

The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

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NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

The Rev. Dr. John Brown, the oldest Episcopal minister of New York State, died last week at Newburg. He delivered an address of welcome to Lafayette in 1824.

Three young English students at the Moody School at Greenfield, Mass., were drowned while bathing.

Boston dispatches mention the discovery of a counterfeit dollar, differing only slightly from the genuine as to weight and thickness.

The Rev. Charles Sharp, a Catholic priest, shot himself dead at Bloomfield, near Pittsburg, Pa. He was crazed by sickness. Samuel Roberts, late paymaster of Charles Parrish & Co., coal operators at Wilkesbarre, Pa., is reported a defaulter to the amount of \$50,000 or \$75,000. He surrendered his property to his employers, and a settlement has been effected.

Ex-Congressman Henry M. Phillips died at Philadelphia, aged 73.

Bannister's shoe factory at Newark, N. J., was burned. Loss, \$100,000.

An unknown sailor died of yellow fever in New York, the first case there.

In celebrating his 75th birthday, Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes received congratulatory telegrams from numerous friends in Europe and America.

Responsible citizens of New York have repeatedly offered \$1,000,000 for a horse-car franchise on Broadway. The late A. T. Stewart was successful in preventing encroachments upon that noted thoroughfare. The Council recently gave away the right, and Mayor Edson vetoed the ordinance and secured an injunction in the courts. Interested parties caused the injunction to be dissolved, and the Council held a secret meeting and passed the charter over the veto.

WESTERN.

In a ball game at St. Paul, Elmer Foster broke his arm in making the first pitch. The sympathy of the spectators took the form of a heavy purse.

The Second National Bank of Xenia, Ohio, has suspended. J. S. Ankeney, its cashier, has been speculating heavily in grain, and his resignation was demanded. The capital of the institution was \$150,000, and it reported a surplus of \$30,000.

The People's Bank, St. Paul, was robbed of \$10,000. The money was taken from the safe by some person who must have known the combination.

Dr. Salmon has submitted his report concerning the pleuro-pneumonia in Illinois to the Bureau of Animal Industry. If the infection shall be traced to the herd of Mr. Dye, an extensive Ohio speculator in Jersey cattle, he says it is probable the disease has been sown among animals of nearly every State in the Union. The malady is unquestionably pleuro-pneumonia.

At O'Fallon, Ill., after a quarrel about a dress, Mrs. Crowder killed Mrs. McCormack with a steel file, and then seriously injured herself with a knife that she died in a few hours.

A jury in the Cook County Probate Court at Chicago, after listening to the medical and other testimony produced regarding Mr. Wilbur F. Storey, proprietor of the Chicago Times, pronounced that gentleman insane. The court appointed Mr. Austin L. Patterson, the present business manager of the Times, conservator of Mr. Storey's property.

Wesley A. Lumm, while City Engineer at Sandusky, was indicted for accepting bribes. He soon entered on a career of dissipation, which caused his wife to commit suicide, and he finished the sad chapter by ending his own days with morphine.

Gov. Crosby, of Montana, says that the special agent sent by him to inquire into the condition of the Piegan Indians has just returned, and that he found they were dying of gradual starvation at the rate of one a day. The appropriations for this year only permits the agent to issue two pounds of beef and three pounds of bad flour per week. The Governor calls upon the Secretary of the Interior to assume the responsibility of issuing full rations until Congress meets in December.

A Deputy Marshal in Kansas received information which led to the seizure of an illicit still near the village of Maxson, and the arrest of three men who had operated it for two years.

Those sterling actors, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence, make their reappearance this week at McVicker's Theater, producing Jessup and Gill's "Facts," and their old favorite comedy, "Mighty Dollar." They are supported by an excellent company.

A railroad car attached to a circus train caught fire near Greeley, Colo. Seventy-five men were sleeping in the car at the time. Ten men perished, and several others were badly scorched. A dispatch from Denver gives the following particulars of the accident: "At 11 o'clock last night the train belonging to the Anglo-American circus, Mr. Orton proprietor, left Fort Collins for Golden via the Greeley, Salt Lake and Pacific Road. Forty minutes later, when near Greeley, the sleeping-car, in which seventy-five men, employed as roustabouts in the circus, were asleep, caught fire and was wholly consumed. Ten men perished and two more were seriously and five slightly burned. The fire was communicated from an open torch with which the car was lighted to a quantity of gasoline which was being carried in the same car, causing an explosion."

