NOMINATING SPECTIES.

the Remarks Made by Judge West, of Ohio, and Lieutenant Governor Davis, of Minnesota, in Placing James G. Blaine in Nomination for the Presidency, and the Remarks of Senator Plumb, of Kansas, in Nominsting John A. Logan, of Illinois, for the Vice-Presidency.

The roll-call proceeded without any response intil Maine was reached, when a burst of theering began which lasted for nearly half in hour. As soon as the furor had, in a meastre, subsided, Judge West, of Ohio, arose and aid:

JUDGE WEST.

Gentlemen of the Convention: As a delerate in the Chicago Convention of 1800, the proudest service of my life was performed by coting for the nomination of that inspired Emancipator, the first Republican President of the United States. (Loud applause.) Four and twenty years of the grandest history in the annuls of recorded time have distinruished the ascendancy of the Republican Faving above the manifold of the reverses have preatened; our flag is still there (applause). Faving above the mansion of the Presidency; not a stain on its folds, not a cloud on its clory. Whether it shall maintain that grand tiory. ascendancy depends on the action of this creat council. (Cheers.) With bated breath the Nation awaits the result. On it are fixed the eyes of twenty millions of Republican freemen in the North. On it, or to ten millions of political bondsmen in the south-(loud applause)-while above, from the portals of light, is looking down the immortal spirit of the immortal martyr who first bore it to victory and bade it Godspeed. (Applause.) Six-times-in six campaigns- has that banner triumphed. That symbol of union, of freeform, of humanity, and of progress, some time borne by that silent man of destiny, the Well-ington of American arms, Ulysses S. Grant-loud applause)-and last by him whose un-imely taking-off the Nation bewailed and wept above great Garfield's grave. (Loud ap-plause.) Shall that banner triumph again?

A voice-"James G. Blaine, of Maine," and loud applause, which lasted for several min-

Mr. West-Commit it to the bearing of that chief, the inspiration of whose illustrious character and great name will fire the hearts of our young men and stir the blood of our manhood and fervid veterans. The closing of the seventh campaign will see that holy en-sign spanning the sky like a bow of promise. anse.) Political conditions are changed since the accession of the Republican party to power. The mighty issues of struggling freedom and bleeding humanity, which con-rulsed the continent and racked the Repub-, united, inspired the forces, the patriotism and the force of humanity in one consolidated phalanx. These great issues have ceased their contention; the subordinate is-sues resulting therefrom are settled and burled away with the dead issues of the past. The olds of a solid South are against the mine, the workshop and the desk; from the hut of the fisherman on the banks of the Hodson. As the Republican States must fur-ness this conquering battalion, if triumphant, does not sound political wisdom dictate and demand that a leader shall be given to them whom one people will follow, not as conscripts advancing by funeral marches to certain de-feat, but a grand civic hero, whom the souls of the people desire to serve-(applause)-swelling the lines with the enthusiasm of volunteers as they speed on and onward to cer-tain victory? In this contention of forces, to shom as a candidate shall be intrusted our may my tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth if I-abate one tittle from the just fame, integrity and public honor of Chester A. Arthur, our President, Comparatively mild cheers and applause.] I abate not one tittle from the just tame and Republican in-territy of George F. Edmunds [applause]; of The immense concourse then broke out into great and continue i applause, continuing nearly half an hour. Gentlemen of the convention, it has been urged that in making this nomination every o her consideration should merge, every other interest be sacrificed in order and with a view exclusively to securing the Republican vote and carrying the state of New York. (Ap-plause) Gentlemen, the Republican party de-imands of this convention a nominee who has inspiratics, a glorious prestige which shall gain the Presidency with or without New York capplause; who will carry the Legislatures of the several States and avert the sacrifice of the United States Senate; who shall sweep into the tide Congressional Districts sufficient to recover the House of Representatives and restore it to the Republican party. Three mili-ions of Republicans believe that that man who, from the baptism of blood on the plains of Kansas to the fall of the immortal Garfield, in all that struggie of manhood and progress wherever humanity desired succor, wherever freedom called for protection, wherever the country called for a defender, or wherever blows fail thickest and fastest, there in the forefront of the battle was seen to wave the white plume of James A. Garfield, our Henry of Navarre. (The speaker immediately cor-rected himself by repeating, "James G. Biaine, our Henry of Navarre.") Nominate him, and the results of a Septem-ber victory in Mainewill be re-echoed back by ber victory in Mainewill be re-cehoed back by the thunders of the October victory in Ohio, (Applause) Nominate him, and the camp-fires and beacon-lights will illuminate the continent from the Golden Gates to Cleopat-ra's Needle. Nominate him, and the millions who are now in waiting will rally to swell the column of victory that is sweeping on. In the name of a majority of the delegates from the Republican States and their glori-ous constituencies who must fight this battle. I nominate James G. Blaine, of Maine. (Great and long-continued applause.) and long-continued applause.)

