

ALL OVER THE STATE.

Fifty buildings are in process of construction or contracted for at Cedar Rapids.

Two young lads in Boone county, eight and twelve years old respectively, drove one of their father's cows to town and sold the animal for \$25.

John S. McCormick, one of Omaha's oldest and most respected citizens, was suddenly stricken by apoplexy on Saturday last, and at this writing his death is hourly expected.

The Madison creamery was started up last Monday. The company has the promise of the cream from 500 cows for a start, and will add to this number as fast as possible.

John Quincy Adams lives at Madison, where he follows the honorable if not lucrative calling of Iowa hardware.

Mr. Severn Moore who resides in Union precinct, Furness county, while digging a well on his place, found at the depth of ninety feet a cats head, with teeth all well preserved and two joints of the neck. The head was found fifty feet under solid rock.

The Oxford and Kenesaw cut-off is expected to be finished by July 1.

A little boy named Willie Geese was drowned at Nebraska City last week. He was standing on the bank, when it caved in, throwing him far out into the water. His body could not be found.

One Snyder, who lives north of Minden, was arrested on complaint of his wife who he had assaulted in a brick manor. He was fined only \$5 and costs and bound over to keep the peace, in the sum of \$500. What beats the Minden Gazette is the fine being so small, believing that if he was guilty at all, he should have been \$50 and thirty days in the cooler.

The Catholics of Minden will soon build an addition to their edifice, besides also erecting an academy.

S. H. Elwood and John L. Ritter of Dodge county, left a few days ago for the north, intending to go up as far as the White River county, beyond Galesville, where they expect to purchase about a thousand head of cattle, which will be driven to Dodge county for feeding.

The Stanton creamery made their first shipment last week of 2,000 pounds of butter to New York. The capacity of the creamery is 500 pounds per day but at present they only make about 250 pounds per day.

Byron Drum, aged ten years, was instantly killed at Beatrice by the accidental discharge of a gun. He and two other boys about his age had been hunting and firing when young Drum was taking a gun from the boat when the accident occurred. His body was badly burned. He was the youngest son of Postmaster Drum of Beatrice.

The Waterloo creamery has at last attained a patronage that is encouraging to its stockholders. They made over 1,700 pounds of butter last week. The capacity of the creamery is 2,500 pounds daily.

The Geneva Driving association have decided on July 4th and 5th as the dates for their first annual meeting. Over \$500 in cash purses are offered.

A lady named Mrs. Ross, on the way from New York to San Francisco with five children, arrived in Omaha destitute of money and tickets, having been robbed on the train near St. Louis.

Notice of an election to provide for a system of water works is being published in the Alsworth papers. The election will take place June 16th.

State Superintendent Jones has given, in response to an inquiry, his opinion to Superintendent Rogers, of Fremont, in regard to teachers taking holidays. He says there are no laws which prohibit our laws for which wages can be collected if no school is held. The intent seems to be to simply let teachers off certain days, but always at their own expense.

A terrible tragedy was enacted opposite Plattsmouth on the 1st, a man named Bright killing one of the bridge tenders named Williams, with a hatchet, and after committing suicide, by shooting himself off with a shot-gun. Temporary insanity under which Bright was laboring was the cause of the terrible crime. The coroner of Mills county, Iowa, took possession of the dead body and the verdict of all seems to be that Bright acted in a sane and without motive in killing Williams.

E. F. Lyons, of Fairbury, awoke the other morning to find his pants and vest missing. Search in the back yard revealed the lost articles, but the money in the pants and watch in the vest had gone with the thief.

A pair of roughs attacked a Chinese laundry in Lincoln a few days ago and quite severely injured one of the proprietors. The sounders were after the money drawer but were not successful. Officers overhauled them soon after the demonstration.

The census of Beatrice, just completed, shows a population of six thousand. Another thousand is expected to be added before the close of the year.

A man named Riley, of Pierce county, quarreled with his son, the difficulty originating from the fact that the father struck his son over the head with some heavy instrument, knocking him senseless, in which condition he remained for several hours.

Suit was brought in the district court at Omaha by the Union Pacific Railway company against the Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific Railway company for \$30,000, and interest, on account of labor performed, goods, material, etc., furnished and money expended for the Wabash. An itemized statement filed with the court shows that the claim runs back as far as October, 1883, and includes such charges as switching, use of crabs, car repairs, and the like.