Evansville, Ind., was visited by a terrible wind, rain, and hail storm, lasting over an hour. The steamer Silverthorne, with steam up, had her chimneys blown overboard. The Josiah Throop was badly wrecked. Many houses were demolished, and roofs and chimneys blown off. The steamer Belmont was lost in the hurricane below Evansville, and ten or fifteen persons were drowned. Among the lost are Capt. John Smith, E. C. Roach and son, Miss Laura Lyon and sister, Sallie Bryant and mother, and others unknown. The boat was valued at \$15,000.

Striking miners at Snake Hollow, Ohio, commenced a riot at 2 o'clock on Sunday morning, Aug. 31, by firing several hundred shots at the guards. William Hare was killed and two others received serious wounds. A hopper worth \$4,000 was burned and the telegraph wires were cut. In response to a call by the Sheriff, Gov. Hoadly ordered the militia companies at Lancaster and New Lexington to be in readiness to march.

State Veterinarian Stalker writes to the President of the Iowa fair that he does not believe there is a single case of pleuro-pneumonia among cattle in Iowa.

Kehler Brothers' flouring-mills at Waterloo, Ill., were destroyed by fire. The loss is about \$150,000, the insurance about \$100,000.

Governor Crosby, of Montana, in a letter to the Secretary of the Interior, protests against the manner in which the Piegan Indians are being treated by the Government.

SOUTHERN.

A slight shock of earthquake was felt in Eastern Tennessee on the 26th of August. It lasted a minute and a half.

Maggie Jones, of Baltimore, in filing a bill of divorce, alleges that she believed she was marrying a bachelor of 60 years, but discovered at his residence nine grown children, eight of whom were older than herself.

Berry Johnson (colored) for the murder of his wife was hanged at Shreveport, La. Ship Holly, a negro who murdered Luther Seely, a young white man, in January, was hanged at Tusculum, Ala. The local military were at the jail. Josh Berryman (colored) was hanged at Natchitoches, La., for the murder of Scott Carter (colored). Willie Williams, alias French, was hanged at Franklin, La., for the murder of William Burgess Feb. 3. As the black cap was drawn Williams shouted: "O, God! save me! O, God! save me!"

During the year ending Aug. 31 450,077 bales of cotton valued at \$23,000,000 were received at Memphis.

The cotton crop of South Carolina is in good condition. The picking season has already commenced. The product will be fully equal to that of last year.

WASHINGTON.

The Treasurer of the United States has forwarded to the Governor of Louisiana \$21,000 free school bonds of the State captured at Baton Rouge in 1865 by Gen. Sheridan.

The discovery has been made at Washington that in 1848 President Polk decided to the monument association the ground on which the lofty marble column has been reared by the Government, and that the title still rests in the corporation.

POLITICAL.

Democratic Congressional conventions have nominated William H. Nece in the Eleventh District of Illinois, B. J. Hall in the First Iowa, Judge Stanley Woodward in the Twelfth Pennsylvania, and George R. Yaple in the Fourth Michigan. The Democrats and Greenbackers in the Des Moines District of Iowa placed in the field Judge W. H. McHenry for the long term and William Kivler for the short term.

Hillsboro (Ill.) dispatch: "The Hon. George C. Christian, of Chicago, Chairman of the Prohibition State Central Committee, and the gentleman who nominated St. John in the Pittsburgh convention, was here yesterday working up the Prohibition cause in this section of the State. He said the prospects of the Prohibition party were very flattering in this State. The committee had already had the names of 25,000 members who would vote the Prohibition ticket, State and national, and the canvass had barely commenced. He felt confident that they would get 60,000 votes in Illinois. He said the Prohibition sentiment was strongest in the central and southern parts of the State."

Edwin D. Bailey, Secretary of the National Committee of the American party, announces that Senator S. C. Pomeroy, nominated for President, will withdraw in favor of St. John.

The Illinois Greenback Convention, at Bloomington, nominated Jesse Harper, of Danville, for Governor, and adopted a resolution authorizing the State Central Committee of the party to fuse with any of the old parties which would give them seven Presidential electors.

The Greenbackers and Anti-Monopolists of Wisconsin met in convention at Milwaukee, nominated W. L. Utley for Governor, and placed a full electoral ticket in the field.

The Michigan Prohibitionists, in session at Detroit, nominated David Preston, a wealthy Detroit banker, for Governor.

