

On the night of the 4th the town hall at Wayne, Ill., was completely destroyed by fire.

Marion Chambers, who resides about two and one-half miles southwest of Crab Orchard, had his house blown over while he and his wife and two children were in it.

Ex-City Marshal Guthrie, of Omaha, after a hard fought trial lasting ten days, has been found guilty of bribery and remanded to jail for sentence.

William A. Hickman, of Smith Centre, Kansas, a notorious character who was once tried in the district court of Franklin county for shooting with intent to kill, met his death on the 4th accidentally, at Oxford.

Fruit growers throughout the state are urged to make at once complete reports with regard to the condition of orchards, prospective yield of fruit, etc., to J. T. Allen, Omaha.

There are 109,837 school children in the state and the June apportionment of the school fund shows \$805,404.35 to be distributed for their benefit.

Harrison, the "boy preacher," is holding forth at Lincoln and drawing large audiences. Incidents are that there is quite a religious awakening at the capital city through his efforts.

Frank Kostland, of Seward county, is out a valuable mare and colt killed by lightning. The barn in which the animals stood was not much damaged.

Frank James, the Missourian of unsavory reputation, has been spending a season of recreation in Nebraska City.

As an evidence that Creighton is getting to the front, it is noted that a bank with a capital of \$100,000 has just been organized, while a \$2,000 opera house and an extensive skating rink will soon be numbered among other improvements of the present season.

Mr. Kingman, of Pawnee county, has recently had a cow go mad that was killed by a dog in April. A man named Ashley, of the same county, also had a hog go mad that was bitten at the same time.

John Lenon, recently arrested in Omaha, charged with having stolen \$1,600 from his room-mate, died in jail in that city from delirium tremens.

A man named Collaway is in the Merriek county jail, being held for murder committed in North Carolina in 1883. He was arrested near Grand Island. Correspondence with the North Carolina authorities is now in progress, and will doubtless soon result in the prisoner being taken to the scene of his operations.

James S. Reynolds succumbed at Utica on the 6th. He was an old resident. The cause for the deed is not known.

Mrs. Calkins, of Beatrice, aged 73, was out driving when the horse ran away, and she was thrown to the ground, being severely injured. Two little girls in the carriage with her were unhurt.

The loan and building association of Central City has now been in operation more than a year, and is in a flourishing condition.

James Reynolds, of Utica, succumbed a few days ago by hanging. He was a man about 60 years of age, and is thought to have been troubled about family matters.

Wm. Wheeler, a cowboy, working for the Ogallala Land and Cattle company, was drowned in the North Platte river, ten miles north of Big Springs, while crossing on horseback.

The value of real and personal property in Douglas county, in which the city of Omaha is located, is \$12,000,000. There has been an increase in the assessed valuation of property of 1883 over that of 1883 of \$1,088,865.92, or about 10 per cent.

Mrs. Manning, who mysteriously disappeared a few days ago from Sterling, while visiting her daughter, Mrs. Howard, and for whom Mr. Howard advertised, has been heard from, having reached her home in Cambridge, Neb., all right and without a cent of money.

W. J. Farmer, the owner of a saw mill near Percival, Iowa, was "held up" by some unknown parties in Nebraska City and robbed of \$150 in cash and a silver watch.

On the morning of the Fourth, a man and his wife, living near De Witt, started in a wagon to drive to town to attend the celebration. They had gone but a short distance when the woman was stricken with heart disease and died instantly.

The Plum Creek Pioneer says: "A frightful affair occurred yesterday afternoon in Phelps county. A. B. Crandall, a farmer living a few miles west of Williamsburg postoffice, with his family drove to a neighbor's to spend the Fourth. Upon arrival there the horses were unhitched and tied to the wagon, in which a two-months' old infant was lying asleep. Some time afterward the baby was discovered with its neck around a nail, and it was found that one of the horses had eaten them off."