A farmer named Dickinson, of Dixon county, died last Sunday from the effects of injuries received in a struggle with Mr. West, a store-keeper at Ponca. Dickinson came into his store Saturday pretty drunk, and created such a disturbance that the merchant put him out of doors, using him as gently as possible, but Dickinson was afflicted with heretofore, in his struggle the truss that retained the rupture was displaced. He went home soon afterward without attending to the hurt, and the rupture became strangulated and on Sunday he died.

Two tramps became involved in a quarrel near the rail works at Omaha, when one shot the other through the arm, inflicting a serious but not dangerous wound. It was tramp meet tramp and both were well prepared for a difficulty in which there was a possibility of needing firearms.

Arrangements are nearly completed for a grand excursion to Madison, Wis., under the auspices of the Nebraska State Teachers' association to attend the annual meeting of the National Educational association to be held at Madison, Wis., July 15 to 18. It is expected that this will be the greatest meeting of educators ever known. Every state will be represented.

James Tighe, an employe of the Burlington and Missouri railway company, while working on a construction train, was instantly killed on the 3d, near Pleasanton station, fourteen miles west of Lincoln. He was standing on the car while a

coupling was being made, and in some way fell off. Only two wheels passed over his body, but when picked up life was extinct.

A man named Pratt, aged three score and ten, from Sheboygan, Wis., en route to Riverton, Neb., was euchered out of \$1,000 by a confidence man whom he "met on the trail," but who walked until Omaha was reached before "doing" the old man. It was the same old rascal about prepaying charges on freight, for which a temporary loan was asked. The Wisconsin man granted the favor, and since then he has been looking for his money and new-made acquaintance.

In Valley county, a couple of men tried to organize themselves into a Klux Klan, and notified one of their neighbors to leave the country, making a picture of a man with a rope around his neck in the notice, whereupon the parties suspected were in danger of being mobbed, and for protection were arrested and taken to Taylor for trial.

Valley county will hold a fair this year, the dates fixed for it being September 23d, 24th and 25th.

Eight thousand dollars is about the sum that Cole's circus carried out of Beatrice and Gage county, and since that time the scarcity of change has been noticeable.

A woman named Frazier had a narrow escape from being crushed by the cars at North Bend. She was about to take the train to come to Fremont with her husband and child, and in some way fell while the train was in motion, and was so near run over that her dress was under the wheels, though fortunately not dragging her under. A census at the Winnebago agency shows that there are 1,500 Indians there to draw annuities.

There are 2,685 miles of railway in this state, having an assessed value of \$17,477,890. The increase in mileage over last year is 211.

The stable of John Calvin, near De Witt, was burned a few days ago. Some harness and other effects were destroyed. Three valuable horses were badly burned before being rescued.

George Ubel, of Wilber, 14 years old, was putting a bridle on a horse, when he got under the animal's feet, and was severely injured by being stamped upon. The injuries consist of fractured skull, cuts on the head and face, and bruises upon the chest and upper part of the body. He is in a dangerous condition.

Frank Holt, one of Gage county's most prosperous farmers and stock-raisers, shipped 20,000 pounds of wool, the product of his spring clipping. Mr. H. has the success in the raising of sheep, to which he pays the most attention. The wool was shipped to Oakland, Maine.

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Gunder J. Hamee, an old resident and former county commissioner of Madison county, was found dead in a barn on his farm, near Newman's Grove, on the 3d. He was very well fixed financially, and when last seen in Madison, the day before, he had a large amount of money in his possession. It is generally believed that he was poisoned.

Postoffice changes in Nebraska during the week ending May 31, 1884: Estab-lished—Elgin, Antelope county, Wm. M. Eggleston, postmaster; Gates, Custer county, Stillman Gates, postmaster; Haymond, Stanton county, Martin Krueger, postmaster. Postmasters appointed—Baird, Nuckolls county, Wm. Ellege; Custer, Custer county, Mily P. Young; North Platte, Lincoln county, John E. Evans. The large elevator at Sterling, owned by P. S. Heacock, of Falls City, took fire a few days ago, but was soon extinguished with a small bucket brigade.

Life in New South Wales.

"I am traveling with my son for amusement," said Mr. McElhone, member of the legislative assembly for New South Wales, to a Chronicle reporter yesterday. "I shall visit the eastern and southern states, and then proceed to London, where an important business claims my attention."

"I hope that all was well when you left Sidney." "All is far from well, sir. Times were never so bad in the colony as they are at present. We have had a succession of dry seasons. Our stock is almost all destroyed. I might safely say that we have lost one-fourth of our animals. In round numbers, 8,000,000 sheep have died. The creeks are dry and if we have no rain in June I am afraid to say what will happen."