Thomas P. Fenlon has been nominated by the Democrats for Congress in the First Kansas District. Col. N. B. Eldredge was renominated by the Democrats and Greenbackers of the Second Michigan District. Congressman Isaac H. Stephenson was renominated by the Republicans of the Ninth Wisconsin District. Ethel Barksdale was nominated by the Democrats of the Seventh Mississippi District. J. B. Yellowby was nominated by the Republicans and Independents. H. G. Thayer was nominated by the Republicans of the Thirtieth Indiana District. For the short term, to succeed Maj. Calkins, the Republican nominee for Governor of the State, John W. Reynolds was named.

The Republicans of the First North Carolina District have nominated J. B. Respass for Congress. Richard Bishop was nominated by the Democrats of the Fifth Illinois District; E. H. Broadus was named by the Prohibitionists or the Eleventh Illinois District; and James Kelgin was placed in the field by the Republicans of the Third Indiana District.

George Ford has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Thirteenth Indiana District, R. T. Hubbard by the Republicans of the Third Virginia, and Col. J. Edwards by the Republicans of the Fifth North Carolina.

The Iowa Greenback State Convention met at Des Moines, sixty-six counties being represented by 310 delegates, and performed one-half of the proposed fusion act mapped out in advance by the Democratic and Greenback State Central Committees. The following Presidential electors were nominated: At large, Daniel Campbell; First District, A. S. Hunter; Fifth District, George Carter;

Seventh District, H. S. Wilcox; Ninth District, J. P. Halton, leaving the Eighth to be filled. The remainder, seven in number, they left for the Democrats to nominate when they meet in State convention. Judge E. L. Burton, a Democrat, was nominated for Supreme Judge; George Derr, of Union County, for State Treasurer; and James Dooley, of Keokuk, for Secretary of State. The last two are Greenbackers. A lengthy platform was adopted.

The Kansas Greenbackers met in convention at Topeka, and nominated the following ticket: Governor, H. L. Phillips; Lieutenant Governor, John W. Henshaw; Chief Justice, H. P. Vrooman; Associate, J. D. McBryan; Treasurer, H. F. Hefelbourn; Auditor, W. T. Wakefield; Attorney General, H. L. Brush; Secretary of State, J. C. Hibbard; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Miss Fannie Randolph. Electors and a State Central Committee were also chosen.

Gen. Butler called on Simon Cameron at Harrisburg, Pa., and addressed a grangers' picnic at Williams Grove. He is said to have decided on an aggressive campaign, and will speak four times in Pennsylvania. His badge is to be a red rose on a green leaf.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Canadian Government refuses to permit the exportation of American cattle to England on the plan proposed by the Freeman brothers, because of the risk of introducing disease.

The United States steamer Kearsarge, at Gibraltar, has received direct orders from Washington to make a cruise along the north and west coast of Africa.

The American Pharmaceutical Association, in session at Milwaukee, elected John Ingalls, of Georgia, President, and M. Malsch, of Pennsylvania, Secretary.

Lord Lansdowne, Governor General of Canada, has received instructions from the British War Office to furnish 600 Canadian river men to take part in the Nile expedition to Khartoum for the relief of Gen. Gordon. The special duty of these men will be to take flat-bottomed boats up the Nile. Lord Lansdowne thinks he will have no trouble in securing the men.

A storm in Manitoba injured fifty buildings in Winnipeg, destroyed a church, a paper mill, and the Canadian Pacific freight sheds at Portage la Prairie, and leveled the growing crops in a large territory.

A terrible scene was enacted in Lima, the capital of Peru. Caeceres, with his rabble, suddenly entered the city, and before the Government troops got the upper hand of the mob 150 persons were killed in the streets.

About one thousand rifled letters, taken from a mail-bag in the station at Palmer, Mass., were found scattered over a hill near that village. A mail-pouch stolen at Lafayette, Ind., was discovered in a cornfield one mile outside the city, and \$30,000 in drafts and money-orders were recovered.

A private detective, who is working for a large reward, states that Capt. Howgate, the defaulting officer of the signal corps, spent the winter in Bermuda, and has been within a day's ride of Washington ever since the spring opened.

There are now in jail at Lima, Peru, 500 prisoners, including seventy officers, charged with participation in the rebellion led by Caeceres.

Mr. Thomas Sexton and Mr. William Redmond, the Irish members of Parliament who represented Mr. Parnell at the Irish National League Convention at Boston, have sailed for home.

FOREIGN.