fect it, when it stands secure upon the eternal basis of right wherein it has been placed. Mr. Blaine is not the man of any State. He has grown far beyond that. To-day his perhas grown far beyond that. To day his per-sistent popularity, his magnificent personal traits, his unfailing tact, his unswerving loy-alty to his party, and his commanding states-manship are felt and honored in every com-munity from Maine to California (cheers)-from Minnesota to Florida. (cheers.) With-out the aid of that thing callel organization, without soft cocking without commantion without self-seeking, without combination, without any such condition to his success as the ruin of any other man, he stan is here today with all these aftributes, and the people of this country ask this convention to gratify their twice-defeated desire. (Cheers.) gratify their twice-defeated desire. (Cheers, He stands upon the friendship and confidence of Garfield, and when the life of the Nation seemed to be ebbing away with the spirit of the great son of Ohio, when all the func-

tions of Government were languid, when business-men felt the need of security, it was upon the arm of the great Secretary that the Nation leaned, be-cause it was in him that the Nation believed. He has conducted our foreign affairs so as

to make us respected abroad, and that too, upon principles almost coeval with the foun-dations of the Government. (Cheers.) He has undergone defeat in two conventions and risen from each with greater strength than before. (Cheers.) The campaigns which fol-lowed were most momentous and imperiled the very existence of the party. Did he skulk the very existence of the party. Du he skutk in his tent in the apathy of d sappointed am-bition? (Cries of "No." No.") No, he rose upon the ruins of his adversity and made them the monuments of his glory. (Cheers.) He the monuments of his glory. (Cheers.) He lad his competitors through the arch of tri-umph to the White House. No word from him that the nomination was unfortunate. No auspices from him of want of success. But then this Man from Maine came forward with all his armament like a magnificent war ves-rel over unmant fiving overy sail set overy sel, every pennant flying, every sail set, every man at his post, and every gun thundering from its sides. (Cheers.) This is the man, faithful to all trusts, superior to any fortune. beloved as no American statesman has ever whom we present for your suffrages. (Cheers.)

THE VICE-PRESIDENCY.

At the evening session the nomination of mator John A. Legan, of Illinois, as Vice-President, was made by Senator Plumb, of Kansas, as follows:

SENATOR PLUMB.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention: This convention has already discharged two of the most serious obligations which rested upon it-the adoption of a platform and the nomination of a candidate for the Presidency. (Applause.) The platform is one upon which all good Republicans and all good citizens can unite, and of which they can weil be proud. The candidate for the Presi-dency needs no culogium from me, and I can also say for him that he can meet any man in the Democratic party, whether that man be dead or alive. (Applause.) Upon that state-ment it might seem a matter of comparative indifference as to who should fill the second place; but, Mr. President and geutlemen, there is such a thing as proportion. Having past. The olds of a solid South are against us. Not-an electoral gun can be expected from that section. If friumph come the North-the Republican States of the States of the States of the North-the Republican States of the Stat