In Dawson county, while John Wisner was driving home from town with his family, a sudden and violent lurch of the wagon threw his 12-year-old daughter out of the vehicle to the ground. One of the wagon wheels passed over the girl's head, almost severing one of her ears, but fortunately doing no more serious damage.

A severe rain and wind storm struck Fullerton and surrounding country last week, in the midst of which two or three houses were moved from their foundations. E. P. Miller lost thirteen head of cattle by lightning, George Young one, and a party near Central City five.

Judge Parker, in conversation with a Lincoln reporter remarked that there never had been a time in the history of that city when there was so much to be done as at present. Applications are made every day by respectable people, and for every child that is left homeless and destitute there are a dozen persons eager to adopt it and bring it up as their own. With this state of things there ought to be, says the Journal, some way by which the helpless little innocents who are abused by their natural parents could be given to those who would give them good homes and proper treatment.

A law and order league has been organized at Omaha. The object of the proposed organization may be gleaned from the following clause of the constitution: "Its object shall be to secure, by all proper means, the suppression of the sale of liquor to minors and drunkards, and the enforcement of the laws and ordinances regulating the use of intoxicating liquors, and such other laws and ordinances as the league may from time to time direct."

WORK OF CONGRESS.

The Session Closed and Members Again Returned to Their Homes.

What Has Been Accomplished in the Session Which Has Just Ended.

Revenue Agents Dismissed from the Service--Senate Confirmations--Miscellaneous Matters.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE. Monday, July 6.--The senate and house continued in session last Saturday night and Sunday in order to dispose of the various appropriation and other measures pending, and a vast amount of business was transacted.

MONDAY, July 7.--About 2:45 the vice-president pro tem (Mr. Edmunds) said: "Senators, the hour that closes the first session of the forty-eighth congress has come. It fills almost a century of a constitutional republican government of the people, whose career has excited the wonder and admiration of mankind. Let us hope that our labors as representatives of the state and people may justify the placing of another white stone in the long shining pathway of the republic. However ardent and perplexing may have been our labors, however exciting may have been the contests, opposing opinions and politics, no one of us, I think, can meet the hour of separation without emotions and, I hope, not unpleasing solicitude that embrace the past, present and future. The smallness of our number and the peculiar nature of our organization, which embraces potent participation in the action of our organization--governmental, legislative and judicial, produces an intimacy of personal relations, so pleasant and so important, and makes the movement when we separate one of peculiar interest and tenderness. The chair makes his sincere and grateful acknowledgments for the very flattering remarks of the senate touching the administrative duties imposed on him by his office. He is glad and proud to say that, without exception, he has been aided by constant kindness, courtesy, and the assistance of all the members of the senate and its officers. The chairman now performing the last formal act of the session, wishes for all of you every fealty, and begs to express to each one of you his heartfelt personal friendship and good will. The session sitting of the forty-eighth congress stands adjourned without date."

HOUSE. SUNDAY, July 7.--In the absence of Speaker Carlisle, who left for Chicago at 3 o'clock this morning, the house was called to order by the clerk of the house and a short recess was taken.

After recess Carlisle offered a resolution appointing C. S. Blackburn as speaker pro tem during the temporary absence of the speaker. Adopted unanimously. Blackburn, on taking the chair, thanked the house for the mark of confidence, and said he would endeavor to deserve it. The house then took another recess until 11:30. The house reassembled at 11:30 and at 11:35 adjourned, and the session of Saturday was closed.

The session of Monday began at noon, and on motion of Randall the hour for final adjournment was fixed at 2 o'clock. At 2 o'clock Randall announced that the committee appointed to wait on the president had performed that duty, and the president had no further communications to make to the house.

On motion of Wilford the bill passed increasing the pension of soldiers who have lost an arm or a shoulder joint to the amount received by those who have lost a leg of the hip joint.