A dispatch from Foo-Chow states that the French iron-clads resumed the attacks on the forts on the Min River, between its mouth and the arsenal, at an early hour on the morning of Aug. 22. The forts at the Kinal Pass offered a determined resistance, but the superiority of the French gunners soon began to tell on the works. Gun after gun was dislodged, until finally the Chinese became demoralized at the sight of the destruction going on and fled from the fortresses, leaving everything behind them. Admiral Courbet then directed his attack on the forts higher up the river and made short work of them, as the garrisons had become panic-stricken at the sight and fire of the fleet, and hastily abandoned the defenses, leaving the French masters of the whole line of fortifications on the Min River up to the arsenal. When the French had descended the river after the attack upon the forts the Chinese looted and burned the foreign quarter.

Gen. Wolsey proposes to reach Dongola with the Gordon relief expedition by Nov. 7. He declares his confidence of accomplishing this programme. The relief party will consist of 7,000 men. Four hundred more river boats have been ordered.

Seven men were killed in a coal-pit near Paisley Scotland.

Gen. Milot, commander of the French forces in Tonquin, telegraphs that the Chinese are preparing an invasion of that region. The Viceroy of Canton has ordered all Frenchmen to leave his province. It is known that important telegrams from Peking have been received at Shanghai, and there are reports in circulation that China is desirous of coming to an agreement with France.

Alphonso Taft, the new American Minister to Russia, has arrived at St. Petersburg. Germany intends to raise a corps of veteran soldiers for colonial service, as the Prussian military system will not allow troops to be sent abroad. The funds required will be furnished by mercantile firms desiring protection.

Another large sugar firm has failed in Vienna, with liabilities exceeding those of Weinrich, who failed for \$4,000,000 the other day.

The clergy of Spain have started a demonstration in every church in the country in favor of the temporal power of the Pope. Admiral Courbet officially reports the complete success of the operations against the forts along the Min River. The French loss, he says, was ten killed, thirteen seriously and twenty-eight slightly wounded. The Admiral commends the gallantry of his officers and seamen.

King Alfonso, of Spain, is in wretched health on account of his excesses, and will not live long. The regency of Christine, it is thought, would be the signal for a revolution, and this fact is said to be the secret of Alfonso's recent amicable overtures toward the offended Vatican.

Frands aggregating \$80,000, in which foreign officials of high rank are involved, have been developed in the treasury department of Egypt.

The British expedition for the relief of Khartoum consists of 8,000 British troops, 2,500 Egyptians, and a flotilla of 950 river boats, manned by 400 Canadians, 300 Kroomen, and about 2,000 Egyptians and Nubians. It is estimated that the cost will be about \$40,000,000.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

At a school election in Johnston, N. Y., Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton had the pleasure of casting her first vote and aiding in the triumph of a lady trustee.

Chief Justice E. H. English of the State Supreme Court of Arkansas died last week at Asheville, N. C. He was elected Chief Justice in 1854, 1860, and 1883. He was Grand Master of the Masonic order of Arkansas for twelve years.

The aggregate of bank clearances of the twenty-seven leading cities of the United States shows a decrease of 25.7 per cent. as compared with the corresponding week of last year. The decrease in New York was 29.5 per cent.; in Chicago, 23.6 per cent.; outside of New York, 15.4 per cent.

Gen. Gordon, in a letter dated July 15, says Khartoum can hold out till the middle of November.

The Egyptian rebels made an attack on Suakin, and nine of them were killed by passing over a concealed mine.

Continued droughts in India are hurting the growing crops. Much anxiety prevails, as long droughts are generally succeeded by famine in that country.

Twenty thousand artisans and workmen were in the annual labor parade at New York, and later attended a number of picnics. Many of the trades displayed emblems of their calling; but the butchers, who intended to slaughter cattle on the route, were prevented from putting into practice their sanguinary project by Mr. Henry Bergh, aided by a squad of policemen.

Arkansas voted for State and county officers and members of the Legislature on Monday, Sept. 1. The returns indicate the election of Simon P. Hughes, the Democratic candidate for Governor, by a majority of 40,000 or more. The Legislature will be largely Democratic. The constitutional amendment repudiating the State debt is believed to have been carried. Notwithstanding a very large vote was polled, the election was a peaceable and quiet one.

The National Executive Committee of the National Labor party decided at New York to hold no convention, but issued a "declaration" indorsing the principles of the People's party and its candidate, Gen. Butler.