were while serving under arms, and the great brotherhood of the soldiery of the United States is one of the most important factors in the social and political life of the American Republic. [Applause.] It is due not as a matter of availability, but as a matter of just recognition to that great body of soldiery who made the Republican party possible, that battle-flag? Citizens, I am not here to-and a fit representative of theirs should have the a fit representative of theirs should have the second place upon the team—a man who, wise within himself, has not only the qualities of a soldier, but also the qualities of a statesman— because the American people are becoming now considerate of the second place upon the National ticket, and it is a matter of grave concern that the man to be chosen shall be fit tegrity of George P. Edmunds [applause]; of concern that the man to be chosen shall be fit tober, and it will grow into an avalanche in Joseph R Hawley, of John Sherman, of that to step into the shoes of the man in the first November, to which every Northern State, provid to know that these distinguished Sena-tors whom I have named have borne like testi-mony to the public integrity of him for whose con-firmation they voted to the high office, second in dignity to the office of the President him-belf-the first Premiership in the Administra-tion of James A. Garbeid, Gireat applause.) It is a question of rehabilitating States where tion of James A. Garbeid, Gireat applause.) grand old Black Eagle of Illinois; and I am place. [Applause.] proud to know that these distinguished Sena-Mr. President, as I said, if it were only a the Southern States, will contribute its The man for whom these Senators and rivals | Legislatures have been lost, and, consequent-will vote for Secretary of State of the United | iv, representatives in the Senate have been | title him to the thanks of the people and the whit vote for Secretary of State of the United States is good enough for the plain desh-and-blocd God's people to vote for for President, Whe shall be our candidate? (Tremendous yells of "Blaine!" followed by wild cries of Arthur 2: "Togan." etc. A volce-"Give us Black Jack and we will elect him." An-etter foul and long Blaine demonstration.) Not the representative of a particular in-terest or a particular class, send the great apostle to the country. Name the do-tors' candidate, the lawyers' candidate, the bank-ers' candidate, the Wall street candidate, and We have come to that point since the war the hand of resurrection would not fathom his November give. [Applansy.] Sir, he mast be a representative of that leading Republications that demands the maptest industrial protection and opportun-tion of the Grand Army of the Republic, that leading Republications that demands the maptest industrial protection and opportun-tion of the Grand Army of the Republic, which has now in its communion more than there was no outer leave of bitter-ness which would leave a sear, and the con-ness which would leave a sear. And the con-ness which would leave a sear, and the con-ness which would leave a sear. And the con-server when the search of the sear three fourths of the men who lately wore the bue. (Loud applause.) They are Republican party is true to the solution to all his personal claims, is the legitimate successor to the popular eco-solution to all those is the legitimate successor to the popular President with a second term; but Garfield's Administra-to the party of his true to the party of his banks of the Mowhawk-that Republicanism that regards with detestation a despotism which under the "sie samper tyrannis" of the Old Dominion annihilates by spaghter in the name of Democracy: a Republicanism that is embodied and statel in the pattorm of prin-cipies this day adopted by your convention, Gentiemen, such a Republican is James G. Bibline, of Maine. to say that the man whom I present for your consideration, believing that he will add consideration, believing that he will add strength to the ticket, and believing that he will justify the words I have spoken, is Gen-eral John A. Logan of Illinois. (Loud applause.) plause.) The applause at this point was repeatedly renewed, and iasted for several minutes. The speaker, resuming, said: His reputation is no more the property of Illinois than it is The nomination of Kansas; but there are 75,000 ex-soldiers of the late war upon the prairies of Kansas who, with one accord, when they hear of the nomi-nation of John A. Logan will rise up and in-dorse it and ratify it. [Loud applause.] I dorse it and ratify it. [Loud applause.] I know lilinois begrudges him to the country: like Hosea Bigiow's wife, they want him for home consumption. But, Mr. President, it is a command which we have a right to lay upon them, and I know that in Illinois, with that command upon them, they will do as General

sentative upon that ticket. That being so, in whom can we find all the elements necessary to make up the statesmanship which is necesto make up the statesmanship which is neces-sary to discharge the duties of this high office but in General John A. Logan? I can do it the more cheerfully—it it is per-fecctly natural to me; it becomes a part of my nature and goes into my sympathies, into the very sympathies of my heart to advocate his nomination—coming as I do (perhaps I will give you something that some of you never thought of, coming as I do, as a representative of that part of the country where two Congressional Districts, the First and Second of Tennessee gave more soldiers to fight under the flaz than any two other disto fight under the flaz than any two other dis tric's in the United States of America. (Applause.) That being so, representing these elements, I know that when the wires shall have transmitted the news of the nomination of John A. Logan for the Vice-Presidency of the United States to the soldier boys of Fast Tennessee, they will rejoice there, as they will rejoice everywhere the news is transwill reporce everywhere the plause.) It is an inviting theme, but I am admonished-(Cries of "Time." "Time!")-that under the rules-(Cries of "Time!" 'Time!")-f am admonished that under the rules I should desist after a

