter had no effect upon the relative vote of the two principal parties in Indiana.

NEW ALBANY. In relation to the candidacy of Butler as its probable effect, Hon. John O. Green the Greenback nominee for Attorney General, says: "Butler will draw votes from both parties, but it is my judgment in Indiana he will draw three from the Democrats to one from the Republicans, and his candidacy will defeat Cleveland. It is certain to lose him Indiana, New York, New Jersey, and secure Connecticut, Ohio and California for Blaine