At 2:15 recreation of the call of the house was indulged in. The doors were closed and exercises made for absentees. The first excuse being offered that the gentlemen were in Chicago on important business. Finally, on motion of Young, the house excused all the democratic members, who are in Chicago engaged in the patriotic duty of nominating a man for the presidency who would beat the republican ticket, but the call did not consume time fast enough, and the hands of the clock were advanced ten minutes.

The speaker pro tem, wishing each and every member a safe return to his home, declared the house adjourned without day. [Applause.] Leave-taking and hand-shaking followed, and the hall was soon deserted.

CAPITAL TOPICS.

SENATE CONFIRMATIONS. Lewis Richmond, of Rhode Island, minister resident and consul general of the United States in Portugal; James E. Boyd, of Ohio, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Russia; John A. Kasson, of Iowa, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Germany; John M. Evans, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Austria and Germany; Samuel H. Baynes, consul-general at Rome, Italy; John W. Lacy, of Indiana, chief justice of the supreme court of Wyoming; Andrew I. Lewis, Illinois, clerk of the district court of Alaska; Chas. S. Zane, of Illinois, chief justice of the supreme court of Utah; Seward Smith, of Iowa, associate justice of the supreme court of Dakota; E. W. Haskell, of Iowa, secretary general of the United States to France.

REVENUE AGENTS DISMISSED. In pursuance of the provision of the legislative, judicial and executive appropriation bill reducing the internal revenue agents from thirty-five to twenty, the commissioner of internal revenue has ordered the discharge of the following named agents: J. McCusick, California; John Young, Tennessee; John M. Burns, Kentucky; J. B. McCoy, Wisconsin; James A. Ray, Kentucky; C. B. Harrison, Tennessee; John B. Baum, Illinois; Jasper Packard, Indiana; W. L. Hollister, Minnesota; A. M. Crane, California; J. L. Trumbull, Indiana.

NEWS NOTES. The Choctaw troubles, which originated in the refusal of certain property owners to pay permit tax, has assumed a serious attitude. Milow Hoyt, a prominent Choctaw leader, has been outlawed and driven into the Cherokee nation, where he has a gang of about thirty men, mostly desperate characters, who have rallied to his support. The house of representatives has granted the committee on expenditures for the department of justice sixty days in which to file its report on the star-route investigation and the investigation of fraudulent action of United States court officials. The river and harbor bill has finally passed both houses of congress. It appropriates \$600,000 for the Missouri river and the provision for a Missouri river commission was retained. Fire in Lachine, Canada, destroyed

forty houses, principally occupied by poor laborers. Three hundred people are homeless. Loss, \$50,000.

Work has been suspended at the Washington navy yard owing to a failure of congress to make an appropriation for its continuance. Woerschaefer & Co., C. C. Coblach & Co., W. G. Mortimer and William Robinson, of New York, bondholders of the Denver and Rio Grande railroad, made application before Judge Hallett in Denver for a receiver for that corporation. Three children belonging to a family named Hains, living near the Kingman county line, Kansas, were burned to death. The mother left the children at home and went to a neighbor's on an errand. Upon returning she found the house in flames and the children burned to a crisp. Pilot, aged 60, husband of Mme. Janussek, the actress, was found dead from heart disease, in his apartments in Boston.

The Central Pacific company has received the announcement of the completion and opening to traffic of the Central American railroad from San Jose de Guatemala to the city of Guatemala, a distance of seventy miles. The road is under the control of the Central Pacific system. The Spanish minister to Washington says the reports of a proposed sale or transfer of Cuba by the Spanish government are untruthful and absurd.

At Austin, Ill., Henry Summers and May Whitney, a young couple who have been married but a few days, were found on the sidewalk with bullet holes in their heads. The girl has remained unconscious ever since. Summers says she shot him and then herself.