"Of course, this affects others than stockmen?" "Yes, indeed; it affects everybody. The land mania has nearly died out. Numerous persons are out of work. Of course, the public works have not been stopped, because they are under contract, but otherwise the aspect of affairs is indeed gloomy. It will take fully two years before the colony can get over this damage."

"Will it stop emigration?" "Certainly. I doubt if there will be any money voted for emigration this year. I, who have always voted for an appropriation, would do so now under any circumstances."

"You just referred to the land mania; what is that?" "Some few years ago everybody was buying up real property. I will give you an example of the increase in prices. Twelve years ago land was worth \$150 an acre; it is now worth \$4,000 an acre. Why, government bought land the other day in Sydney at \$6,000 a foot."

"You are enterprising in the matter of railroads, are you not?" "No, sir; we are not. Our railroads lead nowhere. Private corporations build your roads; the government builds ours. And then, your roads do open up the country; ours do nothing of the kind, and they will never pay. Talking about roads, I must say you have the vilest streets I have ever seen. These cobble-stones are simply atrocious. The streets of Sydney and Melbourne are far superior. By the way, we were horribly swindled in Sydney by some Yankee notion of patent asphalt blocks. We have never forgiven ourselves for being let in to the tune of \$40,000 or \$50,000."

FOR MOTHER.

Joseph Carter, Savannah, Missouri, says: "I purchased fifty cent bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy from the drug store here for my mother, and it did her more good than all the other medicine she has ever taken." Sold at 25c and 50c per bottle by all druggists.

"Half a loaf is better than none," as the fellow said as he was kicked out of a bar-room at noon, where he usually put in the day.—[Cincinnati Saturday Night.

BLAINE AND LOGAN.

The Two Gentlemen Who Were Fortunate in the Chicago Convention.

The First Being Nominated for President and the Latter for Vice President.

Scenes and Incidents of the Convention—How the Nominations Were Received.

CHICAGO, June 1.—To-day was not prolific of result in the preliminary work for the coming national republican convention. Those gathered here, delegates and on-lookers, seemed divided between a desire to talk politics and give due observance to Sunday. While the light of the sun shone into the hotel corridor, there was no open caucusing of delegations, though individual missionary work was not wanting. Groups and single individuals also were constantly coming and going at the various headquarters. Acquaintances were renewed and friendships revived. While the main corridors of the leading hotels were constantly filled with changing, chatting throngs, whose color, ranging from pronounced blonde to coal black and whose wide variety of dress and manner of speech testified to the broadly national character—the results were of a very mixed and uncertain character, increased strength and the discovery of weak spots in their opponents. The Blaine men made more demonstration than the others, paying visits in entire delegations, and moving their headquarters from two small divans, heretofore occupied by the "ladies" ordinary at the Grand Pacific hotel.

"Keep your eye on Wisconsin, Indiana and Michigan," remarked a member of the national committee. "The strength of these states is being freely claimed by at least three of the leaders, but whose instructions, it is known, are of a character which permit great freedom of action, and whose votes, if thrown into the interest of any one candidate, might carry with them victory."

CHICAGO, June 2.—The situation this morning in the presidential canvass is very much simplified. All the delegations are now from the ground, including New York and Pennsylvania, whose coming had been looked forward to with some interest. The negotiations which were carried forward in the interest of respective candidates yesterday make it clear that the adherents of six candidates, namely Arthur, Logan, Edmunds, Sherman, Logan and Hawley, have made a fair measure of their strength and that the present aspect of the fight warrants them in standing by their men. The most ardent of the Arthur and Blaine men do not now claim for them a majority of the convention. The highest figure mentioned for Blaine is 338, and the highest for Arthur about 325, but the conservative advocates each put the number of votes at 300. It is believed that it is necessary in view of the stand taken by the Edmunds, Logan and Sherman men. The friends of the Vermont senator to-day were in high feather over the possibility of his nomination and contend that he has developed the greatest strength of any man. The Logan and Sherman men stand by their colors in the convention, will unquestionably result in a deadlock. The Logan forces have been instructed to remain by him, and the other forces, who are Sherman, numbers are somewhat more than one-half the delegation, declare that all overtures which have been made to them have been ignored and that they will certainly remain by him through the numerous ballots in the present battle for the nomination of a candidate.