Following is the official statement of the public debt for August:

Interest-bearing debt—	
Four and one-half per cents.	\$250,000,000
Four per cents.	737,683,150
Three per cents.	214,571,350
Refunding certificates.	271,900
Navy pension fund.	14,000,000
Total interest-bearing debt.	\$1,216,826,400

Matured debt.	\$14,188,585
Legal-tender notes.	346,739,376
Certificates of deposit.	14,420,000
Gold and silver certificates.	242,851,841
Fractional currency.	6,978,000
Total without interest.	\$610,983,218

Total debt (principal).	\$1,841,704,203
Total interest.	10,351,844
Total cash in Treasury.	414,541,952

Debt less cash in Treasury.	\$1,427,162,251
Decrease during August.	8,542,852
Decrease since June 30, 1884.	12,536,141

Current liabilities—	
Interest due and unpaid.	\$1,686,574
Debt on which interest has ceased.	14,188,585
Interest thereon.	214,571,350
Gold and silver certificates.	242,851,841
United States notes held for redemption.	14,420,000
Cash balance available.	414,541,952
Total.	\$1,414,541,952

Available assets—	
Cash in Treasury.	\$414,541,952
Bonds loaned to the Government.	214,571,350
Companies, interest payable by United States—	
Principal outstanding.	\$64,628,512
Interest accrued, not yet paid.	63,029,504
Interest paid by United States.	63,029,504

Interest repaid by companies—	
By transportation service.	\$13,148,923
By cash payments, 5 per cent. net earnings.	655,198
Balances carried forward.	44,295,381
States.	44,295,381

WOMEN jump at conclusions and generally hit; men reason things out logically and generally miss.

THE MARKET.

NEW YORK.	
BEEVES.	\$7.00 @ 7.50
HOGS.	6.00 @ 7.00
WHEAT—Extra.	5.00 @ 6.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Chicago.	4.85 @ 5.87
CORN—No. 2.	.90 @ .92
CORN—No. 3.	.81 @ .82
PORK—New Mess.	18.25 @ 18.75
CHICAGO.	
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers.	6.75 @ 7.25
Good Shipping.	6.00 @ 6.50
Common to Fair.	4.00 @ 5.50
HOGS.	6.25 @ 6.75
FLOUR—Good Family.	4.35 @ 4.75
Good to Choice Spring.	3.75 @ 4.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.	.78 @ .79
CORN—No. 2 Red Winter.	.92 @ .93
CORN—No. 3.	.82 @ .83
OATS—No. 2.	.23 @ .26
RYE—No. 2.	.55 @ .56
BARLEY—Choice Creamery.	.42 @ .43
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.	.19 @ .20
Fine Dairy.	.15 @ .17
CHEESE—Full Cream.	.09 @ .10
Skimmed Milk.	.05 @ .06
EGGS—Fresh.	.13 @ .14
POTATOES—New, per bu.	.40 @ .45
PORK—Mess.	27.00 @ 27.50
LARD.	.07 1/2 @ .07 3/4
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	.80 @ .82
CORN—No. 2.	.54 @ .55
OATS—No. 2.	.25 @ .27
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 2.	.77 @ .79
CORN—No. 2.	.53 @ .54
OATS—No. 2.	.28 @ .30
BARLEY—No. 2 Spring.	.54 @ .55
PORK—Mess.	17.00 @ 17.50
LARD.	.07 1/2 @ .07 3/4
ST. LOUIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2.	.81 @ .82
CORN—Mixed.	.48 @ .49
OATS—No. 2.	.26 @ .27
RYE.	.50 @ .51
PORK—Mess.	18.00 @ 19.00
CINCINNATI.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	.80 @ .81
CORN.	.53 @ .55
OATS.	.25 @ .27
PORK—Mess.	18.50 @ 19.00
LARD.	.07 1/2 @ .08
DETROIT.	
FLOUR—No. 1 White.	5.50 @ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 1.	.84 @ .85
CORN—Mixed.	.54 @ .55
OATS—No. 2.	.25 @ .27
PORK—New Mess.	18.50 @ 19.00
INDIANAPOLIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red, New.	.77 @ .79
CORN—Mixed.	.48 @ .49
OATS—Mixed.	.24 @ .25
EAST LIBERTY.	
CATTLE—Best.	.62 @ .65
Fair.	.57 @ .62
Common.	.43 @ .47
HOGS.	6.25 @ 6.75
SHEEP.	.63 @ .65

HYDROPHOBIA IN ALABAMA.

Thirty-two Negroes, a Herd of Mules, and Several Dogs Attacked with the Dread Disease.