Two leading lumber yards of Toledo, O., suffered by fire on Wednesday last as follows: McClellan Lumber company, \$28,000; insurance, \$25,500; Nelson, Holmes & Co., \$70,000; fully insured. Over \$5,000,000 of property was jeopardized. The fire is supposed to have been caused by the sparks of a passing tug.

Phobe Peck has died in Westfield, N.Y., at the great age of 103 years. She was the daughter of the famous content, and has been a resident of Westfield since 1827.

An old feud between two gamblers, "Prince" McGowan and Augustus Slater of Baltimore, was the cause of a street fight in which the former was shot and instantly killed. Slater is in jail to answer to the charge of murder.

One of the train wreckers who have made several attempts to throw the cars of the Illinois Central railroad from the track, near Dubuck Hill, has been arrested, and it is probable the balance of the gang will be captured.

The crop report of the agricultural department relative to cotton shows the grain has a very bright outlook, but there is nothing at present to render a fair crop impossible. The next sixty days will be awaited with interest, if not anxiety. The general average condition is one point lower than at the time of the last report--83 instead of 87. The area in corn has increased about 2 per cent. The total area will be between 69,000,000 and 70,000,000 acres. A few states report a decrease--Maine, Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania. There is a good degree of uniformity in the increase in southern and central districts. It is 5 per cent in Iowa, 20 in Nebraska and 30 in Dakota. There is also an increase on the Pacific coast.

The editor of the New York Sun has agreed to prepare a paper to be read before the committee on the subject of the army of Boston. It will contain the secret history of Davis' visit to General Sheridan at the front during the last campaign in the Shenandoah valley.

A telegram from Bayard, Md., says a man named Stevenson was shot through the heart and instantly killed by James Gienney, of the same county, who had been in the employ of Stevenson's wife.

The receivers of the Washakie make a general announcement that Vice President Talmage, of the Missouri Pacific, has severed his connection with that property and will take entire charge of general management of the Washakie system. The chief, in original instructions, ordered the receivers of the Washakie to cancel the lease of property to the Iron Mountain and the separate management of the two properties entirely.

Coroner Muscroft, of Cincinnati, has ended the investigation on the dead bodies of the persons killed in the race riot. He enumerates the five bodies whose bodies were buried. Of these he finds that Captain Desmond was killed by unknown persons in the mob; one man (Goetz) shot himself accidentally; another, named Smail, was unlawfully killed in a street; the fourth, a militia, and all the others justifiably killed, they having failed to obey the command of the sheriff to disperse.

FOREIGN.

Advices from Marseilles state that the number of persons who have left there on account of the cholera has risen to 15,000. Even the magistrates are becoming panic-stricken and deserting their posts. The use of pork by the army is forbidden, and school children are forbidden to drink only weak coffee or heavily diluted rum when thirsty.

The number of deaths from cholera has reached at Toulon five and at Marseilles fourteen daily.

POLITICAL.

Following is an authentic copy of a communication forwarded to Chicago by the committee of the national committee, from Mr. Tilden: "I have received your telegram informing me of the disposition to nominate me for the presidency, and asking 'Will you accept the unanimous nomination of the convention?' and also a telegram from Mr. Manning saying: 'It seems absolutely necessary that you (I) should answer Baruaum's telegram as soon as possible.' Your inquiry was explicitly answered in the negative by my letter of the 10th to Mr. Manning."

At the great prohibition campmeeting at Decatur, Ill., the agitator, Dr. Boole, discussed the barbarism of liquor legislation at considerable length before a large crowd. He holds that no legislature has constitutional authority to legislate on the liquor traffic except to forever prohibit it, and that all legislation is usurpation of political power, a violation of the constitution and barbarism.

ON THE WAR PATH.

The Ute Indians Make an Attack on a Colorado Cattle Camp--Five Horses Killed.

Wilson, Carlisle and Johnson's cattle camp on the western part of LaPlatte county, near the Utah line, was attacked by Ute Indians July 3d. Charles Cook and Adolph Lusk, employes of the cattle company, were badly wounded. Five Indians were killed and a number wounded. Eleven horses were killed by the Indians and one hundred stolen.