This portion of the Ohio delegation has received some assurances of support from Indiana in the event Gresham or Harrison are not named. In this general view of affairs the attitude of Wisconsin, Michigan and Indiana is watched with great interest. The combined strength of these states, if merged with the strength of the "independent" or Edmunds movement at the east, it is thought, might turn the tide strongly in the direction of a new man.

FIRST DAY.

CHICAGO, June 3.—The republican national convention, the eighth in the history of the party, convened at noon to-day. The grand assembly, which has already been a notable one in many ways, and its description would be worthy of high flight of the imagination. The working body of the convention, the greatest in point of numbers of any national political assemblage, occupies only a small portion of the vast auditorium. The remaining body of the hall was filled by an audience which occupied every point of vantage, and made up a picture, as viewed from the press stand, of the most unusual and brilliant of social black and white heads, relieved by the rich colors and fluttering toilets of the ladies, who were present in great force. The hall is the largest and has been termed the most complete ever thrown open for the work of a national political convention. One sense temporary, having been constructed within the walls of the exposition building, situated on the east line of the city on the shore of lake Michigan. Its seating capacity approximates 12,000. Springing from the floor, and rising to a height of 200 feet in the air and relieve the views through the entire expanse of the auditorium. The speaker's desk rests on a platform twelve feet above the seats of the delegates and the press occupies an intermediate space midway in height or about on a level with the heads of the delegates, as they occupy their chairs. Back of the chairs, arranged in a semi-circle and on a level space, are seated the remaining officers of the convention, members of the national committee and their immediate friends. Back of this circle, on a sharply rising incline, are 1,000 seats occupied by a great many persons of national repute, whose presence is for the most part honorary. Swinging over the desk of the chairman, and fairly touching the arches, is a wide-spreading sounding-board, embracing the side extremes of the building. The delegates and alternates occupy a level space bounded by square lines. They are hemmed in on two sides by tiers of boxes occupied mainly by guests of the delegates. The section occupied by the working body of the convention is broken up by four wide aisles from the stages of which rise Roman standards pendant with blue silk banners imprinted on gold with names of states and territories. Beginning on the left and facing the stage in the state of Alabama, and back through the first tiers of seats follow Arkansas, California and Connecticut, and down through the line of states in alphabetical turn to Maine. Beginning again on the right and rear is Maryland, and Massachusetts immediately in her front, and ending with the District of Columbia in the front row of the second

tier. New York occupies the front rank in the third, and Ohio holds the ranking position in the fourth and remaining tier. At 12:45 the chair announced that the hour having arrived for the meeting of the eighth republican national convention would now be opened by prayer by Rev. Dr. Frank Bristol, of Chicago.

The call for the convention was then read by Col. J. A. Martin, secretary of the national committee, Chairman Sabin, on behalf of the committee, and the national convention to order in its name. When the chairman had concluded and mentioned the name of Clayton, Mr. H. C. Lodge, of Massachusetts, arose and proposed the name of John R. Lynch, of Mississippi. He said they recognized the claim of the south and therefore he had proposed this second name as one acceptable to the republican convention. Silas B. Dutcher, of New York, seconded the nomination of Lynch.

Benjamin, of Arkansas, sustained the nomination of Powell Clayton as a man who had done more than any other southern republican to elevate the republican cause in the south. The chairman quoted approvingly the decision of the Senate in the last convention to the effect that in the absence of any rule the method of taking the question must rest in the sound discretion of the chair (subject, of course, to the action of the convention). This was emphatically, he said, a question of human votes occurred. For several minutes the roar continued, and only ceased because of the inability of the audience to roar any longer. After the chairman had succeeded in producing comparative quiet, Judge West, of Ohio, was introduced, and in an eloquent speech nominated James G. Blaine, of Maine.

Blaine's nomination was seconded by Gov. Davis, of Minnesota; William C. Goodloe, of Kentucky; T. C. Platt, of New York, and Galusha A. Grow, of Pennsylvania. The calling of the roll was continued by the secretary until the state of New York was reached. When New York was called came the opportunity of the friends of Arthur, and well was it improved by a burst of enthusiasm unprecedented in the history of national conventions. His name was presented in an able speech by Martin L. Townsend.

Sherman, of Ohio, was nominated by Judge Foraker. Ex-Gov. Long presented the name of Edmunds, of Vermont, after which the convention adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

FOURTH DAY. CHICAGO, June 6.—One hour and a half before the time for the convention to assemble vast crowds of people were in front of the entrances waiting for the doors to open. It seemed as if there had been no change from last night, when thousands demanded admission to a hall already crowded. The doorkeepers, policemen and sergeant-at-arms exercised great patience and there was little irritation.