that under the rules I should desist after a few more words. Now, gentlemen, let us join hands. The truth is, there ought not to be any other nom-ination. (Applause and cheers.) John A. Lo-gar ought to be nominated by acciamation. Our delegation, as you have seen, has been somewhat divided on everything else, but when you come to John A. Logan we are united-twenty-four strong. (Great applause.) Mr. President and gentlemen of the conven-tion, for the considerations which I have men-tioned. I now place John A. Logan's destinies in your hands, with the full conviction that when the roll is called you will make him the candidate of the party, and in November vie-tory will perch upon our banners. (Great ap-plause.)

THE SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES.

James G. Blaine, the Next President, and John A. Logan, the Next Vice-President -Blaine's Triumph.

The nomination of James G. Blaine is the triumph of popular sentiment. His nomination will be received with acclaim as a long the double coin buttons of old silver or deferred tribute to his great abilities and eminent statemanship, but it has a significance far beyond any personal considerations. It is an evidence that under the rules and practices which govern the Republican party of which district representation in the National Convention is the most essentialy the popular will of the party can not be de-feated. Blaine would have had **jan** over-whelming majority of all the delegates from the start if the principle of district repre-sentation could have been carried out in the Southern as fairly as in the Northern States. No living American stateman ever filled sentation could have been carried out in the Southern as fairly as in the Northern States. No living American statesman ever filled the hearts of the people more completely than Blaine does. The martyrdom of Lincoln and Garfield has won for them a peculiar ven-eration which no man in life can hope to at-tain, but Blaine has reached the highest place in public esteem. He is admired as the most brilliant statesman of his day; he is loved for his warm nature! his Americanism is so broad, bold and spirited that it has won the applause of his political opponents. The ele-vation of such a man to the Chief Magistracy will be a matter of pride to every American patriotic citizen. The same universal admi-ration which pushed him into nomination will achieve his election. achieve his election.

achieve his election. The same popular sentiment which has no-minated him will elect him. Any resentment among the politicians born of chagrin just at this moment will vanish into thin air before the steady march of popular feeling. No man who is at heart with the Republican party can hold out against the masses of the party. Those who have worked against Blaine will be influenced by the prompt and cordial tender of hearty support made by President Arthur the very moment it became evident-that Blaine would be nominated. This example will be imitated with a contagion which will sweep through all factions and extend from Maine to California. Maine will start the ball in September, Ohio will keep it moving in Oc-

For the Neck.

The neck is dressed severely at presint with the street and traveling. iresses, and for morning dresses in the 10use also. The straight high English collar of linen with square corners proken over slightly and a row of very

delicate embroidery is the favorite shoice. To this there is sometimes added a small shield-like piece in front to serve as chemisette with openthroat dress waists. The lapped standing bands of linen are still used as collars, also those that meet without lapping, having a narrow ribbon passed through button-holes near the top, and tied in a bow. Pique collars and lickeys are liked with traveling dresses. and are shown in white, ecru, and brown. There are also many percale collars of dark porcelain blue shades with small tigures; stripes of bars of white, and other colors are seen in these also. The battlemented squares of white cambric, or of pink or blue squares alternating with whites quares, are basted in the neck of young ladies' dresses. There is a return to the use of culls to match the collar by many who gave them up, not because a white finish at the wrist was obectionable but because it was difficult to get good-fitting cuffs of small sizes. The Jersey cuffs are now chosen because they are of neat sizes, scarcely measuring three inches in depth, and of different widths, to suit arms of all seizes. These come in linen, pique, and percale, and are worn with linked sleeve-buttons or with gold that are now in favor. A new cravat worn with English costumes is of

checked ribbon two inches wide, fashioned into a narrow standing collar by being doubled over a stiff lining, and closed in front by a pretty bow of three loops and three ends. A dog-collar of black or dark velvet tied in a small bow on the left side is worn by young ladies with a standing linen collar. The flat cravats like those worn by men are now of very light silk or satin, with a pretty scarf pin stuck in them. French women wear at the throat the Louis Quatorze bow of white muslin and lace in the large sizes worn here two years ago. Gathered plastrons of chemisettes of Oriental lace with a frill around the ne k are, as we have already said, worn inside surplice waists of co'o ed dresses, while those of jetted net are for black dresses. Lace frills for basting inside the neck and sleeves are of Valenciepnes or Oriental lace only an inch wide laid in full side plaits and sewed on tape. Crepe lisse for the same purpose takes the form of leaves or scallops in double rows, or else it is a crimped puff like that known as Fedora frilling. Lace scarfs and kerchiefs are little used in the street, as the severe styles are preferred, but for those who must dress

Temperance Reading.