[Enfants (Ala.) telegram.] People are greatly excited in this section over the wholesale spread of pronounced hydrophobia on the plantation of Punch Doughtie, the freaks of whose mad mule were telegraphed day before yesterday. Dr. E. B. Johnson has just returned from the Doughtie plantation, where he had been summoned to attend the sudden sickness. He found thirty-two persons suffering with a disease which he at once pronounced to be hydrophobia in a mild form. All are negroes. Three of them are very sick—one in delirium and so low that the Doctor says he is liable to die at any time. Over three weeks ago a hog bitten by a dog died on the plantation, and the carcass was given to the negroes to make soap-grease. Instead of using it for this purpose, however, thirty-two negroes on the place and in its vicinity ate fresh pork, with the result stated. Mr. Doughtie says that July 15 one of his dogs went mad and bit a mule and several hogs. Aug. 13 the first hog died and was eaten by the negroes as stated. Two more died Aug. 13, one on the 22d and one on the 27th, and all were eaten except the last, by which time the disease had appeared. The mule first exhibited symptoms of madness on the nineteenth after being bitten. Eleven days after the first hog was eaten ten of the parties were taken sick. Two days ago another dog was discovered to be mad and was killed after having bitten another mule. The first dog that went mad disappeared, and the whole neighborhood is in terror lest he went among the stock—cattle and hogs—throughout the county before dying, if he is yet dead.

A few days ago when the symptoms broke out in a mule, Mr. Doughtie rode out at the request of a field hand, to inspect the condition of the animal. On reaching the pasture where a dozen mules were the animal Mr. Doughtie was riding neighed, which attracted the attention of the other animals, and the sick one particularly, which immediately rushed on the mule and rider and seized the saddle of the animal with his teeth. Mr. Doughtie dismounted and succeeded in loosening the mad mule's hold, but no sooner was this done than the infuriated beast turned upon his owner, who fled for his life, pursued by the mule. There was a desperate race, and at the end of a mile through undergrowth, and Mr. Doughtie only saved himself by dodging around saplings. A small stretch of clearing intervened between the woods and the house, and the terrified man took a life and death chance on making it. Before leaving the woods the mule had bitten a piece of Mr. Doughtie's coat, and while maneuvering around the tree, the animal bit himself savagely in several places, tearing out a mouthful of flesh each time. The race for the house was a close one, and just as Mr. Doughtie reached the top of the fence the mule overtook him, and he ran, but instead of reaching his victim, struck his head against a fence-post in a wild rush and was knocked senseless. The mule was afterward killed by Mr. Doughtie. It is now reported that the whole herd of mules are affected, and will doubtless spread the disease among other animals in the neighborhood. The community is at a loss how to arrest the disease.

THE WHEAT YIELD.

A Final Estimate as to the Crop of the United States—A Total Production of 530,000,000 Bushels.

[Milwaukee dispatch.] S. W. Tallmadge presents the following figures as a final estimate of the wheat crop of the United States for 1884. The figures are based on official reports made within a few days by the State Agricultural Departments and Statistical Agents of the different States and Territories. The report shows that the total production of winter wheat is 380,000,000 bushels, and the total of spring wheat is 150,000,000 bushels, total winter and spring, 530,000,000 bushels. This makes the total yield of the country fully 25,000,000 bushels more than ever before produced, 130,000,000 more than last year's crop, and 80,000,000 more than the average crop for the last five years. The departments all agree in reporting the quality as superior, and, where it has been threshed, they say the yield has more than met their calculations. This applies especially to the spring wheat sections of Iowa, Dakota, Nebraska, Minnesota, and Wisconsin. The quality of spring wheat was never better. The spring wheat harvest has been late, but the weather has been most favorable, and grain is being cared for in excellent condition. The following figures are given as to spring wheat:

State.	Bushels.	State.	Bushels.
Minnesota.	4,300,000	Wisconsin.	21,000,000
Iowa.	32,000,000	Nebraska.	1,000,000
Dakota.	25,000,000	Total spring.	150,000,000
The following is the winter-wheat estimate:			
State.	Bushels.	State.	Bushels.
Kansas.	48,000,000	New Jersey.	2,000,000
California.	45,000,000	Utah.	2,000,000
Ohio.	35,200,000	Arkansas.	1,000,000
Indiana.	36,000,000	Alabama.	25,000
Missouri.	33,000,000	Delaware.	1,000,000
Illinois.	33,000,000	New Mexico.	1,000,000
Michigan.	22,600,000	Montana.	200,000
Pennsylvania.	22,500,000	Idaho.	1,000,000
Oregon.	15		