The cowboys were driven off and their camp outfit burned. The provisions were carried away by the Indians. Two of the commandant at Fort Lewis, dispatched a company of cavalry to drive the Indians back to the reservation. The Indians will probably reach the reservation well supplied with horses and catt. before the soldiers get in reach of them.

THE POLITICAL WORLD.

The Outcome of the Democratic National Convention at Chicago.

Mr. Cleveland, of New York, the Standard-Bearer in the Coming Campaign.

Ex-Gov. Hendricks Again Occupies the Second Place on the National Democratic Ticket.

FIRST DAY.

CHICAGO, June 8.--The approach of the hour for the assembling of the convention was marked by the arrival of delegates in large bodies and a great crush of people at the doorways, which provoked confusion. The arrival of the California delegation carrying a banner for their state, provoked the first outburst of enthusiasm in the body of the audience.

At 12:40, Chicago time, the convention was called to order by ex-Senator Barnum, chairman of the national democratic committee. Prayer was offered by Rev. D. C. Marquard, of the Northwestern Theological seminary. He prayed for "a blessing on this assembly of representative citizens. That they would be endowed plentifully with that wisdom that is first pure, then peaceable and gentle and easy to be entreated; that nothing should be done through strife or vain jealousy, but that they should be filled with the challenge which is not sturred up and doth not behave itself unseemingly." He prayed that their deliberations would be guided to such conclusions that would best promote the glory of God and theelfare of the nation.

Mr. Randall, of Texas, was unanimously elected temporary chairman of the convention. The chair appointed Senator R. H. Jones, of Louisiana, Hon. George T. Barnes, of Georgia, and Hon. Charles F. Johnson, of Missouri, as alternate to wait upon Mr. Hubbard, and conduct him to the chair.

Mr. Hubbard, on taking the chair, gave thanks for the honor done him, and which he accepted, and that to himself, but as a compliment to the great state which he came--a state which is absolutely cosmopolitan in every fibre.

The rest of the temporary organization was then announced as follows: Temporary chairman, Mr. Hubbard, of Texas, assistant secretaries, E. L. Jaertritt, of Illinois; Geo. E. Guthrie, of Pennsylvania; G. L. Johnston, of Iowa; Robert M. Bashford, of Wisconsin; Chas. M. Valandigham, of Missouri; H. J. Lyons, of Tennessee; Michael D. Barrett, of New Jersey; reading clerks, T. O. Walker, of Iowa; Thomas S. Pettit, of Washington, D. C.; Nicholas M. Bell, of Missouri; Jas. E. Morrison, of New York, and H. L. Dyer, of Delaware.

Edwin P. Dickinson, of New York; sergeant at arms, Richard J. Bright, of Indiana. The rest of the temporary organization having been announced, Smalley, of Vermont, member of the national committee, offered a resolution that the rules of the last democratic convention shall govern this body, except that in voting for candidates no state should be allowed to change its vote until the roll of the states had been called and until every state had cast its vote.

Grady, of New York, offered as an amendment the following: "And when the vote of the state, as announced by the chairman of the delegation of that state, is challenged by any member of the delegation, then the secretary shall call the names of the individual delegates from the state and their individual preferences shall be recorded as the vote of that state."

After a good deal of discussion on both sides of the question Grady's amendment was voted on as follows: Total vote cast, 76 for the amendment, 332 against, 463 not voted. Adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

The committee on permanent organization met this evening and decided to recommend to the convention the name of Charles F. Johnson, of Wisconsin, for permanent chairman, and that the remaining officers of the temporary organization be made permanent.

SECOND DAY.