CHARLIE'S STORY OF THE FAM-ILY PLEDGE.

The family pledge hung on the wall, And on it you cou'd see The names of mamma, Mary Jane, And Charlie—that is me.

We didn't dare to ask papa To write upon it, too, So left a space for him to fill; Twas all we dared to do.

He saw the pletge as soon as he Came in the door that night: And when we saw him reading it It put us in a fright.

He didn't say a word to us About the pledge at all But oft I saw him look at it While hanging on the wall.

And every night when he came home, He stopped and read it through: We all kept still about those words, Although we knew them true.

Four weeks had passed, and then one night, When pa came home to ten. He to ik the pic ige down from its nail, And then he turned to me:

Go get the pen and ink, my boy, And let me fill that space, It looks so bare," he slowly said, A queer look on his face.

And then maining sat down and cried, (She said it was for joy), And Mary Jane she cried some, too, l didn't-l m a boy.

But papa says he did not drink Since that first night when we Had hung that pledge upon the wall Where he our names could see.

And ever since that space was filled, Mamma said just to night. Though dark may be our little room, Our corner now is light.

-A H. Hutchinson, in Union Signal.

THE SCHOOL VS. THE SALOON.

The Compulsory Temperance Educapassed the Senate and Assembly at Albany, is a new phase in our State, and we believe a most hopeful remedy for the evils of intemperance.

Dr. Chalmers, after listening to an eloquent address upon these evils, is said to have exclaimed: "Sir, we know enough of the evils; in God's name give filling the chest with air, the lungs us the remedy." For years we have having grown to the side: and at been striving to answer this cry, which length, hemorrhage of the lungs, the comes from thousands of hearts and homes. Of all the answers yet given, giving way. The result is often fatal. we believe none is as practical in oper- - Fouth's Companion. ation, as permanent in effect, and as easy of accomplishment, as that which proposes to set the school-house over against the saloon. Whatever differedies, we find all are in favor of in- country to give up the use of whisky feets of strong drink.