The convention then proceeded to take the first ballot with the following result: Blaine 334, Arthur 278, Edmunds 93, Logan 63, John Sherman 30, Hawley 13, Lincoln 4, Gen. Sherman 2.

The second ballot was then taken with the following total result: Arthur 276, Blaine 349, Edmunds 85, Logan 51, Sherman 28, Hawley 13, Gen. Sherman 2, Lincoln 4.

The result of the second ballot was announced at 1:20 and the increase of Blaine's vote was the cause of renewed cheering. When the state of Nebraska was reached Mr. Thurston arose and said: Mr. Chairman, Nebraska with her fifty thousand republicans (here a profound contempt from the audience for further oratory was shown in the most vociferous manner) have finally succeeded in getting order and Mr. Thurston continued "castis ten votes for James G. Blaine," and sat down amid a tremendous noise. This was a gain of two by Blaine for Arthur.

In the third ballot Blaine received 375, Arthur 274, Edmunds 69, Logan 53, John Sherman 25, Hawley 13, General Sherman 20, Lincoln 8.

The result of the third ballot was announced at 2:10. The gains made on the Blaine vote and the understanding that the Logan vote would probably be transferred to Blaine produced another storm of cheering and enthusiasm for Blaine.

The fourth ballot resulted: Arthur 207, Blaine 644, Edmunds 41, Logan 7, Hawley 15, Lincoln 2.

The result was announced at 4:40. Instantly, and even before the last figures were pronounced by Mr. McPherson, the vast audience arose and broke out into another mad demonstration of enthusiasm. Cheers resounded and the national program finally succeeded in getting order and Mr. Thurston continued "castis ten votes for James G. Blaine," and sat down amid a tremendous noise. This was a gain of two by Blaine for Arthur.

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congressional district shall be entitled to two delegates. The platform of principles was then presented by McKinley, of Ohio, from the committee on resolutions. (The resolutions, which were adopted without discussion, are published in another place.) The call of states for the announcement of members of the national committee was then proceeded with, and Illinois announced the name of Daniel L. Carter, of that state. J. S. Clark and Nebraska that of Church Hill.

Recess until 7 p. m. The chairman called the convention to order at 7:35 p. m., when the matter of making nominations was taken up. Nearly all the states asked to be passed and then the secretary proceeded to call the roll of states. He called Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado and Connecticut, and when the name of the latter state was called Mr. Brandegee, of Connecticut, arose and nominated Joseph R. Hawley.

The secretary called the state of Delaware, Florida and Georgia without meeting with any response. When Illinois was called Senator Cullom arose and presented the name of Gen. Logan. His name was seconded by Gen. Prentiss, of Missouri.

The call was then proceeded with, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky and Louisiana each being called out, each passing as called out. When the state of Maine was called the vast assembly arose and an expression of human votes occurred. For several minutes the roar continued, and only ceased because of the inability of the audience to roar any longer. After the chairman had succeeded in producing comparative quiet, Judge West, of Ohio, was introduced, and in an eloquent speech nominated James G. Blaine, of Maine.

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The deceased had been drinking heavily of late and was recovering from a spree. He leaves a wife and two children. Edith Platte, a musical prodigy 13 years old, is astonishing the residents of Columbus, S. C. She plays the most difficult piano music with accuracy, finish and vigor.

Alexander Sullivan, president of the Irish National League of America, has received a letter from Charles Stuart Farnell, president of the Irish National League in Ireland, thanking Irish Americans on behalf of himself and colleagues for generous donations.

A Guaymas special says: Yellow fever has broken out again in that place. Five states have declared war against President Gonzales on account of the revenue stamp tax. Troops are being concentrated in the interior.

Jesse Carter (colored), convicted as an accessory to the murder of John Foster by Babe Jones, was hanged at Pittsburg on the 2d. A convention of exposition and fair managers of the United States convened in St. Louis for the purpose of organizing a general association for the United States and Canada. About forty delegates were in attendance.

At the Turners national convention at Davenport, Iowa, it was decided to continue the seminary or school for the instruction of turner teachers at Milwaukee, and appropriate \$1,600 for that purpose. The authorities at Sydney, Australia, are taking precautionary measures against dynamites.