CHICAGO, July 9.--The convention was called to order at 12:37, and was opened with prayer by the Rt. Rev. Bishop McLaren of the diocese of Chicago. He prayed that the influence of patriotism might be the sobriety contemplations of the future, so that future generations might enjoy the results of law-regulated liberty and not have to suffer the consequences of a rash disregard of the eternal laws of God. He prayed that the influence of patriotism might be the sobriety contemplations of the future, so that future generations might enjoy the results of law-regulated liberty and not have to suffer the consequences of a rash disregard of the eternal laws of God. He prayed that the influence of patriotism might be the sobriety contemplations of the future, so that future generations might enjoy the results of law-regulated liberty and not have to suffer the consequences of a rash disregard of the eternal laws of God.

Harrison, of Illinois, offered the following resolution: "That the members of the Democratic National Veteran association, now in conference in this city, who have not been supplied with tickets of admission be allowed to enter and occupy the vacant seats in the gallery." The resolution was unanimously adopted.

The report of the committee on permanent organization was then made, the name of W. H. Vilas, of Wisconsin, being presented as president, with a list of vice presidents (one from each state) and several secretaries and assistants, and that the secretaries and clerks of the temporary organization be continued under the permanent organization. The report was unanimously adopted, and Hendricks, of Indiana, with the name of a vice president, were appointed a committee to escort Mr. Vilas to the chair.

The temporary chairman in presenting Mr. Vilas to the convention returned thanks for the charity and forbearance shown to-wit, and which he said, the permanent chairman would need much less.

Mr. Vilas in taking the chair returned thanks for the honor done him, not as a recognition of himself but of the young democracy of the northwest. It was his fair due. It was a tribute to their lofty zeal and patriotism. They hailed it as a presage and prototype of the coming triumph. [Applause.] This convention was assembled to consider a great cause, to pronounce a momentous judgment, its hand was on the helm of a mighty nation. Earth's greatest, noblest, free society would rejoice in the well considered and value laid out in the hope of more party victory, in clutching the spoils of office. The opportunity was pregnant with mighty possibilities of good to men.

Snowden, of Pennsylvania, offered a resolution for the call of the roll of states and the placing in nomination of candidates for president and vice-president.

A motion was made to lay on the table Snowden's motion and to go into the nomination of the president. This question was taken by a vote of states and resulted in the negative. Harrison, of Illinois, moved an adjournment till 7 p. m. Lost.

Clurie, of California, moved an adjournment till to-morrow. Lost. Call of states for nomination for president and vice president was then (2 p. m.) commenced.

When the state of Delaware was called there was an immediate outbreak of cheers. After the uproar had subsided Mr. George Gray, of Delaware, nominated Thos. F. Bayard.

When the state of Indiana was called, Mr. Hendricks, of that state, came to the platform amid loud applause, and in an able speech nominated Mr. McDonald. General Black, of Illinois, seconded the nomination of McDonald.

John W. Breckenridge, of California, was introduced by the chairman as the son of the last democratic vice-president who was not unjustly deprived of his office. He stepped upon the platform and nominated A. G. Thurman, of Ohio, a man who, if nominated, he said, would be the next president of the United States. The nomination of Mr. Thurman was endorsed by General Durbin Ward, of Ohio.

When the state of Massachusetts was called the response was awaited with much curiosity. Cheers and hisses were about equally balanced, but it was announced by Mr. Abbott that Massachusetts had no nomination to make at this time, the nomination of Bayard having been so eloquently seconded by Hooker, of Mississippi.

At 3:55 Mr. Lockwood, of New York, came up to the platform to put in nomination Mr. Cleveland. The nomination was seconded by Mayor Harrison, of Chicago.

Other speeches were made seconding the nomination of Cleveland. Mr. Grady, of New York, said he should be glad to second Mr. Cleveland's nomination except that he knew that that gentleman would not carry the state of New York. The sure and unerring test of that fact was that the last democratic convention of New York was equally divided against him, and the delegates-at-large were divided between his friends and opponents.