liquor-dealers and liquor-drinkers natu- that beer is not harmful, and contains rally led the members of the Woman's a large amount of nutriment; also that Christian Temperance Union to this bitters may have some medical quality idea of prevention through education. which will neutralize the alcohol it conthe neck with more fullness there are idea of prevention through education. Which will neutralize the alcohol it con-ietted net scaris that take the place of the Soblation was first attempted in ceals, etc. These theories are without the Sabbath-schools, but the opposition | confirmation in the observations of phyencountered was so great that little sicians. The use of beer is found to could be accomplished in that direction. produce a species of degeneration of all Juvenile Unions and Bands of Hope the organism; profound and deceptive, were next established, and the hundreds | Fatty deposits, diminished circulation, It is supposable that veils are worn gathered into them were faithfully conditions of congestion, and perverprincipally for ornament, and not for taught the effects of alconol upon the sion of functional activies, local inflambody and mind. But as there was mations of both the liver and kidneys nothing compulsory about attendance are constantly present. Intellectually, upon this teaching, the children could a stupor amounting almost to paralysis only be held while the novelty lasted, arrests the reason, changing all the of no real advantage in any respect, as Finally our hopes gathered about the higher faculties into a mere animalism. it seems to me, and are objectionable in public schools. There, more largely sensual, selfish, sluggish, varied only two particulars at least. It is impossi- than anywhere else, are found the chil- with paroxysms of anger that are ble for the wearer to secure pure air, as dren of our Nation. There are the senseless and brutal. In appearance the veil prevents the free supply, while children of the foreigners who can not the beer-drinker may be the picture he reached in any other way. To of health, but in reality he is most off by breathing. This is not natural teach these children, as thoroughly and incapable of resisting disease. A slight systematically as they are now taught injury, a severe cold or shock to the geography, spelling and history, "what body or mind, will commonly provoke alcohol is, what it will do to us if we acute disease ending fatally. Compared blinded. Natural sight is secured when drink it, and what it will make us do," with inebriates who use different kinds perfectly free from all obstructions, became the aim of our Temperance of alcohol, he is more incurable and even the usual glasses being a disad- workers. Encouraged by the fact that more generally diseased. The constant vantage, taxing the eyes more than in Vermont, New Hampsbire and Mich- use of beer every day gives the system natural sight. The principal advantage igan a compulsory Temperance Educa- no recuperation but stendily lowers the of glasses-as a necessity-is in modify- tion bill had passed the Legislature, the vital forces. It is our observation that ing the intensity of the light, to be worn Department of Scientific Temperance beer drinking in this country produces only when that light is too glaring, pro- Instruction in New York State under- the very lowest kind of inebriety, closeducing pain. In advanced age, the took to secure a similar bill this winter. Iy allied to criminal insanity. The eve-lens may become so changed as to Petitions were stattered broadcast most dangerous class of ruffians in our demand a magnifying lens to enable the over the State. Letters were written to large cities are beer drinkers. It is asaged to see at all, yet sight is more fa- five thousand elergymen, to each Sen- seried by competent authority that the tiguing than when no obstacle is placed ator and Expresentative, to the Presi- evils of heredity are more positive in between the eye and the object seen, if dent of the Senate and Speaker of the this class than from other alcoholics. that object can be placed where it may House, to the Regents, Commissioners, Recourse to beer as a substitute for be seen at all. While the magnifiers Superintendent of Public Instruction other forms of alcohol merely increases must be used, in certain cases, there is and many others, while hundreds of the danger and fatality. In bitters we no positive necessity for the veils, for pages of lite ature accompanied these have a drink which can never become animals, for men or women, beyond letters. Large audiences in our most general; its chief danger will be in the demands of fashion, often exceed. conservative churches, and in balls, strengthening the disordered eraving, ingly tyranical in its degrees. I will normal schools and teachers' institutes, which later will develop the positive add that the eye suffers more, far more have been addressed by the National disease. Public sentiment and legisla-

Alcoholic Consumption.

Dr. Richardson, F. R. S., of England, was the first to discover that while consumption, in the majority of cases, is due to hereditary taint, or to impure air and had surroundings, in a certain proportion of cases it is due solely to drinking of alcoholic liquors. He gathered his views from the careful study of two thousand cases in a hospital of which he was the physician. This discovery published by him in 1864 has been confirmed by other observers since.

The victims are in middle life, of great natural endurance, often models of organic symmetry and power, and active in mind and body. The very perfection of their organization makes them feel wholly safe (in their indulgence. They can drink hard, they are not in the ordinary sense, drunkards. They look the picture of manly strength and robust health. Says Dr. Richardson: "More than half of those whom I have seen stricken down with alcoholic phthisis have said that they never had a day's illness in their lives, but when closely questioned it was found that none had recently been quite well." The ailments, however, were such as the alcohol had already induced, an additional quantity of which bad seemed to set them right again.

The countenance of the alcoholic consumptive differs as much from the ordinary consumptive, as it does from \$ that of the confirmed sot. His face to the last seems full of health. Says out authority: "I remember being actually taken aback on finding, in a man who seemed from his face in perfect health, a complete destruction of the longs."

The disease is often developed after the person had for some time abantion bill, which, through the efforts of doned excessive indulgence-a point the department I represent, has just having been reached in which the excreting organs had exhausted their power to eliminate the poison from the system, and as a consequence, the de-

sire for the liquor had largely ceased. The symptoms of the approaching consumption are pains in the side: then real pleurisy: after that, difficulty of walls of the engorged blood vessels

American Beer.

For some years past a decided inclience of opinion there is as to other rem- nation has been apparent all over the structing the young in the physical ef- and other strong alcohols, using as a substitute beer and other compounds.

The sad experiences in work among This is evidently founded on the idea

The nomination was seconded by La-Governor Davis, of Minnesota, as follows:

GOVERNOR DAVIS.