It is stated that an application will soon be made for the appointment of a receiver for the Texas and Pacific railway. The glove fight at New York between Charles Lange, champion heavy weight of Ohio, and Michael Dempsey, was declared a draw.

The village of Hammonton, on the Camden and Atlantic road, in New Jersey, was greatly excited recently over the discovery of the bodies of twenty-one children buried in a small plot of ground attached to a sanitarium called the "Wineon Home," under the supervision of Miss S. S. Wineon, a middle-aged woman. The coroner's jury found the children died from natural causes, by neglect through Miss Wineon's improper sanitary arrangements and gross incompetency of nurses.

D. B. Howard, auditor for the receivers of the Wabash, has issued a circular which states that the order of the court does not authorize the receivers to pay any salaries or wages earned prior to December 1, 1883.

A searching party on the 6th discovered the remains of John Anderson, the sixth victim of the Pleasanton, Kas., murderer, concealed in a deserted coal shaft on the Missouri side of the state line. He had been shot in the head and his body thrown in the pit. Parties are scouring the country in search of a reward.

Mrs. Sarah Rowe, of Orangeburg, S. C., is dead. She was known as "The Soldier's Friend," and during the war devoted her time and fortune to the care of soldiers who passed along the South Carolina railroads. Almost daily she would board cars with provisions and medicine for the soldiers, whether they wore the gray or blue. Her funeral was attended by many Confederate survivors, and by a detachment of local military.

FOREIGN.

Berlin newspapers are indignant over the London explosions and counsel reprisals. A book entitled "Memoirs of Charles Reade," by his spiritual adviser, Rev. Chas. Graham, tells how Reade, during his late years, was in great distress of mind because of his connection with the drama. In 1880 Reade declared that he had renounced the theater, but later, during a severe attack of rheumatism, he was in great mental trouble because he had backslided and returned to the world.

Mark Lane Express in its weekly review of the British grain trade says: Despite the dry weather and cold east and northwest wind last week the wheat crop is more than usually promising. The plant is excellent and will soon respond to suitable weather. If the season is favorable there is the making of more than an average crop. The outlook for barley and oats cause anxiety. The wire worm is busy. In the off-coast market there is little scope for business.

The London Standard of the 4th says: At no time, perhaps, within the history of America has it been less possible to forecast the result at Chicago. The voting will be simply a triumph of men, not a victory of measures. Whether the result, there are no good issues at stake. It is difficult to say where the democratic and republican platforms differ. The chief importance of the present convention consists in deciding how far the choice of a candidate can be influenced by the Irish faction in favor of stirring up ill blood between England and America.

The authorities of Sidney, N. S. W., are precautioning against dynamites. Oscar Wilde and Miss Lloyd were married in London on the 3rd of June. Fourteen of the ice stranded brig Confederate, who left the vessel May 24, to endeavor to reach the land, have not been heard of since.

An unknown man at Vienna saturated himself with petroleum and was burned to death in a few minutes. There were ten such suicides in forty-eight hours. The Irish residents of Paris are soliciting French sympathy for the independence of Ireland.

POLITICAL.

The republican national committee, in session at Chicago, passed the following resolution: That the thanks of this committee are due to the citizens of Chicago generally, and especially to the committees on arrangements and finance charged with the duty of providing a suitable place of meeting and making other provisions for the assembly of the national republican convention, for the ample and careful arrangements perfected by them.

A circular bearing the title, "New York for Blaine—The Voice of the Empire State Calling James G. Blaine to Lead to Victory," was circulated in Chicago on the first day of the convention. The Mernard (Ill.) county democrats, at their recent convention, heartily endorsed "the old ticket."

Complete returns of the Oregon election are still wanting. The majority for Herman (republican), for congress, will be fully 1,700. It is believed Thayer (democratic) has been elected supreme judge. The returns show the legislature will have a majority of four on joint ballot. Communication from the interior of the state is so slow that it will be probably several days before the final result is known.

Brewster Cameron Attacked.

George Turner, of Alabama, assaulted Brewster Cameron, ex-chief examiner of the United States department of justice, in the rotunda of the Grand Pacific hotel on the 4th. Cameron turned on him and struck him a severe blow upon the head with a cane. Hon. Paul Strobach, of Alabama, seeing that his friend was getting the worst of the encounter, began pattering Cameron with his umbrella. The latter, however, was fully equal to the occasion and came out first best in the fight. The occasion for the assault, Mr. Cameron says, was the evidence which he was giving before the committee on expenditures of the department of justice concerning the conduct of certain Alabama marsh