A motion to suspend the order of business was made and carried, and at 6:20 the convention took a recess till 11:30 a. m. to-morrow.

THIRD DAY.

CHICAGO, July 10.--Convention called to order at 11:10 a. m.; prayer was offered by Rev. Geo. E. Lorimer, of Chicago. Delegate Mansur, of Missouri, seconded Thurman's nomination. Governor Hoadly, of Ohio, was placed in nomination by Thos. E. Powell.

Mr. Hoadly had received the largest endorsement ever given to a democrat in Ohio, getting 19,000 more votes than Hancock received in 1880. He was known to the nation as a great lawyer, a wise statesman, a fearless and aggressive leader, a man of acknowledged ability and of undoubted integrity, a man of courage as well as of wisdom.

The state of Pennsylvania having been reached in the call, Senator William A. Wallace, of that state, came to the platform to second Mr. Hoadly. The speaker dwelt on Mr. Randall's long and useful official life. "He has been practically the leader in the national house of representatives for seventeen years, favoring a redemptive taxation and an economical administration of the government. He has with skill and success resisted the lavish expenditure of the money of the people, the waste of the public domain and unconstitutional and tyrannical force bills."

Governor Abbott, of New Jersey, seconded the nomination of Randall. He said Randall would sweep New Jersey like a great political cyclone. He was the friend of laborers everywhere, and the convention could do no better than to nominate him.

W. Cummings, of Massachusetts, made a strong speech for Bayard, stating that he was the man above all others who could sweep the southern states.

When the state of Wisconsin was called it was announced that a majority of that delegation had voted to support the nomination of Governor Cleveland and had assigned their chairman (Gen. Bragg) to second the nomination.

Gen. Bragg declared that the young democrats of Wisconsin loved and respected Mr. Cleveland, not only for himself, for his character, for his integrity, judgment and iron will, but they loved him most for the enemies that he had made.

An altercation here took place between Bragg and Senator Grady, of New York, concerning the nomination of New Hampshire, also seconded Cleveland's nomination.

The roll of states being completed, the convention adjourned till evening.

At 8:35 p. m. the convention was called to order, and a resolution was offered by Henry, of Mississippi, expressing the regret and intense admiration of the convention at reading the statesmanlike and patriotic letter of Samuel J. Tilden, in which he had known the overruling and providential necessity which constrained him to decline the nomination to the presidency; condemning the fraud and violence by which Tilden and Hendricks were cheated out of their offices in 1876, expressing regret that the nation has been deprived of the lofty patriotism and splendid executive and administrative ability of Mr. Tilden, and appointing a committee to convey these sentiments to that gentleman.

John, and a resolution was offered by New Jersey, that the names and territories be now called for the names of members of the national democratic committee.

The following were announced as such members: Alabama, Henry Semple; Arkansas, S. W. Fordyce; California, William Tarpey; Colorado, M. S. Walker; Connecticut, W. H. Barnum; Florida, Samuel Pasco; Georgia, Patrick Walsh; Illinois, S. Corning Judd; Indiana, Austin H. Cates; Iowa, M. M. Hamms; Kansas, W. Blair; Kentucky, Henry V. McHenry; Louisiana, B. F. Jones; Maine, Edmund Wilson; Maryland, A. P. Gorham; Michigan, Don M. Dickinson; Minnesota, P. H. Kelly; Missouri, John G. Frather; Mississippi, C. A. Johnson; Nebraska, James E. Boyd; Nevada, Dennis McCarthy; New Hampshire, A. W. Sullaway; North Carolina, M. W. Ransom; Ohio, W. W. Armstrong; Rhode Island, J. B. Barnaby; South Carolina, J. C. Johnson; Pennsylvania, Robert S. Looney; Texas, O. T. Holt; Vermont, Hon. B. Smalley; Virginia, John S. Barber; West Virginia, Lewis Baker; Wisconsin, William F. Vilas; Arizona, W. H. Hodge; District of Columbia, William Dickson; Idaho, John Haley; Dakota, U. H. Day; Utah, J. B. Roseborough; Montana, J. J. McCormick; Washington Territory, J. A. Kuhn; New Mexico, not announced; Wyoming, M. E. Post.