GOVERNOR DAVIS. Mr. President and gentlemen of the conven-elon: In face of the demonstration which we have seen and heard it would seem scarcely necessary to second a nomination which ap-pears already to be a foregone conclusion. (cheers.) But in the name of the people of Minnesota it gives me the greatest pleasure to second the nomination of James G. Blaine-Cheers.) But in the name of the people of Minnesota it gives me the greatest pleasure to second the nomination of James G. Blaine-(cheers)-who has never been defeated by the people. (Cries of "Never." "Never.") Who has borne his great faculties so nobly year after year in success and adversity; who has grown so completely into the affections of the people of this country that at this moment he is in his own person, and without doubt, the embeddiment and definition of their choice tor

WY A WAYNE I

Mr. Chairman. Gentlemen of the Conven-tion: Thus far, while I have not received my first choice, this Convention has done well. (Cries, of "Good!" "Good!" and applause.) Under the leadership at the head of the tick-et, of the Plumed Knight, of Maine, we expect in November, all other conditions being equal, to march to glorious and final vic-tory over the Democratic Sparty in the United States. (Applause.) Now that the first part of our duties has been discharged; now that we have a candidate at the head of the ticket whom every genuine Republican in now that we have a candidate at the head of the ticket whom every genuine Republican in these United States, whether for or against him in this contest, can cheerfully and heartily support: now that we have started thus well, let us complete our work by adding as the candidate for Vice-Fresident of the United States one who as we all know may have the

or in a warking match. A the in-student recently took a prize at the in-ter-collegiate oratorical contest, but we haven't even heard his name. This ows how cheap talk is -N. Y. Times

1.2.4 1.00

motest places, with that good will and recog-nition which will make sure of a full vote. their high standing and an important measure (Applause.) We have come to that point since the war there was no outcropping of rancor or bitter

years ago. Blaine, in a ldition to all his personal claims, Blaine his natural heir to the giory of his Administration. It is no reflection upon President Arthur that he was not able under the circumstances to capture the people from Blaine: it would have been strange if he could have done so. The people have chosen their leader and raised their banner. They will march on to victory under the Plumed Knight as surely and steadily as the Blains army in the convention proceeded to the nomination, gathering new strength at every step. No Presidential candidate ever had a better assurance of election than Blaine has to-day, unless it was General Jackson of

LOGAN FOR VICE-PRESSDENT.

The nomination of General John A. Lozan for Vice-President with Jam 5 G. El in- as the candidate for President nas made the Republican ticket of this year one of the strongknow litinois begrudges him to the country:
know litinois begrudges him to the country:
know litinois wite, they want him for
home consumption. But, Mr. President, it is
a command which we have a right to lay upon
them, and I know that in Illinois, with that
command upon them, they will do as General
command upon them, they wanthed the never
disobeyed but one order, and that was when
the disobeyed an order not to fight a battle.
Therefore, in behalf of the State of Kanasa, by
whom I am commissioned for this purpose, who said:
general Logan
general tor the present this name
for your consideration and hope tion the office will be administered with ability and in much the same spirit in which Blaine will superintend the affairs of the Nation. That should always be the first the Nation. That should always be the first consideration in the selection of a candidate for Vice-President. Aside from this General Logan will bring a tremendous personal strength to the campaign. No man who served in the Union army is more popular than he is with the old soldiers. He came out of the war with the reputation of the best volunteer Gen-eral who served in it. He stands especially high with the Grand Army of the Republic. His personal valor, aside from his martial abilities, has commanded the cathusiastic ad-mination of the soldier element, and his steadmination of the soldier element, and his stead fast zeal in behalf of the veterans upon every oceasion, as well as his manly and consistent attitude in regard to Fitz John Porter's case. attribute in regard to Fitz sound Forter scale in-ure a special effort among the Union sol-diers for his ejection. Logan's other qualifications are that he is a representative of the Stalwart faction or the party which opposed Mr. Blaine's candidacy

is in his own person, and without doubt, the moment he moment he moment and character of increases and here in the halls of tongress with here of any one is any one is any one is any one is any one states. This is a main look in the first and the halls of tongress with emaphed western manning with which the nomination was one specificate of the United States. (Cheress 1 This is a which miles a three the Western Manning to the main states of the result of the united states. (Cheress 1 This is a which miles a three the water of the water of the result of the united states. (Cheress 1 This is a which miles a three the water of the water of the specific construction of the result of the united states. (Cheress 1 This is a wat of judgment. The back is a want of judgment the back is a want of judgment the states. This is a want of indigenet the water of the result of the united states. (Cheress 1 This is a wat of judgment the back is a want of judgment the back. The posket harm and is a strate of the result of the united states. (Cheress 1 This is a wat of judgment the back is a want of judgment the back is a want of judgment. The posket of the result of the result

the Spanish lace fichus so long worn .-Harver's Buzar.

Veils.

use, as they are too fragile to afford any material warmth. They may cover some defects, or may improve personal appearance, in certain cases. They are it retains a part of the foul gases thrown breathing.

Again, they must impair the sight, as the eye was not made to be thus from excess, though the extremes in Instruction.

botl#cases should be avoided. Just to the extent that the veil darkens, rendering the sight labored or imperfect, harm must follow. -- Dr. Hanaford, in Golden liule.

The Durability of Posts.

I cut some vellow oak timber in winter, split each log into two box posts, and set them the following spring. The first pair were placed butt end down, one charred. Both rotted off the third year. The upper ends were then put in the ground and they lasted seven years more. The second pair of posts were put butt end down, one salted by boring and plugging. The salted post gave out the second year, the unsalted the fourth year. The ends were reversed, and each lasted about eight years longer. The third pair-one was placed butt end down and the other butt up. The butt rotted by the third year and the other the fourth. The ends were reversed and the new butt rotted one year before the other, although the latter was set one year sooner. Fourth pair. These were set reversed lasted four years more. In drawing conclusions from these experi-ments it was decided that charring did no good and salting the green post way useless if not interference and for the world." useless if not injurious.) All the experiments indicated that posts set reversed last longest, and it appeared that the ones, the seasoned and small ends it

The bill which has passed Senate and Scientific American. Assembly reads as follows:

"An act relating to the study of physiology and hygiene in the public schools. "The people of the State of New York, rep-resented in the S-nate and Assembly, do en-

act as follows: "SECTION I. Provision shall be made by the

proper local school authorities for instructing all pupils in all schools supported by public money or under State control in physiology and hypene, with special reference to the ef-fects of alcoholic drinks, stimulants, and narcofics upon the human system. "SEC. 2. No certificate shall be granted any

person to teach in the public schools of the State of New York, after the lat day of Janu-ary, 1885, who has not passed a satisfactory examination in phy-fology and hygiene, with special reference to the effects of alcoholic drinks, stimulants and narcotics upon the uman system.

New York State now takes her place with Vermont, New Hampshire and Michigan; and if the law is but properiv enforced, our million and a half of children will be forewarned and forearmed in reference to the temptations money spent for liquor in this city last which await them.

magazine, these prophetic words: one-half of all the arrests made. There "What we want in our schools is to do were 8,000 girls and women arrested in away with the force of a pernicious 1883. Over 6,000 of the arrests were example and a long cherished error, by small ends down and one salted. Both making the children thoroughly intelli- women who sit here in your cushion. rotted off the fourth year, and on being gent on this subject of alcohol. The under the soft glow of these many lights, more thoroughly we can instruct the and listening to our sweet music .-

This noble prophecy has its fulfillment to-day in the passage of this bill. inclination to hold on. It is different Could we but add to this teaching in with hot whisky. Yet both burns, but seasoned posts last longer than greet our public schools lessons upon virtue, mankind seems to think that the scars reverence, honesty and morality, juve- outside are worse than the scars in-

from the absence of a good light, than and State Superintendents of Scientific tion should comprehend that all forms of alcohol are dangerous when used.-

Temperance Items.

Some of the best artillery work done in the Temperance warfare has been by Canon Farrar, of Westminster Abbey. He quotes the distinguished statesman. Cobden, as saving that the Temperance reform is at the joundation of all reforms.

LARS OLSEN SWITH, the great "brandy king" of Sweden, has been converted, and will give up liquor selling. "I think it is better," he says, "to use the money I have gained in demoralizing and poisoning the people in undoing, as far as possible, the mischief that unwittingly I created."

THERE are 3,100 saloons in Chicago, or one to every 193 of our people. The year was \$15,000,000. There were 18,-Dr. J. G. Holland uttered, in this 000 arrested for drunkenness last year. below the age of 20. Think of this ye

poker we always notice that he has no