The following were appointed to receive: Cleveland 322, Bayard 170, Thurman 88, Randall 78, McDonald 56, Carlisle 27, Hoadly 3, Flower 1. Adjourned at 1:10 a. m.

FOURTH DAY.

CHICAGO, July 11.--The convention was called to order at 11 o'clock and prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Clinton Locke, of Grace church, Chicago. He prayed that the consultations of the body be for the furtherance of just and equal laws, for the preservation of liberty for the people, for the wrong-doers and for the praise of those who do well; that every delegate should be kept from being guided by his own selfish gain, by his own pride or by his own likings or dislikes. He prayed that the convention should be a meeting of the people, and that the American people there would be a cessation from strife and anger; that men's eyes should not be blinded to that which is fair and just; that all corruption, bribery and undue influence be kept far away; and that after the election the whole people may join in the support of the president.

The chairman said he had received, among other letters and telegrams from all parts of the country, one from Mr. Godwin, of Massachusetts, with the presentation of a grave mound from woods and relics from different parts of the world.

The convention then proceeded to the second ballot. Great enthusiasm was manifested for ex-Gov. Hendricks during the balloting. Followin is the final vote: Cleveland 683, Bayard 51, Hendricks 45, scattering 10. Nominations for a candidate for vice president being ordered, the names were presented by California, Gen. Wm. E. Rosserans; by Colorado, Jos. E. McDonald; by Georgia, Gen. J. C. Black, of Illinois; by Kansas, Gov. Glick; by Pennsylvania, ex-Gov. Hendricks. All the names but the last were one by one withdrawn, Hendricks then receiving the entire vote of the convention.

Resolutions of thanks were passed to the temporary chairman, the permanent chairman, the clerks and officers of the convention, also to the reportorial corps and impartial reports of the proceedings. The chairman, on his own behalf, moved a vote of thanks to the sergeant-at-arms, Mr. Bright, of Indiana. Adopted. Votes of thanks were also passed to the mayor of the

city, Carter Harrison, and the chief of police and to the citizens of Chicago for their hospitality. The convention then adjourned sine die.

NEBRASKA CROPS.

The State Statistical Agent's Report to the National Department.

The Nebraska state statistical agent of the United States department of agriculture, D. H. Wheeler, in his report to the department gives the following as representing the condition of the principal crops of he state, July 1:

Corn, acreage compared with 1883, 192 per cent. The following is the average condition of the various productions: Corn, 99 per cent; winter wheat, 102%; spring wheat, 99%; winter rye, 101%; spring rye, 102%; oats, 98%; barley, 100; potatoes, acreage compared with 1883, 120; average condition, 102; beans, acreage compared with 1883, 106%; sorghum, acreage compared with 1883, 102; average condition, 97.5-5; wool, amount compared with 1883, 108; hay, condition compared with 1883, 105; timothy, 102; pasparue, 186-3-7; apples, 118-5-0; grapes, 107%; cherries, 260. There is an increase in the acreage of corn of 32 per cent. Of wheat, 10 per cent. Of potatoes 20 per cent. Of beans 6 per cent and sorghum 2 per cent more than last year.

The condition of crops is very much better than last year, although the season is two weeks later. The weather during July has been rather wet, although on the whole favorable.

No rust reported in the small grain, nor are any of the crops affected by bugs or insect of any kind.

FLEEING FROM DEATH.

Terror Among the People of Toulon Over the Cholera Epidemic.

The cholera outbreak produces effects as tragic and sometimes as comic as were ever recorded in the many accounts of history or fiction. The panic in Toulon is almost disgusting. Out of 60,000 taxpayers 40,000 have fled